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The Church Guardian.

Upholds the Doctrines and Rubrics of the Prayer Book.

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

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HALIFAX. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1883. WINNIPEG.

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ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

AT the consecration of the new Cathedral at Omaha, an eloquent sermon was preached by Bishop Garret, shewing the great power of the Incarnation over the well-being of man. The subject is so appropriate for Christmas that we hasten to place before our readers some of the valuable words of the Bishop.

THE vices of the world remain unchanged. The advance of our civilization and growth of power among the nations may gild them over and curb their manifestation in some directions, while in others these very agencies aggravate the evil. Never was ingenuity more severely tested in the invention of destructive weapons of war. Dynamite in Russia and elsewhere voices the political discontent of millions. The conflict between labor and capital, which is characteristic of our age, reveals the grasping covetousness of monopolists, the growing thirst for more on the part of all. Statistics of insanity and crime proclaim intemperance as the besetting sin of our generation. Wood and stone may have wanted a little asidols, but gold, silver and self count their worshippers by myriads. Spirituality is ridiculed by the materialism even as the very being of God is questioned or denied by the agnosticism of the day.

THERE is now a remedy for these crying evils. God dwelling in His holy temple, incarnate in Christ, and thus affording knowledge of His glory, is now and ever shall be the only objective source of power for the correction of all wrongs; while faith, accepting and adoring, must ever remain the subjective principle for the personal appropriation of the life-force thus revealed.

THE Incarnation at once reveals the true nature of God and Man. While it must forever remain true that the "heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth His handiwork," yet it is in the "holy temple" of Christ's humanity that the real "brightness" of that "glory" becomes visible to our eyes. He is no longer viewed, as throned in light, ineffable, which none can look upon and live, calculated only to dazzle and repel purblind creatures such as we, but as a Father who pitieth His children and has infused into their nature the light and power of His love. Nor is He held indifferent to our tears, for Himself "bore our sicknesses and carried our sorrows." If victims of sin, He redeems us from the curse, and restores the harmony between the creature and the Creator.

AT Bethlehem, God becomes manifest in the flesh, and by taking the manhood into God ennobles it. A new principle of life is thus imparted to humanity by which its restoration is effected. Not by the evolution of natural powers is this strong Son of our race produced in the fulness of time, but He is conceived by the Holy Ghost and born of the Virgin Mary. God's profound interest in man is thus displayed before the eyes of all created intelligences. The holy angels find here the pregnant structure of the Divine Essence unveiled as never before and the fallen acknowledge its power. The *dignity* of man, for

whose recovery the resources of Deity have been laid under such costly tribute, is significantly affirmed, while his *destiny* is revealed in the "life and immortality" which are "brought to light by the Gospel."

THE malignity of sin and consequent degeneracy and death which are the bane of our race find their divine corrective in the permanent union of our nature with the personality of God in Christ. Through that nature as its fitting channel there is communicated to those who share it the regenerative "power of an endless life." Whatever Rationalism might hope for, only to be disappointed, is by this means rendered practically attainable.

THE Church is the divinely appointed instrument to carry out in the world the purpose of the Incarnation. As the Body of Christ dwelt in by the Holy Ghost, it is designed to diffuse among mankind the spiritual forces inherent in the ascended Lord. For this purpose it has been provided with a priesthood ordained of God to offer up spiritual sacrifices and as duly commissioned ambassadors to proclaim terms of reconciliation to the rebellious. They are the living voice to teach the waiting earth the "truth as it is in Jesus," theirs the blessed duty of peace-makers—helping the individual soul to recover its lost harmony and regain its rightful place in the Divine Order.

THE Sacramental system by which regenerating grace is bestowed, and whereby Christ condescends to become our "spiritual food and sustenance," brings us into immediate association with the adoring worship of the unfallen—"with angels and archangels and all the company of heaven we laud and magnify Thy Glorious Name"—thus assuring us, while yet remaining in the body, that earth has been rebound to heaven. Each generation militant fills out its mission towards the grand design, and then adds its quota to the Church expectant which, in the intermediate state, awaits the "redemption of the body." Hence, "living saints and dead but one communion make." The Holy Eucharist is designed both to symbolize and preserve this fundamental verity; thus tempering the anguish of bereavement, and enabling us to realize the unity of the Church in the communion of saints.

By her sacred seasons, and consecrated temples and holy priesthood, and all the machinery of grace which they are appointed to consume and develop, our Church moulds us into such likeness as she can to the Great Archetype, and fits us with those spiritual faculties and sensibilities required in our eternal state. The Lord in His holy temple revealing His wondrous love, regains his royal seat upon the throne of our affections, and thus the heavenly life begins while we are yet in the body.

Happiness of Christmas.

THE greatest happiness of the Christmas time, to young and old, is making presents. The anticipation of receiving is pleasant, indeed, but not to be compared with the enjoyment of prepara-

tions for giving. Even the little children are full of delight in planning their little surprises for whom they love. This is right, a reflection of the true spirit of the season, which celebrates the unspeakable gift of the Divine Son. We most resemble God in giving. What giving is most like His? Giving to those who need most. The highest joy and blessing of the season can be experienced only by those who give to God's needy children. Our joy in giving is measured by the gratitude that is awakened. To those who have great need our gifts are more blessed than to those who have much. Let us remember the poor.

The Vitality of the Church.

A human association decays, breaks up, vanishes. You have seen nations grow corrupt and perish; schools of philosophy become outworn and effete, but the Church—*never*. Again and again she looks dead; faith and love grow cold, her high places are filled with those who care not for her principles; in the lower walks of life iniquity abounds, and men say—"The Church is very sick, her end is near!" Were the Church human, they would be right; but wait a little! There is a throb at the heart, a movement in the limbs; warmth and health come back, and before men have left off scoffing at our hopes, and saying—"She is dead"—the touch of Christ has come to her as to the daughter of Jairus in the Gospel, and the re-animated Church is up and doing, before the world outside knows that anything has happened. She is witnessing to the truth, she is rebuking an ungodly age, she is winning back the fallen, she is saving the lost, she is sending missionaries to the heathen, she is adding fresh names to the grand roll above of martyrs and confessors; and all this and more, before the careless and noisy world have left off saying that her end had come.

You do not know how it happens; the men who seem to work the change come, you know not whence, you know not how; but they come. You don't know where they get their power; it is not wealth, it is not station, it is not human intellect, it is not even mere force of mind or learning; but the power is there. In quiet hours, in lonely studies, or it may be in the dusty walks of common life, God has found those men, and God has said to them:—"Go, speak in the ears of this degenerate age the works of a spiritual life," and they have done it. Again and again in the Church's history the words of such men have roused a generation and have revived a Church, have quelled and startled an ungodly world. *Their* words did I say? No, not *their* words at all, but the words which God hath given them; words which they themselves would have been powerless to invent or think. Perhaps I am even wrong in saying it was the *words* at all; rather it was *the Word* itself, Christ in them, a force from on high, with which the SPIRIT in all moments of need re-animates the Church. It is this perpetual, ever-repeated, continuous revival, the power of revival within—you know not whence, or how, or why excepting that it comes—it is this revival from within, revival without revolution, which is, as I say, the one standing miracle of the Church's life. Whenever I shall see this fail, then I may begin to think of despairing of God's Church, or of any part of it; but till then, No!

News from the Home Field.

Gathered specially for this paper by Our Own Correspondents.

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX.—*St. George's*.—A very large class—the fruits of the recent Mission services—is being prepared by the Rector for the Apostolic Rite of Confirmation. Since the Mission a marked improvement has shown itself in the attendance upon the services of the sanctuary; also in the number of communicants. A large number of additional district visitors and Sunday School teachers are also working faithfully in the Parish.

ST. MATTHIAS' MISSION CHAPEL, under the care of the Rector of *St. George's*, has a large and growing Sunday School, and a congregation which nearly fills the building gathers for service every Sunday evening. The Mission here, conducted by the Rev. W. H. L. Cogswell, has been productive of much good. A thriving Guild meets on Thursday evenings.

St. Luke's.—The Mission held in this church, and about which so much has been said, did a great deal of good. Recently several adults were baptized, and the number of communicants, if one may judge from the increased attendance at the various celebrations, has been fully doubled. Large classes are being prepared for Confirmation. Efforts will soon be made to establish a new Mission, and to revive another in the western outskirts of the Parish. The Sunday Schools of the Parish have received many accessions, and a large addition has been made to the staff of teachers.

WINDSOR.—The Rev. J. S. S. Mountain, D. C. L., son of the late Bishop Mountain, has, in addition to his generous gifts to Lennoxville, endowed two scholarships at King's College, Windsor, under the same conditions which govern the first named, and to which reference has already been made in our columns. The capital of the fund will be not less than \$3,000. Are there no wealthy Nova Scotians or New Brunswickers who will follow so good an example? Surely if outsiders are moved to such deeds, our own people should not be behind hand in caring for this important Institution.

A correspondent writes: Our new Parish Church is nearing completion, and if all goes well we hope to occupy it early in January. The contractor is doing his work faithfully and well, and when finished we shall have one of the prettiest churches in the Province. The ladies of the congregation, who have already done so much, are hard at work raising funds for the carpeting and furnishing of the interior. The Wardens recently received the handsome sum of \$10 from the Rev. Dr. Courtney, of *St. Paul's Church*, Boston, towards the building fund. Will not some of our friends in the Province follow his example and aid us? We still require between two and three thousand dollars.

BEAVER HARBOR.—The Rev. R. Smith has, within a few weeks, been called to part with two darling children whom God has taken Home. We extend our warmest sympathy to our brother and his wife in their great bereavement.

NEWPORT.—The ladies of Woodville surprised Mrs. How by the gift of a handsome "comfortable" when she started the sewing society. Attached to the affectionate address accompanying the very useful article were the following names of married ladies: Mrs. T. Mumford, Woodruffe, Davison, Metzler, Bows, Shaw, Mumford, (Martin and Luther), and Mrs. Benj. Mumford; and the following young ladies: S. Mumford, P. Mumford, E. Parker, E. J. Parker, J. M. Parker, M. E. Parker, Maggie Metzler, Ella Constantine. The presentation took place after an excellent tea, provided by all, at Mrs. L.

Mumford's. The *St. Anne's Sewing Society* was started, and \$6 delivered to Mrs. How for the purchase of goods. During the evening Mr. How was also kindly remembered by the gift of several bushels of oats. The Cottage Lectures have been again begun.

AMHERST.—The first entertainment given this season by the Lay Association of this parish has just taken place with very satisfactory results.

Amherst Deanery.—The Chapter of this Rural Deanery met on Dec., 4th, at Stewiacke. The Rural Dean's absence was much regretted, a resolution to this effect and expressing carried hopes that his trip to England would enable him to return to preside with renewed strength was unanimously passed. Rev. Dr. Bowman said morning prayer at 11. The lessons being read by the Rev. V. E. Harris and Rev. J. A. Kaulbach, Secretary. The Blessed Sacrament was celebrated by the Rev. D. C. Moore, the Rev. I. Brock reading the Epistle and administering the Chalice. Mr. Brock also preached. The sermon showed marked scholarship, being a condensed commentary on the Book of Ecclesiastes, from the words: "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter; fear God and keep His commandments; for this is the whole duty of man." The business meeting was held at the Rectory, and was of the usual propitable and agreeable character. At this the Rector was able to be present, having returned from a funeral which unfortunately kept him from Divine Service. Evening Prayer was said at 6.30 by Mr. Kaulbach. Mr. Harris and Mr. Moore reading the lessons. Mr. Brock gave an excellent address to the (very good) congregation on the Church year, as impelling the teaching of the whole Gospel, and not leaving it possible for any prominent portion of the system of Christ to be overlooked. Dr. Bowman with his usual ability taught the duty of the support of the clergyman, recommending the now well tried "Envelope System." The hospitalities at the rectory, and at Mr. Holesworth's, were most heartily rendered, and those of the clergy who were compelled to be absent missed a meeting in every way most pleasant. The offertories were for the Diocese of Algoma.

DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

SACKVILLE.—The Deanery of Shediac met at Sackville on Wednesday morning. There were present the Rev. J. Roy Campbell, Dean; Revs. W. B. Armstrong, A. Hoadley, D. Bliss, and the Rector. Services were held at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, with celebration of Holy Communion. In the evening, a public meeting was held in the pretty school house, which was well filled. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Campbell, whose subject was "The Comprehensiveness of the Church"; by Mr. Armstrong on "The Relative Duties of Clergy and Laity," and Mr. Hoadley on "The Care and Training of the Young." The business meetings passed off as usual, and were profitably spent.

PORTLAND.—*St. Paul's*.—The sewing circle in connection with the ladies' work of this Church, held a highly successful Parlor Table, on Wednesday last, at the Rector's house, the President, Mrs. DeVeber, presiding. \$225.80 was realized, clear of all expenses. We heartily congratulate all concerned on the success which has attended their efforts.

RICHIBUCTO.—The Rev. F. H. Almon, Rector of this Parish, has been enlightening his people on the subject of Confession and Absolution. Mr. Almon held that these doctrines might be drawn from the language of the Prayer Book, but that he believed what was meant by the words "I absolve thee" was, "I declare thee forgiven." That the words were uttered not in a judicial sense, but were simply declaratory. All will be disposed to endorse Mr. Almon's concluding

words: "Beware of the dangerous practice of never confessing your sins to God, for this is far more dangerous than confessing to the priest."

NEW DENMARK.—It is quite touching to see the simple earnest manner in which the Priest ministering to the interesting colony of Danes at this place, performs his pastoral duties, and seeks to train his flock in the ways of the Church. Difficulties of many kinds have left him undaunted and more than ever determined to remain loyal and true to the Church of his adoption and to his sometimes very trying work. His endeavours to stir up his people to serve their God, have been frustrated to some extent by the dishonest efforts of those who would, if possible, lead them astray, notwithstanding, the work has progressed and the good man has the comfort of knowing that God is blessing his labours, and he may well take courage and hope for greater things in the not far distant future.

ST. JOHN.—Anticipating Mr. Davenport's letter and some remarks which we contemplate making next week, we desire, in all fairness, to say that in no sense did we wish to convey the idea that the sermon sent us for publication purported to be anything more than it really was, viz., a sermon preached in Philadelphia and re-preached in substance extemporaneously in *St. Luke's Church*. Our point was that it was not a verbatim report of the sermon actually preached in *St. Luke's*.

PORTLAND.—Rev. L. G. Stevens, Rector of *St. Luke's Church*, lectured before the W. C. T. U. in Union Hall last week. A large audience was in attendance. The subject was "A night with Longfellow," and was ably handled by the lecturer. The audience showed their approval by frequent applause.

ST. STEPHENS.—The Rev. J. Rushton, until recently Rector of Christ Church, has been elected Incumbent of Pullman, Illinois. Mr. Rushton is a good preacher and an active and earnest parish priest, and his many friends here will be rejoiced to learn of his new appointment.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

ST. JOHNS.—The annual missionary meeting of *St. James' Church*, *St. Johns*, was held in the church on Tuesday evening, the 11th inst. The Rector in the chair. Revs. Canon Carmichael, Belcher and Lewis were the speakers. The addresses were all to the point and stirring, and were listened to with great attention. Canon Carmichael's address was most practical and effective. He advocated the envelope system as the best means of raising what was necessary for the support of all Church objects, and showed conclusively how small had been the offerings of Church people in the past, and how important it was that new and better means should be used to largely increase the people's contributions. After the addresses, a collection was taken up and the meeting was closed with singing and the benediction. The sale of work of the Ladies' Association of *St. James' Church*, held in the Firemen's Hall on the previous Thursday afternoon and evening was a great success. \$300 was taken, which will leave about \$235 clear profit. This certainly reflects credit upon the ladies who organized and planned the sale and who carried it out in so satisfactory a manner.

FRELIGHSBURG.—The Rev. Canon Davidson is with his people working faithfully in the Master's cause. Great preparations are being made for Christmas services and decorations, and surprises are in store for those who keep the glorious festival. Recently the Rev. Jno. Smith, of Sutton, preached an excellent sermon in the Advent course upon the fulfilment of prophecy; and on Sunday last the Rev. H. W. Nye of Bedford was the preacher.

BOLTON.—The dangers undergone by the clergy (shared in often by their wives) in travelling from place to place in all weathers taking services and doing other duties in their extensive missions, are known to but few. Sometimes some hair-breath escape becomes known, but ordinarily none but God and their immediate surroundings have knowledge of the facts. Recently the incumbent and Mrs. Clayton had a most narrow and providential escape, whilst driving over the frozen road in a light carriage. The axle of a front wheel broke, throwing both out, the reins also broke, and the horse ran away, jumping a fence and completely demolishing the vehicle. Fortunately nothing more serious than a severe shaking and fright to the occupants occurred.

MONTREAL.—The Honorary Secretary of the Marriage Defence Association, Leo. H. Davidson, Esq., D. C. L., has addressed a circular to the each of the clergy of the Canadian Church, and to others, asking their sympathy and support. It is to be hoped that very many from all parts of the Dominion will enroll their names as members of the Association, so that means and influence combined may help the cause along.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

COOKSHIRE.—The Rev. Arthur Judge, son of Mr. C. Judge, of Quebec, was, last Sunday, admitted to the order of priesthood at Cookshire by Bishop Williams.

QUEBEC.—A finely executed picture in oil of the late Bishop Mountain, founder of St. Matthew's, has been presented to the vestry of that Church by a few members of the congregation.

The confirmation classes in connection with St. Matthew's Church have commenced their meetings.

The following resolutions were passed by the the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of Quebec at their last meeting:—

Moved by the Rev. Charles Hamilton, M. A., and seconded by Mr. R. H. Smith,

"That in view of the steady diminution of the cash balance needful to carry on the schools under the Protestant Commissioners and the annual expenditure exceeding the income, so that the Commissioners have not now the necessary funds to pay the teachers' monthly salaries as they become due, it is resolved that the only course open to the board is to close the D'Aiguillon Street School, and to leave the large number of children attending that school to find accommodation in the other city schools (which are attended by as many children as can with advantage be admitted to them) or in private schools, until such time as additional funds may be acquired by the Commissioners; and it is further resolved that the date for closing the D'Aiguillon Street School be the 30th of June next.

Moved by Rev. Charles Hamilton, M. A., and seconded by Capt. Carter, "That a petition to the three branches of the Legislature of the Province be prepared, setting forth the circumstances under which the Protestant School Commissioners of the city of Quebec are obliged to close one of their schools to the great inconvenience of the children attending it, and praying (1st) for such an increase in the funds entrusted to them as will enable them to carry on all the schools needful for the education of the children of the tax-payers, (2nd) for such funds as will enable them to erect a building in a position as central as can be secured of sufficient size to accommodate all the children now attending the Artillery Street School, the D'Aiguillon Street School, and the D'Auteuil Street School, in such a way as will admit of the classes being graded, and securing economy in the present outlay necessary for the maintenance of these three schools."

DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

KEMPTVILLE.—A grand entertainment took place in St. James' Hall, Kemptville, on Thursday, Nov. 29th. At the request of the Rector of the

Parish, Rev. C. P. Emery, Dr. Wicksteed, of Ottawa, delivered a lecture on temperance illustrating it with magic lantern scenes. Dr. Wicksteed gave also a succession of very beautiful pictures setting forth the gay and the grave, and he held the attention of a large appreciative audience for about two hours. Too much praise cannot be afforded to Dr. Wicksteed for the great amount of trouble involved in packing up so much machinery and then going so far from home to give a gratuitous lecture for the good of Church work. His timely remarks were well received. Those who had the privilege of being present hope to have a similar agreeable evening as soon as the gentlemanly Dr. can make it convenient. In this instance we have one of many illustrations as to the way earnest Churchmen can further the Church's cause. The proceeds went towards purchasing a new Sunday School library. A grand concert was given in the above named Hall by the "Kemptonville Choral Society" assisted by talented amateurs from Ottawa, under the direction of Charles A. E. Harris, Esq., a few days previous to his going to Montreal to fill the important position of Organist to the Cathedral. The Choral Society consisted of his pupils that he had trained for some time previous. The music, both instrumental and vocal was of the best clerical order, and the audience had a rare treat. The proceeds went towards liquidating a small debt on the piano purchased of the "Ladies Aid Society" last spring. Mr. Harris is but a youth in years but a mighty man in his profession. Montreal will have to be careful or some of our American cousins will deprive them of his services quicker than they deprived Ottawa.

Diocesan Committee Meetings.—The series of Diocesan Committee Meetings was opened at Kingston on Tuesday evening, the 4th of December, by the assembling of the Domestic and Foreign Mission Committee. The Ven. Dr. Jones, Archdeacon of Kingston, presided. After prayer, and the reading of the Minutes, the Secretary-Treasurer presented the financial statement from the 1st September to the 30th November, showing the receipt of \$226.83, and the payment of the same to the various funds to which it had been allotted by the donors. The Treasurer of the Diocese of Algoma reported that \$499.68 was now in his possession, for the purpose of that Diocese.

A verbal report was made by the Chairman of the Board, of the proceedings of the late meeting of the Board of Domestic and Foreign Missions at Montreal.

Instructions were given to the Treasurer to forward to the General Treasurer at Montreal all unappropriated gifts, together with vouchers for all moneys sent directly to the Treasurer of the various funds. Appropriated gifts are to be sent to their destination without transmission to Montreal.

The Mission Board met on the following morning, and was well attended. The Bishop was present.

The Ven. Dr. Lauder, Archdeacon of Ottawa, presided.

The meeting was opened by the chairman with prayer.

The Secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting which were adopted.

The Chairman reported verbally that he had made enquiry why collections had not been made in certain parishes, viz., Egansville, Renfrew, Fitzroy Harbour, Richmond, Hawkesbury, and Cornwall.

The Bishop made an explanation as to Egansville, which was considered satisfactory.

The Secretary was directed to write the Rev. Mr. Plees, at Renfrew, requesting him to conform to the rules requiring a parochial collection to be taken up in each parish.

The Secretary stated that he had received \$8 from Fitzroy Harbor and a further sum was promised. The replies from Richmond and Hawkesbury were not considered satisfactory, and the Secretary was directed to write to the incumbents

of these parishes. Cornwall, it was stated, had sent up its collection.

The Archbishop of Kingston reported the receipts of the collections from Bath, and Gananoque, and the explanations from Wolfe Island and Carrying Place were considered unsatisfactory and the Secretary was directed to write to the incumbents of those parishes. Further, as to Carrying Place the Board requested the Archdeacon to lay the papers and correspondence relating thereto before His Lordship the Bishop to take such action as he may deem fit.

Rev. Rural Dean Kirkpatrick reported that he had visited the parish of Clarendon. No charges that could be substantiated were made against the missionary, who, however, was accorded a change of labor, which the Rural Dean recommended.

Rural Dean Lewis reported verbally as to a visit he had made to the parish of North Augusta.

The Secretary read a letter from the Rev. Wm. Lewin, stating that one of his parishioners had made a legacy of \$50 to Church missions, which he recommended should be applied to our own domestic missions.

The Secretary stated that the money had already been paid to him.

Rev. Mr. Lewin announced that another legacy of \$2,000 would shortly be paid over to the Diocese.

A resolution was passed, acknowledging the receipt of the legacy of \$50 through the Rev. Mr. Lewin, and that the sum be credited to the General Fund of the Diocese. A memorial was read from Judge McDonald, of Brockville, complaining of the teaching of the missionary at Mattawa.

The Bishop made some explanation on the subject. A discussion arose, but the prevailing opinion of the board was that the subject of Judge McDonald's memorial was one not for the Mission Board, but for the Bishop of the Diocese, and it was so decided by the Board.

The Secretary presented his financial statement from September 1st to November 30th, 1883, showing an increase of \$838.30 over 1882.

The Rural Deans were required to meet as soon as possible and report what new missions should be opened in the diocese during the year, and what sum of money is required for the same, and to have printed a concise statement for the convenors of Deputies.

The Revds. Canon White, Rural Dean Nesbitt and Rev. A. W. Cooke, and Messrs. J. Shannon, J. B. McGuin, and E. H. Smythe were appointed the Classification Committee for the ensuing year.

The Board then adjourned. The Divinity Students' Fund Committee met at the Synod Hall on Wednesday at 2.30 p. m.

The minutes were read and confirmed.

The Secretary presented his financial statement, showing a balance of \$412.43.

The Secretary reported that two of the grants made at previous meetings were in abeyance, as the holders were not in attendance at college.

A communication was read from Rev. Mr. Forneri, on behalf of the Provost of Trinity College, suggesting that a special collection might be made for the funds of that college in the diocese.

The Committee did not consider the matter was one they were competent to deal with.

Twenty-two parishes were reported as defaulters to the annual collection.

The Committee then adjourned.

The Widows' and Orphans' Fund Committee met at 2.30 p. m.

Mr. James Shannon presided.

The Secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were adopted.

The Secretary then submitted a statement of the Fund, showing a balance of \$152.50.

The Secretary was instructed to refund the purchase money received for a lot in the township of Mara on it being reconveyed to the Synod, it being found that the lot had previously been sold for taxes.

The Committee soon afterwards adjourned.

(To be continued.)

THE quarterly meeting of the Bay of Quinte

Clerical Union was held in the school-room of the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Napanee. The Rev. Dr. Jones, Archdeacon of Kingston, presided. The Rev. Messrs. Harding and Starr were elected honorary members. The principal subject discussed was how to provide for young English gentlemen now coming to Canada to learn farming and buy land. Archdeacon Jones was instructed to communicate with the Commissary in England of the Bishop of Ontario on the subject. The Archdeacon laid a letter before the meeting containing papers connected with the "Church Army" of England. A letter was read from the Rev. J. D. Burke, who was unavoidably absent, bringing the subject of the "Salvation Army" before the meeting. Mr. Burke urged opposition to the "Salvation Army" on the following grounds: First, because it is schismatical; second, because it is profane and blasphemous; and third, because it is eminently dangerous to souls. After a prolonged discussion the following resolution, moved by Rural Dean Kirkpatrick, was adopted unanimously:—"That the members of this Clerical Union desire to place on record a declaration of their distrust of the methods employed by the so-called "Salvation Army," and to state their conviction that the reaction which must follow will, in a marked manner, be injurious to the cause of religion." It was decided to hold the next meeting of the Union, to be held in February, at St. James' Church, Kingston, and the subsequent meeting in May at the remote Mission of Marmora, by which time, it is understood, the Central Ontario Railway will have trains running all the way from Trenton.

PERSONALS.—The Rev. R. D. Mills, Incumbent of Eganville, has gone to the Lower Provinces for some weeks rest on account of the poor state of his health.

The Rev. Canon Mulock, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Brockville, had the misfortune to fall on a slippery sidewalk a few days ago, and in endeavouring to save himself, suffered a dislocation of one of his wrists. One of his fingers was also thrown out of joint.

THE Rev. J. R. Foster has been presented with an address on his leaving for Selby by the congregation at Cavan, accompanied with a substantial token of esteem in the shape of a purse containing \$130. The address was beautifully engrossed.

DIocese OF TORONTO.

TEMPERANCE WORK.—A meeting of the Diocesan Executive Committee took place at the Synod rooms, on Monday the 30th inst. Some important business was transacted and the committee has prepared a circular for distribution throughout the Diocese. They are to meet in future on the first Thursday in each month. The cause is prospering, though it is still a matter of regret that so few parishes comparatively speaking, have established branch societies.

Lindsay branch is in a very flourishing condition. The membership is about one hundred and fifty, though the society is not much over a month old.

In Ashburnham, not a meeting passes without an increase of members. The Band of Hope is also most successful and the little ones get up capital entertainments among themselves. At these the attendance of members only, numbers over 50. The senior branch holds a public concert monthly.

PORT HOPE.—The branch of the Upper Canada Bible Society here, held their anniversary recently. Canon Dumoulin was present and addressed the meeting. Dr. O'Meara, Rector of St. John's Church, takes a very active part in the work of the Society. As a rule, however, very few of our clergy, except in one or two remote districts, attend the Bible Society meetings. The remembrance of the Methodist plan of working

the Society in Canada long ago in the interest of their own denomination, and against the Church, precludes earnest co-operation and union. Besides it is considered by many that the simple distribution of the Bible, will accomplish but little if it is not followed by the voice of the living teacher. Few homes even among the most degraded are desolate of a copy of the Scriptures. Yet its wide and free circulation does not prevent vice and immorality.

TORONTO, — St. Stephen's.—The Twenty-Fifth Anniversary, or silver wedding of this Church, was celebrated on a recent Sunday by interesting services. The Bishop preached in the morning and Rev. J. P. Lewis in the evening. Rev. A. J. Broughall has seen many changes during the cause of his ministry. When he was inducted as Incumbent of St. Stephen's, it was almost surrounded by fields. Now it is the centre of the busiest part of the city.

All Saints'.—The Social Union in connection with this Church holds most successful entertainments. The school-room seating several hundreds is always well-filled, and the programme which is presented is deserving of the highest praise. At the last, held a few nights ago, Miss Benson, Miss Morgan, Miss Vivian and Messrs. Darby and others took part and the proceedings closed with a laughable comedieta entitled "A cup of Tea," which contributed much amusement among the audience.

ADVENT SERVICES.—Almost all the city churches have special services during this holy season, and the week evening addresses are listened to with devout attention by interested audiences. Professor Clark is delivering at St. George's in the mornings a series of sermons on the following subjects:—"Awaking out of Sleep," "The Waiting Church on Earth," "The Waiting Church in Paradise," "The Revelation of Christ." In the evening the Rector takes as his theme, "The Coming of Christ in Humility," "In Grace," "In Glory," and "The Longing of the Spirit and the Bride." At St. Thomas' the Incumbent takes in the evenings—1st, Heaven, No more Sea; 2nd, No night there; 3rd, No curse there; 4th, No need of a temple there. At St. Philip's the Rev. J. F. Sweeney is also taking a special series on "The object of Christ's Return." Addresses are also delivered on Advent topics at the Friday evening services. On Wednesday evenings Prof. Schneider is delivering a series of addresses at the Church of the Ascension. It is to be hoped all this activity will lead to the better observance of "the feast that cometh."

PERSONAL.—The Bishop of Toronto preached at St. Peter's Church on the second Sunday in Advent.—On the previous Sunday, Rev. J. Langtry preached at St. Mark's, Parkdale.—Rev. A. J. Townend, of Nova Scotia, is the guest of Canon Dumoulin, and addressed the last meeting of the St. James' Young People's Association. Rev. E. C. Wilson, formerly of New Zealand, has left the Diocese.

LAKEFIELD.—St. John's.—The regular monthly meeting of the Temperance Society was held recently. An interesting address was delivered by Mr. C. Deeprope. A Band of Hope was formed last week, and twenty children have been enrolled. The ladies hold a bazaar on the 13th of December in aid of the Parsonage Fund. They have prepared a choice and varied assortment of Christmas presents to tempt purchasers.

A HARDSHIP.—During the last hearing of the celebrated case, Langtry vs. Dumoulin, it will be remembered the clergy were arraigned for contempt of court, and were obliged to offer an apology. They are now called upon to pay the defendant's solicitors \$265 for costs of the contempt of court case, and are notified that if they do not pay at once their goods will be seized and

sold! Verily the clergy have been sufficiently punished for their unwise, even if natural, outbreak.

PENETANGUSHENE.—The Anglican Mission of Penetanguishene has, from last Easter, been served only temporarily by the Rev. R. S. Radcliffe, who has been acting as *locum tenens* for the Rev. S. Mills, the late Incumbent. Mr. Mills having decided to stay in the North-West, the different congregations of the Mission petitioned Bishop Sweatman to appoint the acting pastor. The Bishop accordingly has offered the Mission to Mr. Radcliffe, who has accepted it after mature consideration. The service of induction will take place some time during this or the following month.

DIocese OF NIAGARA.

OAKVILLE.—The new Church of St. Jude, was opened on the 2nd Sunday in Advent. The services were as follows: Morning Prayer and Celebration of Holy Communion, 11 a. m., Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mockridge. Afternoon service at 3 p. m., Preacher, Rev. Canon Tremayne. M. A., Evensong at 7 p. m., Preacher, Rev. John Langtry, M. A. Large congregations were present at all the services.

HAMILTON.—The Rev. Dr. Mockridge has written to the *British Whig*, Kingston, to contradict the nature of a report repeated in that city by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, that he (Dr. Mockridge), had been attending the meetings of the Army in Hamilton, and so manifesting himself favorably disposed towards their proceedings. Dr. Mockridge thus explains the mistake:—"When the Army had a big gathering some time ago, in our Drill Shed, I went in for about half an hour to see what was going on, and subsequently I took some ladies to one of their meetings because they wanted very much to see the work which Dr. Wilson is endorsing in Kingston and I would not go unless I accompanied them. Hence the rumor. I have too much to do of my own work to take up anything outside of it, and at a time when I look for some steps to be taken towards the union of Christendom, I feel that I, as a Church of England clergyman, should pause most carefully before I help to build up one more sect within our divided fold, however kindly I may feel towards the Army people for dealing with the depraved and lost. With a united Christianity that work could be done without the undignified absurdities of the Army. Meantime I do the best I can in my own proper sphere."—Yours truly, CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE, Rector in charge of Christ Church Cathedral. Hamilton, Nov. 18th, 1883.

DIocese OF HURON.

MESSRS. Cronyn and Betts, solicitors for the diocese of Huron, intend applying to the Ontario Legislature for an Act amending another Act before passed, and declaring that the Synod have, and always have had, power to regulate by their by-laws the number of votes which shall be necessary to form a quorum at any of the meetings of the Synod, and for confirming and assuring to the Synod power to confirm the sale of lands.

Pending the installation of the new Bishop, it was resolved at the last meeting of the Standing Committee, to ask the clerical members of the Mission Committee in each deanery to arrange for the holding of annual meetings in their respective counties. In some counties the work will be done within their own borders by their own men. In others, speakers will be brought from a distance. The permanent arrangements for holding meetings was laid over until the December meetings of the Standing Committee.

A MEETING of the Chapter of the Rural Deanery of the County of Lambton was held in St.

George's Church, Sarnia, on the 14th inst. The attendance was large. Present: Rev. A. Jamieson, R. D.; Rev. Dr. Armstrong, Sec.; Revds. T. R. Davis, M. A.; J. Bearfoot, Wm. Hinde, W. Henderson, J. W. Gunne, H. A. Thomas, and Mr. Beckwith, Rector of Grace Church, Port Huron. The Chapter opened by morning prayer and Holy Communion. The sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Beckwith. The special business of the meeting was to arrange for holding the Annual Missionary Meetings in the Deanery. By resolution the Deanery was divided into two parts for missionary meeting purposes, the meetings to be held in January or February. The Secretary was instructed to write and ask the Revds. Canon Innis, M. A., and Alfred Brown, M. A., to hold the meetings in the south part, and the Revds. Evans Davis, M. A., and J. B. Richardson, M. A., in the northern part; also, the Revds. W. Henderson and P. E. Hyland, were appointed to accompany the first-named deputation, and the Rev. Wm. Hinde the latter. By this arrangement it is hoped good work will be done, and the people stirred up to increased interest in Home Mission work. In the evening a mission service was held in St. George's Church; addresses were delivered by Revds. Messrs. Thomas and Henderson. The offertory was for mission work in the Diocese. It was resolved that in future the Chapter is to meet three times a year, to open by Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon, a portion of the Prayer Book and a chapter from the Bible to be discussed for one hour, to be followed by the business of the Deanery proper, and to close by mission service at night.

The next meeting of the Chapter is to be held in Mooretown, in May next.

Mr. W. M. R. Seaborne, lay reader, has, at the request of the respective congregations, taken charge of the churches of Thamesford and Lakeside, vacant by the removal of Professor Seaborne to London East. Mr. Seaborne has been for some time in charge of Pelee Island churches and did efficient service in the Master's cause.

WOODSTOCK.—The service on Sunday week in old St. Paul's was conducted by the Rector, assisted by the Rev. F. Granger, M. A., of Buffalo. Mr. Granger was the morning preacher: his text was the words of the Apostle: "and when we have done all these things say that we are unprofitable servants." There was in the sermon a depth of Christian thought that it was evident was appreciated by the large congregation. At evensong the congregation was even larger than at matins, and embraced in a marked degree others than those of the regular congregation. The responses were more general, and it was remarkable that there was evidently a disposition on the part of those present to lend united force and beauty to the ritual and the psalmody that is too often deficient in Church worship. The preacher at evensong was the rector, Rev. A. W. Hastings, whose subject was the Transfiguration.

DIOCESE OF MOOSONEE.

MISTASINEE.—The Bishop says that the Rev. H. Nevitt, who visited Rupert's House and Mistasinee during the summer, has returned home, having had a very successful journey. He baptized twenty-three persons at Rupert's House and ten at Mistasinee, and at each place administered the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. After partaking of the Lord's Supper together on Sunday next most of our hunters will go off to their hunting grounds in the beginning of next week; some of them will come in occasionally, but most of them I shall not see again until next May, their grounds being so very distant. How thankful I am to know that all take off the Word of Life with them, and that the tent witnesses the reading thereof, as well as the exercise of prayer and praise, when the little family is alone in the wilderness, and only GOD is near.

King's College.

As it is now some time since I have troubled you with correspondence, it may be your readers would desire to know something of the prospects of the canvass in behalf of our Church Institution at Windsor.

It is only with the deepest gratitude I have to report a most general response to my appeal among all classes of our people. In some localities I find persons who had no idea of the existence of a Church College coming forward thankfully to give of their means to its support, after having heard of its privileges. In one small settlement, by name Maitland, in the Parish of Mahone Bay, though the roads and weather were sufficient to deter any persons from going from home, the church was pretty well filled and nearly every man, women and child came forward and contributed liberally to the cause of Religious Education, and at this very moment I have received a message from a man, who, being absent from home, could not be present at our meeting last evening, but has heard from his family who were present, the results of the meeting. He notifies me of his intention of adding his name to my list.

After returning from the Eastern portion of the Province I was told by one who pretended to know that I would not meet with equal success in the Western circuit, but this surmise I have found to be incorrect, indeed you would be surprised to know how seldom I meet with a refusal. My happy experience in connection with King's College is that wherever she is known, she takes the highest place as an educational institution, and wherever she is not known her privileges and wants and prospects need only to be related to draw out a genuine response to my appeal. It is now nearly six months since I commenced my labors in behalf of the College, and having visited all portions of the Province and conversed with all classes of our people, I am in a position to know, and I have not the least doubt that Churchmen have already given their decision, that King's is to be preserved at least in its present state of efficiency, and that she will be supported in the future as she has never been in the past. I cannot close this hurried letter without giving my testimony to the exalted position which the Collegiate School occupies in the affection of those who have enjoyed its advantages, and find the parents of former pupils speak in the highest terms of the care and attention of both Dr. and Mrs. Willets to those placed under their care. I cannot also close without testifying to the kindness and valuable assistance of the clergy generally. I hope to reach Yarmouth before Christmas, where my canvass will close till after the commencement of the New Year.

Yours truly,

J. O. RUGGLES,

Broad Cove, Lunenburg Co., Nov. 29, 1883.

P. S.—I have but time to add here we had last evening a large and successful meeting, and both in the Parish of St. Peter's, New Dublin, and Petite River we have obtained far more than was anticipated by the Rectors of these Parishes.

J. O. R.

The Dominion Alliance for the Suppression of the Liquor Traffic.

OFFICE OF THE NOVA SCOTIA BRANCH, Halifax, Nov. 30, 1883.

To the Ministers of the various Religious Bodies;

REV. AND DEAR SIRS,—On behalf of the Nova Branch of the Dominion Alliance, we respectfully request you to bring the subject of Temperance before your respective congregations, on December 16th, 1883, or as near that date as possible.

The Council of the Dominion Alliance, at its last meeting, recommended a general effort to secure such sermons on a given day throughout Canada. The matter has been brought before the Religious Bodies, and we are pleased to notice a growing disposition to have a day set apart to be known as "Temperance Sunday." If this cannot

be brought about during the present year, we trust the request herein made will prove a step in that direction.

If it is suggested that in connection with these temperance sermons, there will be a collection taken, to be devoted to such temperance object (local or general) as the officers of the respective congregations may determine.

Signed on behalf of the Nova Scotia Branch of the Dominion Alliance,

SAMUEL CREELMAN, President.

OUR AMERICAN BUDGET.

Mr. Cyrus B. Durand for many years the esteemed pastor of the reformed Dutch congregation in Hackensack, N. J., has just been admitted to the sacred order of deacons in Trinity Church, Newark, by the Bishop of the diocese.

MGR. SAVARES, Doctor of Civil and Canon Law, until recently the Pope's domestic prelate, has just left the Roman Catholic Church, and the other day was received into communion with the Episcopal Church by Dr. Nevin, in St. Paul's American Church, on confession of the Nicene Creed and abjuration of the dogmas of the Immaculate Conception and Papal infallibility.

THE Rev. S. S. Pentz, formerly a Methodist minister, was ordained to the diaconate at Calvary Church, Louisville, Ky., Sunday, November 25th, by Bishop Dudley.

THE Bishop of North Carolina has just admitted to the diaconate the Rev. James H. Postette, late a minister of the Methodist Protestant communion.

THE Bishop White Prayer Book Society distributed last year 4,882 Prayer Books, and 3,608 Hymnals.

AT a meeting of the members of St. George's Church, Philadelphia, it was decided to have the Church door *very wide*, and to make all the sittings free in the Church from beginning of January.

GRACE Church, New York, is to have a steeple of white marble costing about \$50,000. On the top of the spire, which will be finished with a large finial with foliage, will be an illuminated copper cross ten feet high.

THE Bishop of Albany says that \$57,000 have been already subscribed for the new cathedral.

THE New York *Guardian* says that the choice of the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington to be the successor of the Assistant Bishop in the rectorship of Grace Church, New York, shows that Grace Church is not disposed to relax in the least degree in the work of usefulness and labor in which, under the energetic ministry of the late rector, it has been engaged.

It is reported in the papers that of the 24 candidates for aldermen in New York, 17 are active or retired liquor dealers.

THE oldest church now standing erected by English settlers in America, is situated in Isle of Wight county, five miles from Smithfield, on the main road from Suffolk, in an open tract of woodland. This venerable old building was erected, it is believed, in 1632.

AT a recent ordination in New Jersey, there was a large congregation present, and one very gratifying feature of the service was the fact that the whole congregation remained to partake of the Communion. There was no noise of footsteps impatient to be away.

THE Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, who has accepted a call to Grace Church, as the successor of Assistant Bishop Potter, was born in 1838, at Lowell, Mass., of which city his father, a prominent physician, was at one time Mayor, and subsequently Lieutenant-Governor of the State. The Rev. Philips Brooks, of Boston, has said of him: He is one of the very few men who can, when called upon, say just what they mean, and when said it will thoroughly cover the subject, and then, without the addition of a single unnecessary word, retire from the discussion.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE contemporary annalist of a religious newspaper may be fairly pardoned for wishing his readers a very HAPPY CHRISTMAS. During the past year there has been much to note of wrong, sin, and selfishness in the world. But a calm survey of the past makes us think that the present is better, and the future full of hope. Wars and rumours of war surround us, but the anxiety to keep out of war is stronger, and the nations really wish to be at peace. Religious rancour is dying out; and although some subjects start an irritating contention, yet charity and good feeling generally prevail all along the line. The past year has shown the Church to be full of life and exercising a beneficial influence on the destinies of the nation; and the coming year gives promise of giant strength to her to fulfil the wondrous work she is now called to do. The coming year calls individuals to some work of goodness—to make the world better than we find it; to be full of love to all mankind, and to kindle a burning enthusiasm for our Church. By doing this we shall find our own individual characters braced and strengthened, and be made more capable of going forth in the path of duty. With such aims we shall certainly spend a HAPPY CHRISTMAS, and in pressing forward to their practical accomplishment we shall gain a true and HAPPY NEW YEAR.

THE French Chamber seems never to weary of cutting down the salaries of the clergy. Now it is engaged in like manner over the Archbishop's stipend. The Archbishop of Paris, who down to 1830 received 100,000*fr.* a year, which was then reduced to 50,000*fr.*, and subsequently to 45,000*fr.*, will now have to content himself with 15,000*fr.*, or £600.—certainly a modest income for so great a dignitary. The chief point to be noted in the transaction is the gradual loss of Roman influence in European countries, where once that influence was supreme.

AN electric lamp pole in New York City was knocked down by a runaway team on a rainy night last week. First one horse, and then another stepped on the trailing wire, and fell dead. Had the street—it was fifth avenue—been full of people the consequences would have been terrific. The same kind of thing happened some time ago when the wires were being put up at Lord Salisbury's mansion. A servant picked up one of the wires which had fallen from its place and the poor man was immediately killed. If electric lighting becomes general, the safety of the public demands that the wires shall be placed underground instead of forming a cage work of danger overhead.

THE present House of Representatives in the United States has on its list 207 lawyers, 11 journalists, 8 farmers, 36 merchants and bankers, and only one physician. It would appear that the mercantile classes, in spite of the large interests at stake in legislation do not seek an entrance into Congress. Too often the ablest men will not allow their names to be used for candidates in consequence of the low character of many of the electoral rings. When the people can free themselves from the tyranny of these "rings" and vote in a really independent manner, the boasted liberty of the American citizen will be more real than it is at present.

THE success of the pearl fishery during the last

half year has been so extraordinary that people have been flocking to the spot, just as, years ago, they flocked to the gold fields of California. A report has just been circulated in England that numerous phenomenally large pearls have been found. Although the reports are highly coloured for the sake of attracting persons to the place, yet some remarkable pearls have been found, one alone selling for \$25,000. The work is as exciting as mining, for almost every oyster that is brought to the surface contains a pearl of some kind; and it is the comparative certainty of reward—though possibly the reward may not be great—that is attracting so many adventurers to the fisheries.

THERE were 307 failures in the United States and Canada last week, against 242 the previous week. This is the greatest number recorded in any one week for some years past, and shews that lessons from past experience have not been fully learned. Starting with insufficient capital and having to pay a heavy premium for borrowed money, together with the baneful credit system still so prevalent, have been the cause of many failures in the past and are beacons of warning to the coming merchant.

FOR the fiscal year 1884-1885 the estimated amount required for all expenses in connection with the Government of the United States is \$283,125,305, which is \$22,323,282 less than the aggregate appropriations for the present fiscal year, and \$57,154,857 less than the estimates submitted last year. This decrease in the annual expenditure is a matter for congratulation and shews too plainly that there has been a great waste of public money in the past, and as far as the easy-going ratepayer is concerned, there may still be much wasteful expenditure.

PORTUGAL evidently intends to introduce cremation gradually. The Parliament there has just passed a law decreeing that after five years of burial all bodies shall be exhumed and cremated. The natural feeling of revulsion was too strong to permit the passing of the law for cremation immediately after death.

ANOTHER victory on the part of the false prophet El Mahdi has aroused fresh enthusiasm for his cause. The Soudan is practically in his hands and is he backed up by a rich and powerful following. The effect on the minds of the common people must be great since the success of the new prophet was long ago predicted to take place this year. England's position in Egypt is now a very responsible one. She has virtually assumed control of both the internal and of the foreign policy of the country and has ever been ready to offer her not wholly disinterested services to her Egyptian friends. She cannot leave the country in its present state of ferment, but must soon decide upon a decisive policy for allaying the disturbing forces.

ONE factor in the difficult problem has not yet been brought forth. On the frontiers of Southern Turkestan there is a rival Mahdi Muhamed-es-Senoussi, a powerful leader backed up with great wealth and influence. He is called the very "fiend of Christians," in consequence of his deep rooted antipathy to the spread of Anglicised Egyptianism. The continued success of El Mahdi will be the signal for a new rising led by this Muhamed-es-Senoussi.

WHAT will England do? She is bound to retain what she fought for, and to see that stable government is really assured to Upper Egypt.

If she is determined then the Soudan can be restored by a determined policy without much fighting. We may be sure that the English troops will not leave their present holdings in Egypt for some time to come.

THE present aspect of affairs between China and France are not very re-assuring to British interests in China. There is quite a net work of difficult and dangerous questions to be met, any one of which may involve England in war. The Chinese Navy swarm with English officers, and the Chinese arsenals are packed with English artificers. The French may wish to blockade the ports along the coast, or to carry on hostilities in our waters. English blockade-runners will cause irritation, and munitions of war will certainly be carried to Chinese ports. There are many other sources of danger sufficient to occasion anxiety to England. Certainly a steady and masterly hand was never more needed than at present to steer the ship of state clear of the threatening rocks.

THE business outlook in England for the winter is not a pleasant one. There is a period of slackness in the iron trade, a threatened gigantic strike in the coal trade, another industrial conflict is impending in the cotton manufacture.

PARNELL, the agitator, has just received a very handsome sum of money as a reward for his so-called patriotism. With increased riches and independence has come an increase of rebellious language. One of Parnell's recent speeches contained language which has drawn most forcible comments from the English press. The *Times* says that there was never a more uncompromising defiance flung in the face of the English nation or government than when Parnell, in his speech in the Rotunda at Dublin on Tuesday evening, declared war upon constitutional principles and connection between England and Ireland. It is impossible for public men of England to regard this renewal of Irish warfare with indifference or contempt.

IMMIGRATION returns for November show the arrivals during the month to have been 9,033, previously reported 166,933, making a total of 175,966 for the eleven months, as against 162,267 for the same period last year. Passengers for the United States this year were 70,317, leaving in Canada 105,649 persons, against 88,743 during the same period of 1882.

THE English Peerage has been honoured by the addition to its numbers of the poet-laureate. The brilliant genius of the poet, the unparalleled popularity of his works, and the world-wide recognition of his powers have long made the name of Tennyson familiar in every home. No baronial arms could add to his honour, but his honour and fame will add lustre to the muster roll of the knights.

CANADA seems to be in a fair way of becoming the pet of Royalty. The Marquis of Lorne has done much for us, and has prognosticated that Pictou will, one day, rival Glasgow in iron ship-building. Then a request came from the Prince of Wales urging Canada to participate in the Forestry Exhibition at Edinburgh. Now, Sir Charles Tupper cables from London to the Dominion Government that the Prince of Wales has expressed a wish that Canada should take part in the Hygienic Exhibition to be held in London next year.

CONTEMPORARY CHURCH OPINION.

THE London *Times* is severe on Lord Ripon, Viceroy of India. It says:—"A man who, at the mature age of fifty, or thereabouts, apostatizes from the religion of his fathers, on the ground of 'grave doubts' as to the validity of English orders or the views of the Anglican Church about the nature of the Eucharist, certainly does not possess the strength and solidity of intellect required in a ruler. A man who at that age passes a crushing vote of censure upon his own private judgment by handing it over to a priest deserves no confidence from others."

THE *Living Church* says:—"Surely it is curious to see sectarians who refuse to celebrate the birth of our Lord, meet together for a grand 'service of praise' in honor of the birth of Martin Luther."

THE *Churchman* thinks that Mgr. Capel has his appropriate mission for America, and says that it is to show Americans how graceful a polished man of the world looks when habited in the garb of a Roman Monsignor.

BISHOP DUNLOP, in a letter to *Scribner's Monthly*, says that the needless divisions among Christians are a greater hindrance to the spread of Christ's religion than any other evil, not excepting infidelity and intemperance.

THE *Church Times* answers an enquirer on the subject in the following way:—"There is no book as yet written against Anglo-Israelism intended for very illiterate people. The craze is of such an utterly silly nature that no one accepts it who is not either a lunatic or a dunce, and it is practically impossible to argue with such people. To all intelligent folk, the main disproof of the Anglo-Israel theory lies in the so-called 'proofs' of it; so ridiculous are they."

DR. GOODELL, of St. Louis, says that when "he can get a religious paper into a family he is then sure that one efficient missionary will make fifty-two visits to that household in a year." And another authority says that "the press is a great power in this age, and the Church has not yet learned to use it, for although we are among the wealthiest bodies in the land, we are among the last in the use of the press." This is not right, for the Church is not understood as it ought to be unless Church papers are circulated and read in every Church family. Although the *CHURCH GUARDIAN* has double the circulation of any other Church paper in the Dominion, yet its circulation ought to be double what it is.

BISHOP COXE in the *Kalendar* says:—"Let me remind my diocese that by a solemn act of the Diocesan Council, every clergyman who receives less than \$1,000 and a house to live in, is recognized as a contributor to his parish of the difference between his actual receipts, and that sum, which is fixed at the lowest salary that should be offered."

THE *Literary Churchman* says:—"Honest men are growing sick of half-hearted apologies for the reformation. If we are not Protestants, in heaven's name what are we but hypocrites and cowards? Do we really want to go back again to Tetzels, to a pagan Pope, and a degraded, venal, lecherous hierarchy? Do we yearn for excommunication and the ban of the empire? Do we justify the martyrdom of Huss and Jerome? Is it really our belief that mockery and pilgrimages and crusades and image worship and lying relics can save us from sin?"

THE *English Guardian* grows jubilant over the success of the Southwell Bishopric Fund, and says:—"The work which has been done within a few years in the creation of five new bishoprics proves conclusively how little Churchmen despair of the future of the Church, how lightly they regard the not unfrequent threats of spoliation of her revenues. But we may say more than this. The effort for the new bishoprics is an indication that we have outgrown the phase of opinion—natural and perhaps useful in right time and place—which looked upon parochial extension as the one thing needful. We have come to see that Church extension should include all parts, from the highest to the lowest, of Church organization."

OUR ENGLISH BUDGET.

THE exhibition of the design for the decoration of the dome of St. Paul's has been postponed until the spring.

THE Rev. Arthur Robins proposes to commemorate the part taken by the Household Calvary last year in Egypt, by the erection of a new organ in the Parish Church of Holy Trinity, Windsor.

THE entries of freshmen at the various Colleges of Cambridge University, England, this year, exceeded those of 1882 by fifty-one, the numbers being 716 and 767 respectively. The name of Prince Edward of Wales heads the list at Trinity.

At a Congregation recently held in Oxford a form of statute allowing candidates for Pass Moderations who "were born in India of parents who were born in India" to substitute an Oriental language (Sanskrit, Arabic, or Persian) for either Greek or Latin, was carried by 54 votes to 16. No special foresight, indeed, is needed to anticipate in course of time similar proposals, first, on behalf of persons "born in" France or Germany, and ultimately for any one who prefers to substitute French or German, for either or both of the two classical languages.

THE cry of outcast London has urged the rich West End Churches to respond unselfishly to the needs of their poorer brethren in the East of London.

THE Church of England Temperance Society has had a most successful anniversary two weeks ago, one of the substantial results of the meetings being the contribution of £3000 towards the guarantee fund of £10,000, which the committee are endeavouring to raise.

THE gifted authoress of "Portia," "Monica," "Phyllis," "Mrs. Jeffreys," is the daughter of a West Cork clergyman.

THE consecration of the Rev. Charles Alan Smythies, as Bishop for Central Africa, took place in St. Paul's Cathedral on St. Andrew's Day.

A Few days since a copy of Tyndale's translation of the Pentateuch dated 1530, in the original binding, was sold for £200.

At a meeting of Churchmen at Sheffield, the Archbishop of York presiding—it was resolved to establish a Church of England elementary day school association, the object being to sustain the Church schools now in active operation.

A ROUGH balance-sheet of the Church Congress has been issued, from which it appears that the receipts from members' tickets were £1,366, and from other tickets, £292, making a total of £1,658; but the building has cost £1,954, and the guarantee will have to provide £382.

THE Rev. William Panckridge, vicar of St. Matthew's, City Road, who visited Canada last year has accepted the Rectory of St. Bartholomew the Great, Smithfield, which will cause much regret to his parishioners, but will be welcomed by Churchmen generally, as offering promise of a new era of usefulness for the old City Church.

CANON BARRY, who is upon the eve of leaving King's College to assume the position of Primate of the English Church in Australia, is so embarrassed with clerical offers of co-operation that he has written to say he can give no answer to any such correspondents, and he is quite in the dark as to the needs and necessities of the case, and that the only appointment which he is able and desirous of filling up at present is that of private tutor and chaplain in his own family.

THE oldest peer of Great Britain, the Earl of Buckinghamshire, who recently attained his ninety-second year, is in Priest's Orders. Besides him eight other peers, are in Holy Orders, namely, the Marquis of Donegal, (Dean of Ruhoe), the Earls of Delaware, Carlisle, and Stamford, Lord Plunket (Bishop of Meath), Lord Saye and Selee (Archdeacon of Hereford) Lord Scarsdale, and Lord Hawke. The Earl of Mulgrave, heir-apparent to the Marquisate of Normandy is also a clergyman.

Book Notices, Reviews, &c.

The "American Church Review" for November has been received, and is, as usual, well filled with articles of striking value. The Right Rev. Geo. F. Seymour, D. D., L. L. D., Bishop of Springfield, under the title "What is Catholicism? What is Romanism," has an introduction to a book soon to be published in this country entitled "Papal Claims with light of Scripture and History." If the publication of the book does nothing more than to give this able article to the Church, it will have done a good work. We trust Bishop Seymour's introduction will cause the new work to be widely read. The other articles are: "The Proposed Prayer Book in the Convention of 1886," by Stephen P. Nash, Esq.; "The Ark of the Covenant," by Mr. Carlos A. Butler; "William Rollinson Whittingham," by the Rev. Thos. Richey, D. D.; "The Proposed Amendments to the Book of Common Prayer." Recent Literature. "American Church Review," box 1839, New York. \$3 a year.

"The Homiletic Monthly" for December contains a splendid array of sermons from well known preachers, and quite a budget of homiletic material for Christmas. There are many valuable papers on textual and sermonic criticism. To Churchmen the magazine would be of much more value if communications from the leading writers of our own communion were to be found oftener in its pages. Both paper and letter-press are of a high order. Funk & Wagnalls, publishers, New York.

A coloured series of story books from S. W. Partridge & Co., the well known English publishers, have been laid on our table by Messrs. McGregor & Knight, Granville Street, Halifax. There are twelve in all, and they are sold for \$1. They are very suitable for Sunday School gift books.

"Quenn," by Blanche Willis Howard. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co.

"Quenn" is a fascinating and touching story, written with so much force and grace as to leave a powerful impression upon the mind of the reader. The picturesque people of Breton, with their primitive ways, strong passions and warm affections, are portrayed with wonderful vividness, and the descriptions of the coast scenery of that most attractive region are remarkable specimens of word painting.

Our Christmas in a Palace, By Edward Everett Hale, New York. Funk & Wagnalls.

This is a most attractive volume of tales strung on the thread of an amusing story. A number of congenial travellers find themselves snow-bound on board a train and obliged to spend their Christmas in a palace car. Their excellent devices for spending a merry and happy Christmas in spite of adverse circumstances afford some charming reading and make us cordially admire their philosophy and varied cleverness. A thread of love and romance is of course woven through the whole. S. F. Huestis, 141 Granville Street is agent for Messrs. Funk and Wagnall.

Observations upon the late Mission, held in the City of Halifax, November 10th to November 22nd, 1883, addressed to the Clergy and Laity of his Diocese, by Hilbert, Bishop of Nova Scotia. Halifax, Wm. Gossip, Granville St. Price 5 Cents.

This Pamphlet has been published by the Bishop, that his Clergy and others may have correct information as to the Mission, with special reference to the subject of Confession, and also for the re-publication of portions of the Bishop's Charge of 1874, bearing on the same subject, with additional remarks. His Lordship, with his usual clearness and force, has here presented the matter in a way which cannot fail to make it understood. The Pamphlet ought to have a wide circulation. The low price places it within reach of all.

The Church Guardian,

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Published in the interests of the Church of England.

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THEODORE E. DOWLING, Secretary.
November 28th, 1883.

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THE FIRST CHRISTMAS.

AND there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the fields, keeping watch over their flocks by night.

And, lo! the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them; and they were sore afraid.

And the angel said unto them, Fear not, for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to you and all people.

For unto you is born this day, in the city of David, a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

And this shall be a sign unto you, ye shall find the Babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.

And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host, praising God, and saying:—

Glory to God in the highest, and on earth, good-will toward men.

And it came to pass, as the angels were gone away from them into heaven, the shepherds said

one to another, Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord hath made known unto us.

And they came with haste, and found Mary and Joseph, and the Babe lying in a manger.

And when they had seen it, they made known abroad the saying which was told them concerning this Child.

Christmas Thoughts.

The Birth of the Redeemer and Saviour of men, with all its vast results to mankind, now claims our thoughts and the heartiest and most joyous demonstrations of love on our part to God and man. Its message is one of peace and good will to all. It points us to a love past human comprehension, to an event before which every other human occurrence sinks into significance. It stirs up within us thoughts which cannot be put aside without grievous loss to ourselves, and which the celebration of the Holy Festival is designed by the Church to make the more practical and lasting. That God became man, and trod this earth as we now do, living, feeling, acting, as we live, feel and act, lifts our humanity above what otherwise it might sink into—an aimless, thoughtless, worthless existence, and makes us look forward to a life with Him beyond the grave. The desire to live this higher life, to walk here after the pattern He set us, and to prepare to meet Him when He shall come the second time in power and great glory, elevates as nothing else can elevate, all our aims, our hopes, and our affections. It draws us out of ourselves, out of the selfishness of our own lives, into the life of unselfish devotion to Him and to our fellow-man, that as He devoted Himself to others, so we may be impelled more and more strongly as the anniversaries of His Birth multiply, to live and devote ourselves with increasing forgetfulness of self, to the cause of suffering humanity, the extension of His Kingdom, and the Glory of His Name.

Christmas Ideals.

When earthly princes and potentates are born, comforts and luxuries are provided for them in royal palaces, and their subjects vie with each other in making the occasion one of universal gladness and rejoicing. When Christ was born, the lonely mother could find no shelter save among the cattle in a stable. None heeded the poor, distressed mother of the King of Kings as she wended her weary way through the streets of the little village of Bethlehem. No kind and tender voice bade her find a resting-place where she might be lovingly tended. Even the rude inn refused to receive her, and she had to find a place among the beasts of the stall. How truly touching such a story would appear were we to hear it told of the most humble and degraded of our day, and how much more should it stir our souls within us as we think of it in connection with the Birth of Jesus Christ—God manifest in the Flesh. As we think it over, and our hearts are moved with grief and shame, we feel that had we been there how gladly we should have opened our houses, and with what solicitude we should have comforted and cared for the Virgin Mother and the tender new-born Child. Whatever our actions might have been had we been present on that greatest of all birthdays, we have the power now of expressing our love for our Redeemer by

tender solicitude and loving care in comforting and caring for Christ's poor, for He said, "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." Let not our love be expressed by sentimental nothings, but by sober, practical actions, which shall attest our desire to make reparation for the guilt of those who neglected to provide for the Blessed and Holy Child and His Mother. "The poor ye have always with you," said Christ afterwards. Let us who call ourselves by His name seek out and make happy the suffering poor, by supplying them with earthly comforts, and by bringing home to them, in a tangible form, the reflected light of Christ's love which dwells in our hearts, and the joys which the Birth of Incarnate Deity has brought to the meanest as well as the loftiest, the poorest as well as the richest, of His Redeemed people.

The Unity of Christmas.

Everybody concurs in keeping the festival of Christmas. Even those who feel constrained to express a doubt as to whether the true date of the Nativity is known are glad to join in keeping the day under protest. They do not question the fact of the Lord's birth or their own rejoicing in it. It is simply a point of scholarly propriety; they are as glad as the undoubting child which sings its carol in the full faith of its simple and unsophisticated heart.

And those who keep the day, whatever their particular professions of belief, all admit the fact of the Lord's humanity. It is from the cradle-manger of Bethlehem that all who profess and call themselves Christians can set out. They have one undisputed fact. Whosoever receives the Gospels as they are (for with the denier, in whole or in part, of the New Testament there can be no reasoning) must start from this story of the Divine birth. It is upon the perfect human nature of the Lord that all the rest of the Scripture story turns. It is the key and explanation of the rest. All wonder ceases, all comprehension fails, all sympathy is at an end, if the Arian belief is once allowed; because that annihilates the humanity.

But take the doctrine of this day in any light that one will, it is full of the thought of unity. Ere the dawning the song of peace and good-will is heard in heaven.

The appeal of the helpless Babe and Virgin Mother is made to all the noblest instincts of the human heart. It is an appeal which is independent of race or clime or date. It is an ever-present fact on which all life of man upon the earth is built.

It is, too, a time in which the feeling of a common brotherhood is cultivated and expressed in a hundred different ways. The thought at least should be entertained whether sectarianism is such a blessed thing as it is held to be, and whether any person has any right to maintain a difference which he does not hold essential.

Is not good-will better than controversy? Is not peace of more worth than a sword?

For Christmas Day is the season when an active good-will to men is taught and practised. There is a union for good works which ought to lead to a unity in the motive of good works.

It will do so when men begin to take more account of the nature of their deeds than of the names of them.

NOTES IN REPLY TO THE QUESTION--

"Is Christmas Day really the Anniversary of Christ's Birth?"

[FOR THE CHURCH GUARDIAN.]

REV. T. W. FYLES.

I. THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND so accounts it—"As at this time to be born of a pure Virgin."—*Collect for "the Birthday of Christ."*

"To be born as at this time for us."—*Proper Preface for Christmas Day.*

II. THE CHURCH UNIVERSAL in its various formularies, and by its observances, answers in the affirmative.

The presumption surely is that the Church is right.

The question is, perhaps, of no very great practical importance. *It is not a superstitious observance of a time, but a joyful celebration of an event, that the Church has in view.* Still, it is interesting.

Men may approach the question with various dispositions.

1. They may be disposed to *accept* the teaching of the Church until they have good cause to believe it to be wrong.

2. They may be disposed to *question* the teaching of the Church until they are forced into a perception of its truth.

The former would seem to be the more commendable frame of mind.

As regards the observance of Christmas, the judgment of the Church has been called in question by individuals: for example, by the Methodist, Dr. Adam Clark.

The objections set forth are mainly—

(a) That there was a time when Christians were not united in the observance of the day.

(b) That a Bishop of Rome ordered the observance as we now have it.

(c) That it was unlikely that shepherds would be in the field with their flocks in December.

The last of these is contradicted. A modern writer says: At Bethlehem "the mercury usually stands all the month of December at 46°. Corn is sown during this time; and the grass and herbs spring up after the rains, so that the Arabs drive their flocks down from the mountains into the plains."—*The Land and the Book.*

Says Tristram:—"During the coldest parts of the year, in December and February, we experienced no inconvenience from living outside the walls, with no other protection than a single tent." *Nat. Hist. of the Bible.*

It is granted—"That there was a time," &c., (a), and "That a Bishop of Rome," &c., (b.)

There was a time, too, when Christians were not united as to the observance of Easter. A Bishop of Rome established the observance as we now have it; and—the Bishop of Rome was in the right.

There is no doubt the Church, from the days of St. Chrysostom, has observed Dec. 25th as the Day of our Lord's Nativity. In a sermon preached on the 25th Dec., A. D. 386, St. Chrysostom says:—"Ye may expect a worthy reward of this your zeal from Christ, Who, to-day, was born in the flesh." It is *this* excellent man who tells us that *before his time some had celebrated the Lord's Nativity at other seasons*, but that being

better instructed by the Roman Christians they had adopted the true time for the feast.

At this time the Bishops of Rome appear to have had no greater power than other Bishops, and what we understand by Romanism was unknown.

The argument is—

If long afterwards, when the Bishops of Rome exercised enormous power, men could *but with much difficulty* be brought to observe the true time of Easter, how certain may we be that *good cause* must have been shown to bring men to the general and harmonious observance of the Roman time of Christmas in an age when they were perfectly free to use their own judgment.

By the Roman Christians at least, Christmas was always celebrated on the 25th December. St. Augustine says in one of his 13 Christmas Day Sermons:—"As the Church hath handed down, John the Baptist was born on the 8th before the Kalends of July; but the Lord was born on the 8th before the Kalends of January."

The early Roman Christians had superior advantages, arising from their residence in the chief city of the Empire, where public documents of interest as referring to things "not done in a corner" were deposited. To those documents reference could be made for settling disputed points. Of such Tertullian speaks (A. D. 200) when writing against Marcion (who denied that our Lord was born like other men.) He says:—"Finally, concerning the census or enrolment of Augustus which the Roman archives preserved as a faithful witness of the Lord's Nativity."

Justin Martyr, at a still earlier date, referred Antoninus Pius and the Roman Senate to the same documents. He says:—"There is a certain village in the land of Judæa, distant 35 stadia from Jerusalem, in which Christ Jesus was born, as ye may learn from the enrolments completed under Cyrenius, your first procurator in Judæa."

Surely the circumstances of the case, the voice of the Church, the clear testimony of SS. Chrysostom and Augustine, all warrant the belief that Christmas Day is, in reality, the anniversary of the Birth of Christ.

A BRIEF ARGUMENT AGAINST MATERIALISM: OR MORAL RESULTS OF EVOLUTION.

[FOR THE CHURCH GUARDIAN.]

BY REV. J. CARRY, D. D.

A MERELY metaphysical discussion on Being and Becoming would be grievously out of place in an ordinary Church newspaper, and I am sure the good sense of the editor of this paper would not allow it. But the moral aspects of the question are within the range of every Christian mind, and concern the simple and the philosophic alike, on which ground I venture to present this brief and, I hope, intelligible argument. For while the unoriginate Origin of the universe and a universe unoriginate and eternally self-existing are equally difficult to the understanding, there is no difficulty in perceiving the injurious consequences to religion and morality which necessarily flow from the latter hypothesis. It will be seen from these words that I assume the moral sense, and make my appeal to it undoubtingly.

1. All at the present time who deny God and His creative act explain the facts and phenomena

of the existing state of things by Evolution. But this word does not express any original or causative force; it indicates nothing but the mode or order in which life progressed from stage to stage, and so it explains nothing as to origin. Consequently Christian believers in God and Creation have no objection to make, so far as Evolution has been demonstrated. As yet it is but a probable theory, by no means an acknowledged part of the body of scientific truth. Were it to attain this position to-morrow, it need not and it would not disturb any Christian's faith, as it would leave the question of origin and the question of design just where they were before. The Christian would, perhaps, but the more devoutly adore the omnipotent wisdom which gave to insensate matter the mysterious impulse which has issued in the wondrous developments of the material world. But if from insensate matter *all existences* have been developed, whether by the impelling hand of a supreme power and a guiding wisdom; or, on the materialistic hypothesis, inconceivable as it is, with no design at all: then the conclusion is irresistible, that every development is certainly right; and every step of a moral nature, though the word seems to have no fitness whatever on the materialistic hypothesis, is just as certainly right as the advance by Evolution in the physical line. If this be allowed, as allowed it must be, being the necessary issue of a fixed law, it is as absurd to charge a moral development, *i. e.*, a development in the moral sphere, with criminality, as it would be to charge an imperfect or ungraceful physical organism with the same. Thus is abolished, quite eliminated from human life, the notion of sin—the voluntary resistance to a Supreme moral authority; the notion of vice—a faultiness of moral character; the notion of crime and guilt—the moral obligation to a higher law, which we ought to have obeyed, but have wilfully disobeyed. There is absolutely no room for such ideas in a purely material world, which moves in a necessary and eternal order.

2. Nay more, there is, there can be, *no evil of any sort*, on this hypothesis. *Evil* is the absence, the perversion, or the contradiction of *good*; and what is *good*, on either the theistic or materialistic hypothesis, but conformity to the nature of things? Now since development proceeds according to the nature of things, by an unbending law, whatever *becomes* must be good in its own nature, or *better*, if there be allowed any advance towards perfection; though what progress, advance, or perfection there can be where ideas and ideals, thought and design are all denied, it is hard to conceive. At any rate, pestilence and famine, revenge and slaughter, pain and death are not to be regarded as evils, on any merely materialist theory of things.

(To be concluded.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Halifax Scandals and Confession.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian.

SIR,—The Rev. Mr. Davenport does not in any way strengthen his argument in favor of the confessional by his reference to the recent social scandals in Halifax. Had he known the facts he would not have attempted to support his position in that way, seeing that it tells *against* more than in favor of his case. The facts to which I refer are well known in Halifax—viz., that the female

principals in these scandals were all Roman Catholics, and supposed to be frequenters of the confessional, so that in their cases it has proved itself to be far from possessing the efficacy which Mr. Davenport attributes to it. And further, it is also a fact that a very large proportion of the criminals of our cities are Roman Catholics. Mr. Davenport surely imposes upon himself as well as upon others when he entertains and would convey the idea that the confessional is the panacea for all moral ills. Is he not aware that it has been the fruitful source of evils innumerable in the Roman Church? Does he not know that the confessional encourages evil men to live evil lives? It is still fresh in our memories that Carey, the informer, a murderer as well as a plotter, attended confession regularly, joined a society which directed him to make frequent confessions, and the very day before the Phoenix Park murders, had confessed to a Priest of his Church. The history of the confessional in the Roman Catholic Church, and the enormous proportion of the immoral and criminal classes among the Romanists, ought to make Bishops, Priests, Deacons and Laity of the Anglican Church oppose the systematic and frequent use of confession with all their powers.

HALIGONIAN.

[Letters from the Rev. Mr. Davenport and others received too late for this issue will appear in our next.]

Christmas Hymn.

As on the night before this blessed morn
A troop of Angels unto shepherds told,
Where in a stable He was poorly born,
Whom nor the earth nor heavens can hold ;
Through Bethlehem rung
The news at their return ;
Yea, Angels sung
That God with us was born,
And they made mirth because we should not
mourn.

This favour Christ bestoweth for our sake ;
To buy us thrones He in a manger lay ;
Our weakness took, that we His strength might take,
And was disrobed, that He might us array ;
Our flesh He wore
Our sin to wear away,
Our curse He bore
That we escape it may ;
And wept for us, that we might sing for aye.
Withers' Hymns and Songs of the Church.

TWO MARGARETS.

A CHRISTMAS STORY.

(Written for the Church Guardian.)

BY T. M. B.

Sterlington is not one of our largest cities, yet it is large enough to present a picture of the world, with its different grades of society and the peculiarities attaching to each. High and low, rich and poor dwell within its walls, divided from and yet acting and reacting upon each other. It is large enough for men and women who were once nearly associated by circumstances, or even closely related by blood, to lose sight of one another as they sink or rise in that social scale which too often measures our affections and interests.

This had been the case with the two brothers. Pardell, the elder of whom had attained a position in the very first rank of the citizens of Sterlington, while the younger had gradually, as it were, drifted away from prosperity and even respectability, and sunk out of sight among the poor toilers for their daily bread who inhabited the dingy streets and alleys which were removed, metaphorically speaking, to an immeasurable distance from the palatial residences of the wealthy merchants and stock-owners of Sterlington. Very gradual, of course, had been the severance of all ties between the brothers. More than once a helping hand had been held out by the elder, steadily rising as he was, cautious, calculating, ambitious, energetic, with little room for sentiment

in his eager, busy life, to the younger, thriftless, careless, yet warm-hearted and generous, but by degrees reproaches on the one hand, pride on the other, widened the breach, until at last the younger had vowed that he would sooner beg his bread of strangers than receive another penny from the brother's hand that so grudgingly doled out charity. After a scene, which neither of them could ever forget, they parted never to meet again this side the grave.

The death of Stephen Pardell, law-copyist of Mill's Alley, was unchronicled in the papers which Richard Pardell, Esq., the great mill-owner, justice of the peace, read in his leisure hours, and though years had now passed since his brother's death, he still believed him to be living. Some day the poor, shiftless fellow would turn up, no doubt, and he would be ready to do what he could for him, meanwhile it was not for him to take the first steps towards a reconciliation. The thought of Stephen was not an agreeable one, and was not willingly entertained by the prosperous merchant, and as time went on it presented itself less and less frequently. The name of that younger brother was never uttered in the luxurious home of the elder, and Margaret Pardell, the merchant's only daughter, now 20 years of age, had quite forgotten that in her early childhood a brother of her father's had ever danced her upon his knee and kissed her golden curls, telling her about his own little Maggie who had golden curls just like her own.

It was Christmas Eve, and the work-room at Miss Spangles', the fashionable dress-maker, *par excellence* of the elite of Sterlington, presented an appearance of almost distracting industry. A dozen young women were bending their heads and plying their nimble fingers over as many costly, delicate costumes of every shade and texture, while Miss Spangles, the presiding genius of the place, went from one to the other, directing, controlling, hurrying, as the case might be.

"Finished, Miss Pardle?" she said, as one of the girls rose and shook out the folds of a snowy, lacy ball dress. "You have done well, and now I want you to take the dress to the lady and try it on. I promised to do so myself, but I can rely on you, and as you have done first, I can let you off a little earlier than the rest."

The *artiste* spoke very graciously, for this Miss Pardle was the most skilful as well as the most tractable of her work-girls; but while the rest looked up, some a little enviously, others with a little nod of friendly congratulation at the special mark of favour bestowed upon Maggie Pardle, the girl herself did not seem elated by the honour thrust upon her.

"Is it far ma'am?" she ventured to ask, while she was assisting Miss Spangles to carefully fold the costly dress. "My sister is not well, and I should like to get back to her as soon as possible."

"You can take a cab and it can wait for you, so that you will lose no time," replied her employer, and she put a card with the address into the girl's hand—Richard Pardell, Esq., Bellevue House, Castle Street. "You will ask to see Miss Pardell."

So Maggie Pardle sets off upon her errand, and we can watch her as she walks swiftly to the nearest cab-stand—a poorly dressed, slender girl, with a sweet, albeit care-worn face, framed in a shabby little bonnet. She has that indescribable look of mingled self-reliance and humility that we see on the faces of those who have to shift for themselves on the shady side of the world's highway. But underneath that quiet exterior there are treasures of tenderness and a depth of fortitude which we must know her intimately rightly to estimate. Her mind is full just now of the cares pressing upon her, of that sister who is at home anxiously looking for her, and whose wan face, with its fixed look of pain, is ever brightened by her coming; she has not given a thought to the grand house and the elegant young lady she is going to see, and only glances again at the card as she gives it to the cabman that she may remember the name she has to ask for.

"Pardell! why that is the way we spell our

name," she says to herself, "though everyone calls us Pardle," which might be accounted for by the fact that the name Pardell held a suggestion of aristocracy which made it out of place in Mill's Alley.

While the cab is taking Maggie to her destination, we can precede her, and entering the really imposing-looking mansion, find the young mistress of it in her own especial room, her favourite among the many magnificent ones in her father's house—one which expressed her pretty tastes and fancies and seemed well adapted to set off the beauty and grace of its occupant.

People who envy the wealthy do not realize, I think, that the very facility for gratifying every wish may sometimes destroy or, at least, weaken the faculty of enjoyment, and that there is a compensation in all things which gives the *rare* pleasure or gratification a zest unknown to those who have never tasted the wholesome bitterness of privation.

Margaret Pardell, reclining in her handsome carriage, wrapt in her sables, or surrounded as she was this Christmas Eve with things charming to the eye—herself the most charming of all—might have been an object of almost wonder and of envy to many a young toiler in Sterlington, and yet "all was not gold that glittered" in this young girl's life. Loneliness, dissatisfaction with herself, a consciousness of leading a rather useless existence, were not unknown to Margaret, and she sometimes said to herself that she felt OLD AT TWENTY!

To-day she had been busier and therefore happier than usual; she had been sending off a number of Christmas presents to former school-fellows and friends, and now, as the short day was drawing to a close, she was sitting in the firelight toying with some twigs of holly which a servant had just brought her.

There were few sweet home associations about Christmas to Margaret; she could only just vaguely remember her young mother, but somehow, as the season came round, some mysterious tenderness seemed to be stirred within her, and she would dream about her mother and think of other homes where there were happy gatherings of brothers and sisters. The mood stole on her this evening and saddened while it softened her until all unconsciously to herself her eyes filled with tears which fell upon the crimson berries of the holly.

(To be concluded.)

On Christmas Eve, as the night express on the Erie Railroad left New York city, there were seated in a car a poor woman and her two little children, aged about four and five years, going to the far west. A conversation between the mother and children in which Santa Claus was talked of, was listened to by the passengers. The mother told her little blue-eyed girl that as they were in the cars Santa Claus could not give them any presents, because the train was running too fast for him to get on. This statement cast a shade of gloom over the bright-faced children. They sat for some time in meditative silence. It was soon observed that the little travellers were growing sleepy. Tears gathered in many eyes as the little ones knelt on the car-cushions to lisp their evening prayers. The little girl said:

"Please tell good Santa Claus that we are on this train, going to see papa, and if he can, to put some presents in little Joey and Maggie's stockings, hanging up on the car window. Amen."

The children then hung up their tiny stockings by the car window. In a few minutes more they were sound asleep in the arms of their mother. After a pause, a gentleman in front of them spoke to the passengers as follows:

You have heard the prayers of these two little children. Now I will give one dollar towards making them happy when they wake up in the morning." He then passed his hat around the car, and collected five dollars and seventy-five cents, He next bought some candy, oranges and figs; and a picture book for each, which, with two more silver dollars, he placed in the little stockings.

The Temperance Cause. CHRISTMAS CHEER.

Right merry and joyful should be the festivities of the Christmas Board, but not the insane excitement from drink. No, banish from the board the wine that excites and destroys both body and soul.

BE ON THE RIGHT SIDE.

At a crowded temperance meeting in St. Louis a month or two ago, an old man, whose very appearance was full of pathos, rose and proposed a vote of thanks to the Bishop of Rochester.

LOST!

THE TERRIBLE FATE OF A SMALL BODY OF MEN AND THE FUTURE HANGING OVER MANY OTHERS.

The keeper of the Eddystone light house recently discovered a bottle containing the following pathetic sentences, the last expressions of a small band of ship-wrecked men: "We have been living upon a raft for ten days and for more than half of the time without water."

The only difference between the experience of these men and thousands of others on land to-day is that the shipwrecked men realized their fate while the others do not. They are in just as certain danger but are wholly unconscious of it.

Another high authority says: "Diabetes and Bright's disease of the kidneys always terminate in death if discovered too late, but yield readily to treatment if taken in time."

larial poison or, discovering their terrible condition inform them that they have come too late."

To permit the kidneys to rot away or to suffer limestone deposits to accumulate in the bladder is criminal carelessness, especially when it can be entirely avoided by care and the use of the proper means.

SOLID FACTS.

Dr. Benson's Skin Cure consists of internal and external treatment at same time and it makes the skin white, soft and smooth.

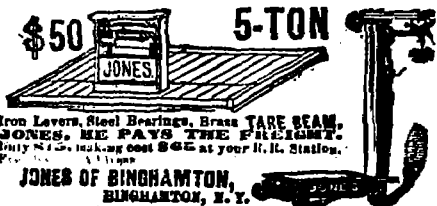
Elegantly put up, two bottles in one package, is Dr. Benson's Skin Cure. All druggists, sure cure.

Makes the skin soft, white and smooth. Dr. Benson's Skin Cure. Elegantly put up.

Hair and scalp diseases thoroughly cured by Dr. C. W. Benson's Skin cure. None like it.

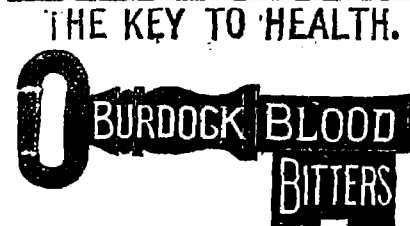
Tender Itchings in any part of the body cured by Dr. Benson's Skin Cure. 'Tis the best.

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



The Great Success. THE YOUNG GENTLEMAN'S GROOMING SYMMOL. 6.00 PER ANNUM. RECOMMENDED BY BISHOP COLE AND BY EVERY CLERGYMAN WHO HAS SEEN IT.

Various Causes— Advancing years, care, sickness, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition—all operate to turn the hair gray, and either of them inclines it to shed prematurely.



Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions.

L. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

L. & F. Burpee & Co. IRON, STEEL, TINPLATE AND GENERAL Metal Merchants ST. JOHN, N. B.

PARAGRAPHIC.

Bank of B. N. A. \$5 counterfeits are in circulation.

The Best Proof.—THE GLOBE.

"I sell more Burdock Blood Bitters than I do of any other preparation in stock," says B. Jackes, druggist, Toronto. If the readers will ask any druggist in the city he will get a similar answer to his query—a proof that it is the most popular medicine for the blood, liver and kidneys known.

There are two colored women lawyers in the United States—Mary A. Cary of Michigan and Louis V. Bryant of Colorado.

A Paralytic Stroke.

W. H. Howard, of Geneva, N. Y., suffered with palsy and general debility, and spent a small fortune in advertised remedies, without avail, until he tried Burdock Blood Bitters. It purified and revitalized the blood, caused it to circulate freely, and quickly restored him to health.

Of all the gifts that nature can give us, the faculty of remaining silent, or of answering apropos, is perhaps the most useful.

Railway Accident.

Frank Spink, Wilton Avenue, Toronto, some time ago received a bad injury by an accident on the G. T. R. The severe contusions were quickly healed by the use of Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

The Glasgow municipal authorities have conferred the freedom of the city upon the Marquis of Lorne.

How to treat Weak Lungs.

Always breathe through the nose, keeping the mouth closed as much as possible. Walk and sit erect, exercise in the open air, keep the skin scrupulously clean, and take Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam for coughs, colds, and bronchial troubles.

M. de Lesseps has received assurances from the engineers of the Panama Canal, that the canal will be opened in five years.

Be Careful What You Eat.

The best medical authorities declare that worms in the human system are often induced by eating too freely of uncooked fruit and too much meat, cheese, etc. Whatever may be the cause, Freeman's Worm Powders are speedy and safe to cure; they destroy the worms, and contain their own cathartic to expel them.

Count von Moltke's mind is failing. His memory is a blank, and he fails to recognize even intimate friends.

Highly Agreeable.

One very valuable feature of Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup is, that it is highly agreeable to take, and all varieties of Worms, tape worm included, can be safely expelled by it, without recourse to harsh and sickening drugs.

In the delta of the Mississippi may be found forests of huge trees buried, one over the other, with interspaces of sand. Ten such growths have been observed, some of them Cyprus trees, twenty-five feet in diameter and one contained 7,500 rings. Geology assumes that these growths were successive, and that they must have required 100,000 years.

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 Winter

Montserrat.

Beverage.

Montserrat Raspberry Cordial!

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

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

Montserrat Saline Effervescent Salt.

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

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

H. SUCDEN EVANS & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, MONTREAL.

Obtainable of all Chemists. 50 cents per Bottle.

MONTSERRAT LIME-FRUIT JUICE SAUCE.

For Cutlets, Chops, Curries, Steaks, Fish, Game, Soups, Gravies, &c., adds an Appetizing 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. SUCDEN 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.

Civil 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 Shirts

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.

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. MERKLE, Agent at Lunenburg, P. Q.

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

INCORPORATED
1867, 1880, 1883.
Authorized Capital,
\$300,000.

Keep constantly on hand:

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

MANUFACTURERS
—OF—
Sporting & Blasting
POWDERS
DYNAMITE
—AND—
DUALIN.

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,
46 Adams St.
CHICAGO, ILL.

The Mission Field.

WOMAN'S MISSION.

It is around the cradle and the cross of her Saviour that woman's faith and love shine with most conspicuous lustre. It is not only as the mother of the Incarnate Son that Mary is forever "blessed among women." And then to woman falls the high honor of heralding the advent. Simon pronounced the prophetic blessing on the Anointed Babe, but it was Anna—the holy watcher at the gates of heaven—who published the tidings, and "spoke of these things to all them who waited for redemption in Jerusalem." Who needs to be told of woman's ministry to the person of our Lord, of the daughters of Jerusalem that shed the only tears at the crucifixion, and the heroic hearts and hands that faltered not in that awful hour, when manhood quailed and fled—last at the cross, and helping with gentle hands, perhaps, to lay the Lord in Joseph's tomb. Fitting that she should be first at his open grave, and that woman's lips should have been chosen to herald the resurrection. Woman thus, the first preacher of the gospel, has kept the van through the Christian age. And so, to, it has been truly said that the missionary enthusiasm which the past ten years has developed is largely due to the touch of woman's hand. She is the born herald of good tidings, and not only her sisterhood in far-off lands, but the whole Church of God is feeling the power of her holy evangel.

The two most hopeful features of modern missions are the elevation of heathen womanhood abroad, and the consecration of Christian womanhood at home. A gifted Christian woman has finely said:—"In ancient times and classic lands they tell us that if a band of vestal virgins met a poor criminal on his way to death, he was pardoned and freed to go joyfully to his home again. So let us women walk that not one only, but thousands and millions may feel the power of a pure womanhood to carry out the Lord's purpose of deliverance to our race from eternal death"

Mary's was the joys of Bethlehem. Let women carry the Saviour's tidings afar.

THE Rev. J. Wilkinson, speaking of the claims of the mission to the Jews, stated that as the result of earnest mission efforts both in England and on the continent there are now between 30,000 and 40,000 Christian Jews accepting the Lord Jesus as their Messiah. There are amongst them 401 ministers and missionaries, and of these 100 are clergymen of the Church of England. It was well known that half a century ago a Jew would only blaspheme if he heard the name of Christ, but now by hundreds there are Jews preaching the gospel and even some of the rabbis speaking of Him in their writings in terms of high praise as the greatest reformer that ever lived.

Oh how hard it is to die, and not to be able to leave the world any better for our little life in it!

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

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

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

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

MAKE HENS LAY

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. 24th 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).

GATES' INVIGORATING SYRUP.

THIS Preparation is well known throughout the country as the best

FAMILY MEDICINE

before the Public, and should be kept in every household. For Coughs and Colds 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. 3m Je 27

COOK'S SUNDAY-SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

IMMENSE SAVINGS! IMMENSE IMPROVEMENT! "I do not hesitate to commend them as far the best of any."—Rev. H. Corwin, D. D., Boston, Wis. They give unbounded satisfaction. —J. E. Hedge, Oyer, Kan. "Best publications in twenty years' experience."—L. E. Davis, LaM, Mich. "The interest has increased fifty per cent."—J. L. Lessor, Branchville, N. C. "Our school is the best in this part of the country, and we owe it to your supplies."—Geo. W. Finch, Auburn, Cal. "Doubled our school in a few weeks."—H. Pomeroy, Jasper, N. Y. "School gaining every Sabbath."—Thos. Ford, Augusta, Ga. "School has grown nearly twice as large."—E. F. Wilson, Centre, Texas "We are having a prodigious revival."—Henry Cobb, Metropolis, Ill. Golden Comment: "By far the cheapest publications for quality, quantity, and frequency. Everything excellent, pure and helpful. Chautauque on Sundays." When we mention his name in connection with any Sunday-school literature, it is sufficient guarantee of its excellence." Central Methodist: "Whatever Mr. Cook puts his hand to is given with energy." Boston Congregationalist: "Mr. Cook's supplies are truly helpful." Encouraging to Sunday-schools. LESSON HELPS for teachers and scholars in five grades. Teachers' Helps 15c to 25c, per year; Scholars' Helps 10c to 15c, per year. PAPERS in five grades, 5c, 10c, and 15c, per year. LIBRARY BOOKS, reprints of \$1 to \$1.75 library books, 5c.75 per hundred; sample, 10c. MAPS, 50c-2.50. Palestine Old and New Testament, cloth, \$1.50; on rollers, 2.00. TEACHER'S LIBRARY, ten books, for \$1.50. COY-CERT LIBRARY, 10 kinds; sample each for 25c. REWARD CARDS, three 25-cent packs for 50c. BOND BOOKS, 10c. 100 pages, 25c per 100; sample, 10c. CHOIR ANTHEMS, 10c. 100 pages, 25c per 100; sample, 10c. BIBLES, 10c. 100 pages, 25c per 100; sample, 10c. GIFT BIBLES, 50c, 60c, \$1 and \$1.75. FAMILY BIBLES, 25c each; postage, 5c. HAND OF HOPE SUPPLIES, all kinds, at lowest prices. Large illustrated catalogue free. DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams St., Chicago.

FRINGED CHRISTMAS Cards. Extra long fringe, double cards, choice imported and American subjects. Prices, 5c. each and upwards. The ordinary 50c. fringed card for 60c; also card for 10c. Beautiful fan, palette, and other shaped cards (not fringed), 15c. each. Large illustrated catalogue free. Address, DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

\$75 PRIZE Christmas CANTATA. For Sunday-School Christmas entertainments. With parts for primary, juvenile, intermediate, adult and the general school. Carols, songs, choruses, etc. All with music (no recitations for various ages. Everything complete (no extra books to buy). Arranged so difficult parts can be omitted. Twenty copies for 50 cents, postpaid. Sample copy, 5 cents. Address, DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams St., Chicago.

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, toxæmia, from the retention of the effeted 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. E. 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,

WM. GOSSIP'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.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE BUDD'S Cream Emulsion

Is universal in pronouncing As the most reliable and trustworthy Compound now known, and its results has been most marvellous in curing all Pulmonary Affections, as BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, ASTHMA, CHRONIC COUGHS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, SCROFULA, DISEASES of the JOINTS, CONSUMPTION &c., &c., &c. Budd's Cream Emulsion has no taste or smell of oil; does not produce nausea; is used in Hospitals; is endorsed by the Profession. Don't fail to try it, and ask for BUDD'S CREAM EMULSION. PRICE 50 CENTS.

NEWS AND NOTES.

An Australian not long since paid \$15,750 for a ram.

Continuous wheat-growing without manure has exhausted the once fertile fields of southern Australia, so that they are now almost worthless.

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

The production of spirits in the United States during the last fiscal year was 31,839,853 gallons less than in previous year.

The one-cent revenue stamp is about all the value there is to the large packs of horse and cattle powders now sold. If you want a strictly pure article get Sheridan's. They are immensely valuable.

The best education in the world is that got by struggling to get a living.

No other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state and country, and among all people, as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the best combination of vegetable blood purifiers, with the Iodide of Potassium and Iron, ever offered to the public.

Salt and water is good for the catarrh when inhaled through the nostrils.

Consumption.—There is no disease so insidious as this,—the peculiar look, the wasting of flesh, the loss of strength, the hectic flush, the cough,—all these symptoms are overlooked through the hopefulness of the patient. As these symptoms are caused by excessive waste of the phosphoric element, use *Eagar's Phospholeine*.

The Court of Appeal at Turin has finally refused to admit women to act as advocates, such a proceeding being contrary to custom and forbidden by statute.

The importance and value of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* to a family cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. It is both for internal and external use and will prevent and cure diphtheria and all dangerous throat and lung troubles.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt owns \$47,000,000 in United States registered four per cent bonds, a draft for the interest on which is mailed to him quarterly from the Treasury.

A clear head is indicative of good health and regular habits. When the body feels heavy and languid, and the mind works sluggishly, Ayer's Cathartic Pills will wonderfully assist to a recovery of physical buoyancy and mental vigor. The constipated should use them.

Successful experiments in tea-culture at Soukhoum have led a St. Petersburg society to advocate the general cultivation of the tea plant in the Caucasus. The society believes that Russia might soon compete with China and India in supplying the western countries with tea.

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

Lord Coleridge says that every educated speaker of English uses at least three different languages. When he talks, he uses colloquial English; when he writes, he uses literary English; and when he reads his Bible he uses an antiquated form of English, which, from its relations to modern culture, may almost be called sacred English.

I HAVE MADE A SERIOUS MISTAKE, and did not discover it until I had taken the first bottle of BUDD'S CREAM EMULSION, when I found that all other preparations that I have taken were not to be compared with Budd's, both in their appearance and their effects. It is pleasant to the taste, and is, without doubt, well prepared. I shall always use it in preference to any other.

Every family and house should not be without a bottle of Budd's Cream Emulsion. It will save you a long doctor's bill. It is the best and cheapest family medicine known. Price 50 Cents, large bottles.

The *Times* in an editorial on the departure of Lord Lorne from Canada, is very flattering to the Dominion. The conduct of the Marquis of Lorne during his term of office is warmly eulogized, and Canada's prospects spoken of in glowing terms, the Dominion being described as loyal and law-abiding, the least costly and least troublesome, and yet the greatest of Britain's colonial possessions.



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 almost never failing cure, and save much suffering.

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

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

For Colic, Cramps and Dysentery

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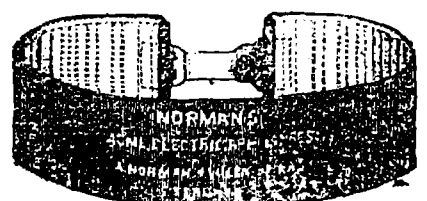
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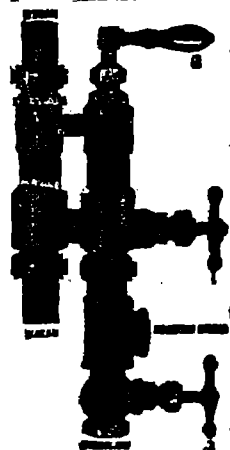
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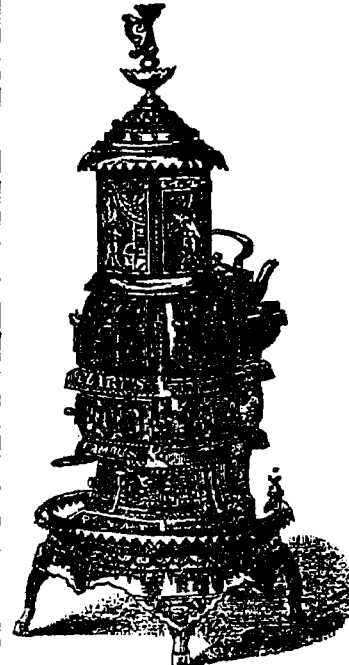
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