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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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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1884.

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## ECCLIASTICAL NOTES.

In a sermon delivered recently at St. Anne's Church, Manchester, from St. Luke xxi. 31, the Bishop of the diocese said that one of the signs of the times was the steady growth of the feeling of justice between man and man. He thought, also, that there was a strong instinct abroad in favor of goodness and righteousness. There was certainly at the present time, a wider sweep given to Christian charity—he meant in the kindness which ought to prevail between man and man, and in the sympathy with every good word. He also thought there was a more real sense of religion. People were beginning to feel that the vital part of religion was "to do justice, to love mercy, and to walk humbly before God." Any man who made up his mind to serve Christ would find fewer difficulties in the way now than at any former period in the history of the country.

THERE has lately been discovered in Trier the coffin containing the remains of Bishop Paulinus. The sarcophagus is hewn out of a single stone. Within it was found a coffin made of some foreign wood, and in a wonderful state of preservation. The workmanship is excellent, and it is adorned with one gold and two silver plates, on each side of which are engraved the initials of our Saviour with the Alpha and Omega. On another silver plate are two plastic representations. The coffin was evidently originally suspended, for it is provided with four rings and four hooks. All the parts of the coffin are of the 4th century, A. D., as also is the costly silk found both within and without.

A scheme has been started in Scotland which would find much favour in Canada and be of immense importance to our clergy. It is proposed to form a theological book club connected with the Church, with a view of supplying books, such as ministers require, at a cheap rate. The capital is £16,000. An annual subscription of £2 would secure books to the value of £6. Not only theological books, but works of philosophy and science are included. Something of the kind is needed here. Our clergy are so poorly paid that it is impossible for many of them to get theological works which are usually very expensive. Consequently the loss to the Church and the people cannot be estimated. With increased salaries will come an increased and better store of books, and a higher standard all around. A suggestion worth noting is that which recommends the Provincial Synod to start a theological book club for the purpose of supplying books to the clergy at a very much reduced rate.

THE Bishop of Albany is in a fair way of seeing the desire of his heart accomplished. Work on his new cathedral will soon be begun. The estimated cost of the cathedral will be \$500,000. At first, there will be built a "provincial building" at a cost of \$150,000 from which the cathedral proper could be completed. The building will be one worthy the honour of God. The following are the dimensions—The external length of the edifice will be 260 feet; average breadth, 95 feet; height of spires, 203 feet; central tower, 180 feet; roof 110 feet; nave walls, 76 feet. The interior dimensions will be, choir, 91 by 35 feet; nave,

99 by 40 feet; crossing, 40 feet; transept, 100 feet wide; nave vault, 70 feet high, central dome, 113 feet high.

The American Church deserves the greatest credit for its activity in erecting these grand and impressive visibilities of God's presence among men. We need more of such edifices in an age when there is so much infidelity in the air. A cathedral with its ever-recurring round of daily services; its bells almost defiantly flinging forth day by day, the message of a loving Father's invitation; and its staff of clergy which become the central leavening power of the diocese; the mighty power exercised by these influences have scarcely yet been fully realized by the Sons of the Canadian Church. What more lasting monument could be erected to one of our rich men than that of a majestic cathedral: or to what better use could our Churchmen devote their means. Nearly all our dioceses lack this one grand central monument. Men of riches! give your offerings now, or at least do not forget a cathedral fund in your wills. Every son of the Church! give as the Lord hath prospered you and let our dioceses have their central churches worthy of manly Canadians, our devoted Bishops, and of the everlasting glory of God.

A preacher recently said in a sermon on "Limp Christians":—We may live to see men calling themselves Christians, and differing in no single item from Mohammedans; in fact, even now there are religionists among us who are not so near the truth as the followers of the false prophets. Oak has given place to willow; everybody has grown limp. Out of the generality of limppness has come an admiration of it. A man cannot speak a plain word without being accused of bitterness, and if he denounces error he is narrow-minded; for all must join the Universal Admiration Company or be placed under ban and be howled down.

A clergyman from South Australia writes an interesting letter concerning a case of early confirmation in his own parish. He says:—"About four years ago a Greek, living in my parish, brought his little boy, aged 7½, for Confirmation. The little fellow, as is the case with all our children in this parish, knew his Catechism thoroughly and I promised to present him at our next confirmation. I told our late Bishop (Merriman) his age, which was then 8¼, and his answer was, "Can he say the Catechism?" On my answering in the affirmative, he remarked, "Then, if he be presented, I cannot refuse him." Since then our children are confirmed before 10 years of age. Many have been confirmed very late in life, and my experience is strongly in favour of the old maxim, "Train up a child, &c."

## Outside Testimony to the Church's Value.

Dr. Schaff, a learned Lutheran professor of New York, says:—"During the century the vigorous life of the Church has been further shown by the restoration of cathedrals and construction of churches, in the creation of new episcopal sees at home and the rapid extension of the church and episcopate in the colonies. At no time in its history has it been stronger and more vigorous than now; more alive with theological discussion and achieve-

ment; more competent to cope with infidelity; more solicitous to relieve the poor and fallen; more munificent in its gifts for the conversion of the heathen, or more adapted to secure the esteem and gain the respect of the Anglo-Saxon people."

The evangelist George O. Barnes is certainly no partial witness, yet he writes to a Kentucky paper:—"After all, rail at her as we will, there is no church on earth like the Church of England; no holy army of martyrs like to hers; no ritual so pure and uplifting; no giants of theology like hers; no history, on the whole, so honorable."

And an eminent non-episcopalian says:—"The Episcopal Church preserves a very high grade of dignity, decency, propriety and permanence in all her public offices—no transient observer can adequately value this treasure of a birth right Churchman."

"To be using to-day the self-same words that have through the centuries declared the faith or made known the prayer of that mighty multitude, who being now delivered from the burden of flesh, or in joy and felicity."

"To be baptized in early infancy, and never to know a time when we were not recognized and welcome among the millions who have entered the same door."

"To be confirmed in due time, in a faith that has sustained a noble army of confessors, approving its worth through persecutions and prosperities, a strength to the tried and a chastening to the worldly-minded."

"To be married, by an authority before which kings and peasants bow alike, asking benediction upon the covenant that without respect of persons binds by the same words of duty, the highest and the lowest."

"To bring our new-born children as we were brought, to begin where we began, and to grow up to fill our places."

"To die in the faith, and almost hear the gospel words soon to be spoken over one's own grave as over the thousand times ten thousand of them who have slept in Jesus."

"In short, to be a devout and consistent Churchman, brings a man through aisles fragrant with holy association, and accompanied by a long procession of the good, chanting as they march a unison of piety and hope until they come to the holy place where shining saints sing the new song of the redeemed. And they sing with them."

And the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, a Congregational minister, says of our Church as an educator.

"The Episcopal Church is excellent in her provisions for Christian education and pious drill."

"Churches that avowedly receive very young infants as members must necessarily provide education for these accepted children. Accordingly the Episcopal Church is characteristically a church for the training of children."

"In the Prayer book and Church Almanac you find the Christian year divided into periods separated by high days—monuments and memorials of Christian story."

"In connection with this calendar is a system of lessons, in following which the reader is led through the entire Bible each year, and through its more profitable parts monthly or oftener."

"He who for years has been a Churchman, and yet remains ill-grounded in Scripture, shows himself to be an unworthy son of a very faithful mother."

## News from the Home Field.

Gathered specially for this paper by Our Own Correspondents.

## DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

B. H. M.

*General Purposes*—Arichat, per Rev. E. Ansell, \$19.50; R. A. Tremaine, Esq., Guysboro', \$4.00; Shelburne (additional), per Rev. Dr. White, \$51.21; Cornwallis (additional), \$12.31; Aylesford, per Rev. R. Avery, \$50.00; Lunenburg (additional), per Rev. Dr. Owen, \$18.90; Weymouth (additional), per Rev. P. J. Filleul, \$60.00; Truro (additional), \$1.50; Mahone Bay, per Rev. W. H. Snyder, \$33.36; Jeddore, per Rev. J. Lowry, \$24.41; Clements, per Rev. C. W. McCully, \$26.46; Parrsboro', per Rev. Dr. Bowman, \$16.59; Eastern Passage, per Rev. W. L. Currie, \$14.12; Lockport (additional), per Geo. Redding, Esq., \$34.30; Shelburne (additional), \$1.00; Beaver Harbor (additional), per Rev. R. Smith, \$6.65; Bridgewater, per Rev. W. E. Gelling, \$56.12; Arichat (additional), per Rev. E. Ansell, .50; Yarmouth (additional), per Rev. R. Shreve, \$103.38; Tusket (additional), per Rev. H. Sterns, \$4.50; Weymouth (additional), per Rev. P. J. Filleul, \$15.00.

*W. and O. Fund*—Mahone Bay, per Rev. W. H. Snyder, \$10.10; Jeddore, per Rev. J. Lowry, .80; Parrsboro', per Rev. Dr. Bowman, \$13.29; Yarmouth, per Rev. R. Shreve, \$4.50; Arichat, per Rev. E. Ansell, \$1.96; Bishop's Chapel, per the Lord Bishop, \$72.88; Bridgewater, per Rev. W. E. Gelling, \$3.88.

*Superannuation Fund*—Arichat, per Rev. E. Ansell, .86.

JNO. D. H. BROWNE,  
Secretary.

B. D. &amp; F. M.

*Algoma Bishopric Fund*—Wolfville, per Rev. J. O. Ruggles, (Capt. Tuzo, \$1.00; Miss Tuzo, .50), \$1.50; R. A. Tremaine, Esq., Guysboro', \$4.00; Albion Mines, per Rev. D. C. Moore, \$4.00; Jeddore, per Rev. J. Lowry, \$1.07; Lunenburg, (Miss Owen's class), per Rev. Dr. Owen, \$6.10; Port Hill, P. E. I., per Rev. H. Harper, \$2.16.

B. F. M.

R. A. Tremaine, Esq., Guysboro', \$4.00; Cornwallis, per Rev. F. J. H. Axford, \$7.69; Albion Mines, per Rev. D. C. Moore, \$6.30; Jeddore, per Rev. J. Lowry, 1.10; Truro, per Rev. J. A. Kaulbach, .50; Parrsboro', per Rev. Dr. Bowman, \$13.76; Stewiacke, per Rev. J. C. Cox, \$4.00; Shelburne, per Rev. Dr. White, \$14.36; Wilmot, per Rev. G. B. Dodwell, \$4.00; Mrs. Blair, per do., \$1.00; Kentville, (J. H. Thorne, Esq., and family, \$5.00; Miss Veinot, \$1.00; collection, \$2.40), per Rev. J. O. Ruggles, \$8.40.

*S. P. G.*—Mahone Bay, per Rev. W. H. Snyder, \$9.35.

JNO. D. H. BROWNE,  
Secretary.

**WAVERLY**—On the Feast of the Epiphany, an envelope was placed on the alms dish during the collection offertory containing a sum of money, accompanied with a kind note from the Chapel Wardens, requesting the Rector's acceptance of it as a slight token of their appreciation of his services.

**WALTON**—St. Matthew's Church was exquisitely trimmed; the chancel, pulpit, and reading desks, display the greatest taste; the memorial window (in memory of the late Timothy Parker, Esq.) was greatly admired. At a tea recently held, the sum of \$42 was cleared, with part of which a new stove and pipe was bought.

**PUGWASH**—Arrangements are being made for the new Church early in the spring. The Rev.

F. F. Sherman is labouring here with much success.

**THOMSON**—A Sunday School, attended by twenty-five pupils, has been opened at Thompson Station, by the daughters of the late Joseph Jones.

**AMHERST**—The Rev. V. E. Harris, of this Parish, recently received a cheque for \$45 from his former Parishioners, at Londonderry, as an additional mark of their esteem and regard for him, their first Rector.

**ANTIGONISH**—To gladden and endear the Xmas-tide to us, the ladies of St. Paul's congregation kindly prepared a tree for the Sunday School members, which was held on Xmas Eve, at the residence of Rev. Mr. Brine. We think their labours of love must have been amply rewarded in the smiling happy faces of the juveniles. The children, who are all quite young, sung Xmas carols, and gave some recitations quite effectively, to the pleasure of their relatives and friends. After doing justice to a bountiful tea, the expectations of the little ones were rewarded, and the tree, (which was laden with the ornamental and useful, presenting a very handsome appearance), dismantled and contents distributed. One of the most pleasing features of the evening was the presentation of an envelope, bearing the superscription "To Rev. R. F. Brine, with compliments and best wishes of the Holy Season," from his congregation. Contents evinced that, exceptionally, "All can be gold that glitters." Mrs. Brine and daughters were also the very unexpected recipients of some handsome and useful gifts. The absence of our esteemed friend, Mrs. Jarvis, was frequently regretted during the evening, as we so well know how thoroughly she enjoys the success of Church works, but we are hoping to soon welcome her back among us. Owing to the late improvements of the interior of our Church, the Xmas decorations were not as elaborate as last year, but are very neat and pretty.

**PEGGY'S COVE**—The Rector of St. Margaret's Parish begs to thank his brethren of the clergy at Hubbard's Cove, New Ross, Mahone Bay, St. Luke's and St. George's, Halifax, Truro, Londonderry, Albion Mines, Sackville and Dorchester, N. B., and Amherst and Windsor, also the authorities at King's College, Windsor, for their kindness and for the valuable assistance given by them in their parishes and otherwise which enabled him to return from his Reading Tour with the sum of \$150 for the new church now building and nearly completed at Peggy's Cove. I beg to acknowledge the following contributions with thanks:—Messrs. Clayton & Sons, Halifax, \$1.00; Mr. W. L. Brown, do., \$5.00; Mr. Patton, Truro, \$1.00; Mr. Sylvester Chambers, do., \$2.00; Offertory, New Glasgow, \$8.52; Mr. Henry Poole, Stellarton, \$5.00; A Lady, do., .50; Mr. Wm. Kennedy, do., \$1.00; Rev. J. Roy Campbell, Dorchester, \$1.00. Collected by Miss Chandler, Dorchester—Mr. Wm. Hickman, \$2.00; Capt. King, \$2.00; Mrs. J. Chandler, \$1.00. Rev. Canon Maynard, Windsor, \$1.00; Mrs. Maynard, Windsor, \$1.00; Mr. Chas. Creed, Halifax, \$1.00. As our church will cost \$2500, we will be grateful to anyone who will help us. The congregation has subscribed \$1000, and has, by a picnic last fall, raised \$200, which, with what I have raised by readings, is something over half the amount required. Any contributions may be sent to me.

PHILIP H. BROWN,  
French Village,  
St. Margaret's Bay.

P. S.—A Halifax Churchman has promised \$52 by the weekly offertory during 1884.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

**CHARLOTTETOWN**—Trustees have been appointed for the "Daniel Hodgson Scholarship," which

is worth \$125 per year, and tenable for three years, and open to matriculants of one of our leading Universities. The trustees have decided that King's College shall be the first to receive the scholarship, therefore the \$125 will go to some Island student at King's for the next three years. We notice that the scholarship examination this year comprises somewhat the same work as the matriculation at King's.

## DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

**PORTLAND**—On the evening of the 20th ult., the Rev. J. M. Davenport, of St. John the Baptist Mission Chapel, St. John, N. B., delivered a lecture on "The Catacombs of Rome," in Union Hall, before a highly appreciative audience. The lecture was one of peculiar interest, and was able and well delivered.

**St. Paul's**—This handsome Church has been the recipient of a useful gift, in the shape of a lectern, presented by Dr. P. E. Barker, of St. John. The lectern was manufactured in New York, and is handsome and valuable.

**HAMPTON**—The congregation of St. Paul's Church, lately presented Miss Walker, daughter of the Rev. Canon Walker, with a very handsome fur lined cloak, as a token of their esteem. For some years past, Miss Walker had been organist of St. Paul's Church, and had filled the position with much acceptance to the choir and congregation, but owing to the late serious illness of her father, felt called upon to resign.

Rev. Geo. Walker and wife are on a visit to Rev. Canon Walker, of Hampton. Mr. Walker took the Service at St. Paul's Church on the Second Sunday after Epiphany.

**St. JOHN**—The annual meeting of the Ladies' Association in connection with the Church of England Institute, was held on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 20th January. The President of the Institute, the Rev. Canon Brigstocke, presided. The several reports presented shew excellent progress during the year. There are 190 names on the book as lady members, and the result of their work is worthy of extended notice. The fancy work committee reported that they had raised \$226.00 by a sale of their goods last Easter, and that \$140.00 of this amount had been devoted to the purchase of books for the library, which in this and other ways has had more than 400 volumes added to it during the past four years. The Charitable and Missionary Aid Committee reported that \$524 had been collected and expended in furnishing a boarding house for factory girls, near the St. John cotton factory, and that the house had been opened in June last with the promise of great usefulness before it when better known. The Public Hospital Committee reported that the hospital is visited every Friday by two ladies, who read and pray with the patients. At Christmas a keg of grapes was sent in. The Marine Hospital Committee reported regular weekly visits to the sick sailors. On Christmas Eve a substantial tea was provided for the patients, followed by music. The Flower Mission reported that flowers were sent weekly to the Public Hospital from May to October. A small bouquet is placed at the bed of each patient, accompanied by a Scripture text card. After discussion upon various matters, the election of officers was proceeded with, and the following were elected:—Mrs. T. W. Daniel, Vice-President; Miss Snider, Secretary; Miss Symonds, Treasurer; Committee of Management—Mrs. R. P. Starr, Mrs. J. R. Armstrong, Mrs. W. H. De-Weber, Mrs. J. Kaye, Mrs. R. T. Clinch, Mrs. W. Hazen, Miss Murray.

**CARLETON**—The departure of the Rev. T. E., and Mrs. Dowling from Carleton after a residence of twelve years there, has been made the occasion for the expression of many regrets and much good will on the part, not only of the Church people of Carleton and Fairville, but also of persons of

all denominations, to whom the Rector and his estimable wife had endeared themselves. The ladies of Carleton at the residence of John V. Ellis, Esq., presented Mrs. Dowling with a very handsome cabinet and an address to which that lady made a suitable reply. The address bore the signatures of more than forty ladies. Mr. Dowling at Fairville, was presented with an address accompanied with a purse containing \$65. And at Carleton both he and Mrs. Dowling were the recipients of valuable presents and affectionate addresses from the teachers and scholars of the Sunday school. The many evidences of the favor and esteem in which the Rector is held in Carleton justify us in predicting a highly successful work for him in his new field of labour. We earnestly trust that it may be so. Certainly it will not be Mr. Dowling's fault if the prediction is not fulfilled.

ALBERT.—The Diocesan Church Society having promised the sum of \$500 per annum for the support of a Church of England Missionary in this county, upon the condition that the sum of \$200 be raised among the people in the mission in addition thereto, a subscription list for that purpose has been taken around and the required sum nearly realized. The incumbent will be the Rev. J. A. Cresswell, of England, who will probably enter upon his duties next month. The Church at the Hill has been nicely repaired through the exertions of those interested.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

BISHOP BOND has appointed Sunday next as the day on which special collections for the Mission Fund are to be taken up throughout the Diocese. It is to be hoped that the recent earnest appeal put forth by the Bishop for enlarged contributions will be liberally responded to.

THE Bishop held an ordination in St. George's Church on Sunday morning, the 27th inst., when Mr. H. Gomery and Mr. C. Boulden were admitted to the diaconate. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Canon Henderson, Principal of the Diocesan Theological College. The Rev. H. Gomery returns to his work at the Quio, and the Rev. C. Boulden is Chaplain and Tutor at Lincoln College, Sorel.

CHAMBLY CANTON.—My engagements for *Parochial Missions* are as follows:—Feb. 3rd to 10th, Adamsville; Feb. 10th to 15th, East Farnham; Feb. 17th to 24th, West Shefford; Mar. 2nd to 12th, Waterloo. If you would make a note of this in your paper, with a request for prayer of those interested, you will oblige. Yours, &c., F. H. DuVernet.

AN interesting paper has lately appeared in the *Montreal Gazette*, containing a comparison between the sums contributed on behalf of Mission Funds by the various Christian bodies. Very carefully collected statistics from reliable sources show what is contributed by each, and prove that the Church of England in Canada is not so behind other bodies of Christians as we are often led to believe from the statements of public speakers. The Methodists collected the large sum of \$148,400.72, but in comparing this with other branches several of the items have to be deducted, leaving purely for the domestic mission work the sum of \$92,662.16, which includes \$8,582.20 to Newfoundland, and not less than \$15,000 to missions in Manitoba and the North-west.

The Presbyterian Church raised \$206,746.57, or for purely missionary purposes, viz., Foreign Missions, Home Missions, and French Evangelization, the sum of \$140,142.52. The following particulars of the work of the Church of England were obtained by Mr. White, who is General Treasurer of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada. The Church of England has had no central organization, until this year, such as the Missionary

Committees of the other bodies, so that each diocese is given separately. In Nova Scotia the home mission work is under the control of the Board of Home and Foreign Missions and Church Endowment Fund, established in 1854. In this Diocese 32 missionaries received aid from the Board of Home Missions, 18 receive from a block sum from the S. P. G., 8 missionaries are paid by the Colonial and Continental Society, wholly or in part. There are also other local funds. From the list of subscriptions to the Home Mission Board, published in the report, it appears that \$4,785.95, in all was contributed. In New Brunswick the mission work of the Diocese is carried on by the Diocesan Church Society. The contributions in this Diocese in aid of missions, and supplemental grants from the missions themselves, reached the sum of \$19,000. Of this sum a considerable portion was made of S. P. G., grants and interest on investments, the grants from the S. P. G., having been \$8,662.88. The amount of subscriptions, and collections, and children's missionary boxes amounted in the aggregate to \$7,854.18, which, adding \$2,000 as the increase of the present year, may be taken as the direct contributions of the people in aid of home missions, in all, say, \$9,854. In the Diocese of Quebec there are 51 missions receiving aid from the Diocesan Board of Missions. These missions receive aid from the Diocesan Board of Missions \$1,000. The missions are assessed at \$9,000. The difference is made up by mission funds, funds of the Church Society, and S. P. G., grant, which latter amounted to the sum of \$6,762.14. For the purposes of comparison the contribution of the Churchmen of the diocese towards supplementing the salaries of the missionaries may be put down at \$3,000. In the Diocese of Montreal the missions are aided by grants from the Mission Fund, which supplement the amount paid by the mission itself towards the stipend of the clergy. The receipts were from all sources towards the Mission Fund \$20,637.97, including a balance to the credit of the fund at the beginning of the year of \$8,031.06 from city churches, and \$2,297 from country churches, total \$10,306.55, as voluntary contributions towards home mission work.

In Ontario the amount which may be taken as a basis of comparison is \$4,667.82. In Toronto the amount directly contributed from the general collections to home or diocesan missions was \$11,015. In Niagara the amount may be put down at \$4,000. This is to supplement the salaries of missionaries.

In Huron the amount received by the Mission Fund last year was \$18,155.01, but as two items have to be deducted from this, the sum of comparison will be \$10,288. The total, then, in the older dioceses for ordinary home or diocesan mission work made for the purpose of supplementing the local grants towards the stipends of the clergy, would amount to \$61,857.75.

The grants to missions is of course much greater, being \$104,824.33.

So the grants to home mission work compared to other bodies stands as follows:—

Church of England.....	\$104,824.33.
Methodists.....	67,777.59.
Presbyterian.....	50,446.59.

The statistics of the more general work of the Church of England are very defective. By the report represented at the last meeting of the Provincial Synod, the amount contributed by the Church within the ecclesiastical province of Canada for missions in Algoma and the North-West, was \$16,610.10. This does not include by any means the whole amount contributed for these objects, nor does it include contributions from Manitoba and the North-West. The amount contributed to *Foreign* missions, as far as known to the Board was last year \$2,915.54, but again this does not represent the whole amount. "It is hoped that one of the results of the action of the Provincial Synod in organizing a central Board of Management, will be to secure fuller and more accurate statistics as to the work of the Church in all the branches of diocesan mission work, of domestic mission work, by which it is understood

work in Algoma and the territory beyond it, and foreign missionary work.

DIOCESE OF HURON.

WARDSVILLE.—The Rev. W. J. Taylor recently gave a lecture—"Reminiscences of my Visit to England and the Channel Islands"—before the Literary Society of this place. There was a large attendance, and hearty and frequent applause on the part of the audience proved the lecture to have been a most acceptable and entertaining one.

OUR new Bishop has been doing an enormous amount of work since coming into the Diocese. Below is some of the work he has done in the last half of January, and it will be seen at once how very busy his Lordship has been. On Friday the 18th, the Bishop held a Confirmation in St. James' Church, Paris, Ont., where a class of 20 persons was presented by the Rev. D. J. Caswell, the late incumbent. The Bishop gave an earnest address to the candidates, on the nature of the solemn vows of consecration to the Master's service. On Sunday the 20th, the Bishop preached in the morning in St. Paul's Church, Port Dover, for Rev. Mr. Dillon; in the afternoon in Christ Church, Vittoria, for Rev. W. B. Evans; and again in the evening in Trinity Church, Simcoe, for Rev. J. Gemley. Large congregations were present at each of the services and listened with deep interest to their Bishop's eloquent words. On Monday the 21st the Bishop returned to Dover, at the request of the people, and was presented with an address. Port Dover being the first independent charge of the Bishop after his ordination to the Ministry, the people were desirous to testify their great pleasure at the elevation of their former Pastor to the Episcopate. A magnificent *dejeuner* was prepared by the congregation, in honor of the Bishop's visit. A vestry meeting was held, at which the Bishop was present, and satisfactory arrangements were made in regard to the services. In the evening the Bishop preached in St. John's Church, Woodhouse, for the Rector, Rev. Rural Dean Evans, and the Bishop was given a Reception at the residence of Mr. Boulton, where a very pleasant evening was spent. On Tuesday the Bishop was presented with an address at a reception given in his honor by the members of Trinity Church, Simcoe. Large numbers of people were in attendance. On the 25th the Bishop addressed the Divinity Students of the Western University, and also the staff and pupils of Hellmuth Ladies' College. In the evening of the same day the Bishop gave an eloquent and impressive address on Temperance, in Christ Church Lecture Hall, London, under the auspices of the Christ Church branch of the Church of England Temperance Society. On Sunday last the Bishop preached in Holy Trinity Church, Chatham, in the morning, for the Rev. R. O. Cooper; at St. Thomas' Church, Dover East, in the afternoon, and again in Trinity Church, Chatham, in the evening. On Monday the Bishop attended a vestry meeting at Trinity Church, when business of an important financial bearing was carefully considered, and an effort made to place the church on a satisfactory footing. The Bishop then returned to London, to take part in the City Missionary Meeting.

DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

THE new Minister of Education for the Province of Ontario, the Hon. G. W. Ross, has informed the Legislative Committee of the Ontario Teachers' Association that it is his intention to take immediate action to introduce Bible reading into the public schools of the Province. It is proposed to select passages from the Scriptures—one for each day in the year—and a circular containing these will be sent to each teacher.

ROCKINGHAM.—The church at Rockingham presented a very pretty appearance on Christmas Day. Morning Prayer was held, and an impressive sermon preached by the Incumbent, the Rev. A. W. Mackay, from St. Luke ii. 15—"Let us now



go even to Bethlehem and see this thing which has come to pass." In the evening there was a very nice entertainment for the children belonging to the Sunday School. The various recitals by the children were well rendered, especially a piece by a little girl, Lucy Gurney, aged twelve years, which was evidently intended as a eulogy on the Rev. Mr. Mackay.

**MATTAWA.**—The annual Sunday School Festival and distribution of prizes in connection with the Church of St. Alban the Martyr, Mattawa, was held recently at the parsonage. Seventy-three children were present on the occasion. The Festival was preceded by a service in the church at 5.30 p. m., at which the Missionary, the Rev. Charles Bliss, officiated. After refreshments the prizes were distributed, every child receiving a present. The special prizes for the year, ending with Advent Sunday, were awarded to Amelia Landers, Minnie Landers, Minnie Stinson, and Mary Langley in the senior grade, and Gertrude Landers in the junior grade. It was a very pleasant and enjoyable festival, with which both parents and children expressed themselves well pleased.

**TRENTON.**—On the evening of the 28th ult. the Sunday Schools of St. George's and St. John's Churches, Trenton, had a Christmas tree entertainment. There were about four hundred and fifty people present. The Rev. Mr. Parker, in his opening address, after welcoming the audience in the name of the Rector, the Rev. Canon Bleasdel, alluded to the progress the schools were making. A programme of carols, recitations and songs, under the leadership of Mr. Watson and Miss Thompson, was rendered, after which the distribution of gifts from the tree took place. It was a very large and beautifully shaped balsam, reaching from the floor of the platform to the ceiling, and on either side were two much smaller ones. The large one was loaded with appropriate gifts for the children which were distributed by Mr. Parker, Mr. Watson, Miss Francis, and Miss Bleasdel. The smaller trees were filled with bags of candies. The Rev. Mr. Parker received an acceptable gift in the shape of a well-filled purse. After singing "Farewell our Christmas Tree," "God save the Queen" and the Doxology, the audience dispersed much pleased with the entertainment. The Rev. Canon Bleasdel received his Christmas offering on Christmas morning at St. George's Church.

The usual anniversary of the Sunday School of St. Paul's Church, Kingston, was held on Tuesday evening the 8th of January. Notwithstanding a severe snow storm, the teachers and scholars turned out in full force. The Rev. A. Spencer, clerical secretary, opened the proceedings with prayer, after which he made a brief address, in which he regretted the absence of the Rector, the Rev. W. B. Carey, M. A., who was seriously ill. The children under the leadership of Mr. Rawnsley, sang "Hark the Herald Angels sing," "As with Gladness Men of Old" and several other hymns. A magic lantern exhibition was given by Ald. Hobart, which was greatly appreciated by those present. Oranges and other refreshments were then distributed and a most pleasant evening closed with the National Anthem. The children had considerable difficulty in getting to their respective homes, fully two feet of snow having fallen. It is but seldom that so much snow is on the ground in the month of January, as at present.

The annual missionary meeting was held at St. Mark's Church, Pakenham, on Tuesday evening the 8th January, when the Rev. A. W. Cooke, and the Rev. A. F. Echlin, addressed the meeting. Owing to a snow storm the meeting was not so large as usual. Pakenham was visited by the heaviest snow storm experienced in that section for years, over two feet on the level having fallen. A great many farmers were completely snowed in

and several railway trains were in a similar position.

The Sunday School of St. James' Church, Carleton Place, now numbers two hundred and twenty-two—by far the largest in the town—it is in a most flourishing state and has an enthusiastic staff of officers and teachers. The infant class numbers thirty-two.

On Sunday the 13th January, at St. James' Church, Kingston, in response to the appeal made by the Committee of Synod, on behalf of Foreign Missions, the collection amounted to \$22.29. Although the weather was very unfavorable. After Evening Prayer, the Rev. Rural Dean Kirkpatrick, concluded an interesting series of lectures upon the "Seven Churches of Asia," by a consideration of the Church at Laodicea.

#### DIocese of Toronto.

**ST. JAMES' HOME.**—In connection with every Church and Parish in the land, the aged poor are always to be found. One of the most difficult things that the charitable have to accomplish is the manner of providing for them suitably, especially to secure proper lodging places and attention for them in their declining years. In the city there is as yet no Church Home for the aged poor, though one would suppose that as there are over 30,000 members of the Church in Toronto, such an institution could readily be supported. The authorities of St. James' Cathedral have rented a number of rooms on Sherbourne street, which has been fitted up by the members of the congregation as a Home for the aged poor. Most of the tenants are in receipt of pensions, averaging three dollars monthly, and they are thus enabled to pay something towards rent themselves. The Cathedral heats the house, and help is also obtained from the House of Industry. We see no reason why a proper Church Home for all the poor should not be established, and we are sure such an institution would prove successful, and would receive much encouragement.

**LINDSAY.**—The plans of the new St. Paul's Church which is to be erected here are now in the hands of Adam Hudspeth, Esq., Q. C., chairman of the building committee. It will prove an ornament to the town, and will cost some \$18,000. The building is very much needed, and the Lindsayites are to be congratulated on making a start at last to improve their Church property.

**APSLEY.**—At St. Stephen's Church in this Mission, the annual Sunday School entertainment was held on St. Stephen's Day. Tea was provided for the children, and an abundance of good things testified to the interest taken by the people in the welfare of the little ones. About a hundred partook of the repast. Prizes were given to the scholars, many of which were contributed by the Church Woman's Mission Aid Society. The Rev. P. Harding was the recipient of many kind gifts at New Year's from members of the various congregations under his charge.

**CRAIGHURST AND VESPERA.**—On Christmas Eve, the children of St. John's Church S. School, Craighurst, had their annual tea, when presents were distributed from a Christmas tree. The Rev. Edwin Daniel, Missionary, was agreeably surprised by the gift of a handsome watch as a token of good will from the congregations of Craighurst, Crown Hill and Midhurst.

**SUNDERLAND.**—In this Mission the various Sunday Schools are in an excellent condition. At one station, Udora, about 100 children received prizes, though the school was only recently established. At Sunderland, an entertainment was held which realized over \$50. Here a presentation to Mrs. Bryan, wife of the Missionary, took place. A set of seal furs was presented to Mrs.

Bryan by Miss E. McDonald, on the part of the congregation.

**TEMPERANCE WORK.**—A branch of the C. E. T. S. has been established at St. Peter's, Toronto. About 80 persons took the pledge at the initial meeting, and an excellent address was delivered by Mr. S. Caldecott.

At the second meeting of the Rosemont branch, addresses were delivered by Messrs. Wilson, Cann, and Anderson. Forty-two additional members joined. The following were appointed officers—Vice-President, Mr. McIntyre; Secretary, Mr. McBride; Treasurer, Mr. R. Murphy.

A meeting was held in connection with All Saints', Toronto, branch on the 16th. Readings were given by a few members and it was decided to hold a musical entertainment in two weeks.

A branch has been established in connection with St. George's Church, Haliburton, which is doing excellent work. They held an entertainment recently presided over by the Incumbent Rev. G. Ledingham. Tea was served to all comers, after which a programme of songs, etc., was duly carried out.

The Band of Hope recently formed at the Church of the Redeemer, Toronto, numbers over 150 children. Mr. Hobson takes the little ones in charge and holds meetings for them fortnightly.

**UXBRIDGE.**—The services in St. Paul's Church, on Christmas Day were hearty and well attended. The choir of twenty voices (an exceptionally good one for a village church,) added much to the fullness that is becoming at such a season. The "making melody" is not left to the choir alone, it but leads the praises of the congregation. The Sunday School in connection with this Church has never been in such a vigorous condition as now. There are 149 names upon the roll, and an average attendance of over eighty, also an efficient staff of twelve earnest teachers. The Bible class for young women conducted by the pastor's wife has over twenty members.

The Annual Christmas entertainment was held on New Year's Eve, and proved even more successful than formerly, especially in a financial way. One of the important features of the evening was the prize giving. Seventy-five (75) carefully selected books were presented to children who had attended over twenty-five Sundays during the previous year. Santa Claus appeared in the course of the evening with an attractive addition to his noble self in the shape of Mrs. Santa Claus. She proved of great assistance to her ancient spouse in distributing pretty presents to the children. A lovely Christmas tree laden with gifts, and radiant with the light of tapers was next displayed to the admiring audience and its fruits easily disposed of. The evening was enlivened with music, recitations and dialogues, not omitting the merry shouts of delight from the enraptured children.

The St. Paul's C. E. T. S. gave an entertainment the following week, which was largely attended and enjoyed by all. The proceeds, amounting to over \$20, were devoted to the sufferers by the Humber disaster. This Branch is well organized here, and hopes are entertained of its ultimate success.

The annual missionary meeting was held on the 14th, but a disappointment was sustained through the non-appearance of the Agent, Mr. Campbell. A telegram stated that he had missed the train. The meeting, however, was turned to good account, as the Incumbent ascertained that the majority of the congregation were in favor of renewing the Bishop's Mission Scheme, provided the magazines could be regularly supplied.

The Epiphany collection amounted to \$17. A branch of the Girls' Friendly Society has lately been formed, which bids fair to succeed. The congregation of St. Paul's have much to be thankful for during the past year, and if all will be "up and doing," a great and good work will be accomplished in the year already begun.

**MILLBROOK.**—The Rev. W. C. Allen and Mrs.

Allen arrived here on the 5th inst., after a tedious voyage from England. Mr. Allen has been absent nearly two years, part of which he spent in traveling on the Continent and in the East, visiting Palestine, Egypt, Italy, &c. His new-made bride and himself received a hearty reception from the Millbrook people. Mrs. Allen was presented with a very costly clock, with chimes, on the occasion of her marriage from her friends at Shewley, England. The choir of Shewley Church, of which she has been instructor for five years, also made her a valuable presentation. Mr. Allen was Curate of Shewley for a year, and the *Herts Advertiser*, referring to his recent marriage, says he "ably and conscientiously discharged his duties."

## Province of Rupert's Land.

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

### DIOCESE OF SASKATCHEWAN.

PRINCE ALBERT.—The Rev. Canon Flett was, on St. John's Day, presented with an address by the Kinestine Lodge F. & A. Masons, and also given a Past Master's Jewel, as a slight recognition of the valuable services which he has rendered to Masonry generally in the North West Territories.

### DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

MEETING OF THE DEANERY OF SELKIRK.—The Deanery of Selkirk met at Holy Trinity Rectory, Winnipeg, the Rev. O. Fortin, Rural Dean, presiding. There were present, besides the Rural Dean, Revds. E. S. W. Pentreath, of Christ Church; A. E. Cowley, of St. James', Winnipeg; A. G. Pinkham, of Headingley; F. W. Greene, of Stonewall; G. H. Hooper, of Springfield; R. Hicks, Curate of Holy Trinity; and J. B. Seaman, honorary member. After hearing reports from the Missions and Rectories in the Deanery, deputations were appointed to visit Springfield and Stonewall and hold missionary meetings. On motion of Rev. Mr. Pentreath, seconded by Rev. R. Hicks, the Rural Dean was requested to invite the clergy, S. S. superintendents and teachers in the Deanery to meet shortly for the purpose of forming a Church of England Sunday School Association. In the evening the members of the Deanery attended a very able lecture on "Evolution" in Christ Church School House, delivered by Rev. John May, M. A., now of the Dominion Land's Office, and late of Ottawa. The lecture was an intellectual treat.

MEETING OF THE MISSION BOARD.—The Mission Board met in the Education Office, Winnipeg, January 18th. The Metropolitan presided, and there were present Archdeacon Pinkham, Secretary; Revds. O. Fortin, A. E. Cowley, Canon O'Meara, Canon Matheson, Dean Grisdale, Revds. E. S. W. Pentreath, J. N. Wilson, and Mr. W. Leggo. The assessments on the Missions for the coming year were taken up and arranged. Reports were read from Rev. W. Ross and others. After some other business was transacted the meeting adjourned.

MUCH interest is taken here in the attempt of the Board of Missions in the East to raise \$50,000 for Domestic and Foreign Missions. The appeal is a most forcible one, and the effort to rouse the Church to her duty most praiseworthy, but it is felt in the West that the machinery of the Board is inadequate, and that the mere collections on the two Sundays will not realize the hopes of the promoters. A living agent should be put into the field, charged with working up an interest in the cause. If the whole time of an able man were given to the work of visiting every Diocese and organizing missionary agencies, and this, in addition to the two collections, the amount would no doubt be raised.

## Your Minister.

NOT in all things to your liking, is he? And it would be so agreeable to you if he would leave off that habit of—what is it? Well, nothing of great importance, but he might be better than he is in some things. And when he went into the pulpit last Sunday, you wished he wouldn't look quite so solemn. And that way he has of gesturing with his right hand is a little awkward, don't you think? And then for the life of you, you can't seem to take as much interest as you ought in the sermon—it is a little commonplace and prosy. If he would only be a little more varied and lively now, just to stir you up and—

Don't go on any longer, dear hearer in the pew. You've said enough, and we know all about you. And now, if you will read just a little plain talk, we think it will do you good, and make your minister better too—in your opinion. Do you know what it costs to make a good sermon? One perhaps, but say eight in a month, as your pastor is expected to do. And then make them for a year, two every week, and then for five or ten years! And he must have them all fresh. No odd illustrations, no commonplace facts rehearsed, no plagiarising. And then he goes up before you on Sundays, he knows you are there, and he knows you are going to think him commonplace and dull. And he winces all over to think of you, because he knows you care more about his gesturing and his rhetoric than you do about the plain old gospel that he tries to preach.

And when he reads in your face indifference or criticism, that helps to deaden his enthusiasm and takes the heart out of his work. He doesn't know it? Oh yes, he does. You show it in a thousand ways. You don't mean to be a fault-finder, but you are one. You don't mean to be cruel, but it is cruelty. Do you know that he sat up and worked on that sermon while you were asleep? Do you know he went down on his knees in humiliation because he felt himself so inadequate to preach that great gospel theme, remembering perhaps, that you were to be there next day, and that he must look you in the face? He's a faithful man, and does his best. Brilliant? That isn't in his commission. GOD sent him to preach the gospel, and he has seen men converted under his preaching. But you, a Christian, a member of his church, whisper about gently that his sermons are not particularly brilliant. To be sure, it's a small church. You can't pay much. You expect the minister to do a great deal outside of the pulpit. But he must be a brilliant preacher or he won't draw.

And you join that church with a solemn vow to help him? Are you doing it? When did you ever let him know that you heard the good things in his sermon? And when he came down burning with his theme and hoping to get a word somewhere to show that his people had heard him, was it you who began whispering about secular matters to your neighbor in his hearing? Was it you who walked out of church as cold as ice, as if the gospel were a cold bath to you? While you are thinking over his shortcomings, why not think of your own a little, too? Probably he has a great deal more reason to find fault with you than you with him, if the truth were told. It is his duty to draw and fill up the church? Well, then, it is yours too. Do you think he can warm men up as fast as you freeze them out? How many strangers have you ever taken into your pew? How many have you invited to stay and be welcome among you? And do you think they are very likely to come if you keep giving out the impression that your minister isn't worth hearing?

No, my Christian, your little unworthy criticisms indicate something wrong in yourself. You need to look within and see what the trouble is. Our word for it, your minister is a worthy and good man, quite as good as you deserve, and he will be worth a great deal more to your church, if you and others begin to love him more and help him more. Get on the enthusiasm of love and the sermons will interest you, and then your minister will be just the right man. Try it!—*Church Union.*

## OUR AMERICAN BUDGET.

St. Luke's Hospital has just received \$25,000 from the executors of the will of the late Wm. B. Ogden.

THE Rev. C. A. Rand, Rector of Trinity Church, Haverhill, Mass., was drowned in the ill-fated steamer City of Columbus. The Rev. gentleman was on his way to Florida for the benefit of his health.

REAR-ADMIRAL CLITZ has presented a beautiful altar-cloth to the Church of the Messiah, Brooklyn, Long Island. The altar-cloth was worked in Japan by Japanese, all of pure silk even to the lining, of the finest quality and softest shades. The design was made by Lamb, and has been worked out with the minutest care in satin by the Oriental fabricators.

A children's hospital has been opened in Cincinnati, under the direction of the Bishop of the Diocese.

THE *Churchman* says there is a rumor that the Seminary at Nashota will be moved to Chicago and consolidated with the proposed seminary to be established there.

PHILADELPHIA has a Sunday breakfast Association, which gathers in the outcasts every Sunday morning, warms them up with a hearty breakfast, and then talks the gospel to them.

THE Reformed Episcopal church of the Good Shepherd, Chicago, has decided to become a branch of Plymouth Congregational church of that city, and to adopt the Congregational form of service and church government.

THE Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Episcopal Church announce that for the home field they have made appropriations and pledges to the amount of \$185,400 for the current year.

THE consecration of the Rev. W. D. Walker, as Missionary Bishop of Northern Dakota, is the one hundred and thirty-third in the American succession.

WHITTAKER'S Almanac contains a list of clergy deceased for the year since the issue of the previous calendar. The number is fifty-eight, of whom the ages of forty-five are given. Of this number six attained an age of eighty years and upwards, one—the Rev. Dr. Edson—being in his ninetieth year; sixteen were between seventy and eighty; and eight between sixty and seventy.

PHILADELPHIA has Jewish Sunday morning lectures to accommodate the Jews who wish to work Saturdays, and the scheme is meeting with great success. The necessity of lying idle two days in the week is growing to be an intolerable burden to the Jews, and will probably give way in time to the adoption of Sunday entirely.

THE Church of the Ascension, Washington, is fortunate in having a layman who knows how to give for the Lord's sake. Mr. W. W. Corcoran has offered \$10,000 towards the debt of \$31,500 which yet remains on this church, upon condition that during the present year the congregation shall raise the remainder. He has already paid \$70,000 as an offset to the \$70,000 (or thereabouts) contributed by the parish towards their church and lot.

The American Branch of the Evangelical Alliance has decided to accept the invitation of the Swedish Branch to hold the next World's Conference of the Alliance in Stockholm, Sweden.

THE *Spirit of Missions*, in an appropriate notice of the death of the Rev. Henry Lockwood, who was one of the first missionaries of the American Church to China, closed with the following statement:—"Thus it will be observed that all that has been accomplished by God's assistance by this Church in her work among the heathen has been accomplished since the ordination of this remarkable man; during which time sixteen Chinese have been admitted to the sacred ministry in our own Mission and eleven others now are preparing for holy orders."

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

GENERAL GORDON and Pasha Baker are pushing forward to the relief of the places besieged by the followers of El Mahdi, but no little anxiety is felt for their own safety since the march is difficult and they must fight their way through a cordon of troops. A few more days will bring us the news of failure or success in the attempt.

As an instance of the thorough incapacity of Eastern officials, and of complete demoralization as regards honest government, we notice that last week General Gordon was deputed to place the son of the former Sultan of Darfour in possession of Darfour. The kingdom was to be restored on conditions that slavery be abolished and that commerce be free and unrestricted. The young Sultan started out in regal state with General Gordon. But it was soon found out that he was an inveterate drunkard, and worse, it transpired that the wrong man had been sent, for the drunkard was not the son of the former Sultan. It is said that General Gordon feels like turning right about face, and, instead of placing young men on rickety thrones, driving some of the tricky and sublimely treacherous old officials from their present holdings.

THE strain of present complications is proving to be severe on the health of the English leaders in Egypt, Sir Evelyn Baring, British Minister, is ill with Bronchitis, and Mr. Clifford Lloyd, Under-Secretary is still confined to his bed.

M. DE LESSEPS is still in great demand and has been invited to undertake to complete the canal which is to make St. Petersburg a seaport and independent of Cronstadt. The great engineer believes that England will yet adhere to his former proposals of enlarging the present Suez Canal.

THE reports just published showing the number of persons killed in one year in India by snake bites are sufficiently striking, but they become more so when it is observed that this enormous annual loss of life, amounting to nearly 20,000 persons, continues in spite of the wholesale destruction of the venomous creatures. The rewards paid by the Government to snake destroyers show that there were killed during last year throughout India no fewer than 322,421, of which 262,384 were found in the Bombay presidency alone. Local authorities are warned to remove "from town or village sites or their vicinity aloe, cactus, or thorn hedges, ruined houses and walls, and the like, which harbour and afford cover to these reptiles."

THE cotton operatives in the old country have to face the winter with no small prospect of great suffering. Many of the mills are running on half-time and intend to continue this way until the market improves. When it is remembered that the operatives scarcely receive enough pay to eke out a living, this curtailment of work will fall with exceptional severity upon them at this season of the year, and cause much suffering in very many families.

MR. GLADSTONE often finds time to give a piece of practical advice outside the domain of politics. He has lately been telling the farmers at Hawarden, and indirectly the farmers of England, that in the year 1880 no less than 750,000,000 of eggs had to be imported from abroad in order to satisfy

"the insatiable capacity" of the British for this particular article of diet. And he urges the farmers to attempt to recover this profitable market for themselves. It is not at all a healthy sign when countries allow the trade to be wrested from their hands.

THE Duke of Westminster is evidently alive to the spirit of the age in Great Britain. In a speech just delivered by his grace, in response to the toast of "The House of Lords," he said that the members of that august institution had been told they ought to clear out of the way altogether. He did not believe the House of Lords would stand upon the hereditary alone in its constitution. The times were changing, and, though the hereditary element had worked well on the whole, he believed that the House could not have existed so long but for the very liberal additions which had been made to it. What they wanted was some reform in the House of Lords itself, enabling that House to take a larger share in the public business of the country, and bringing it more within the range and spirit of the age and of public opinion.

THE first month of the New Year will, unhappily, be noted for its dreadful record of shipping disasters. From all quarters come reports of wrecks and loss of lives almost unparalleled in their heart-rending details. Sad to say it is to be feared that too many of the vessels were over-laden or quite unseaworthy.

THE English and American residents of Nice are renewing their efforts to suppress gambling at Monte Carlo. The newspapers at Nice record four violent deaths, that have taken place at Monte Carlo within a week, which were the result of gambling. A clerk of a commercial house, after losing money, committed suicide by firing a bullet through his brain in the street outside the gambling den in which he suffered. Another loser hanged himself on a tree behind the Hotel Londres, and a third put a bullet through his brain in the Hotel Paris. Another man who was a winner of 7,000 was robbed of his winning and stabbed to death in the gardens of the Casino. It is to be hoped that the strongest efforts will be taken for at once closing one of the greatest centres of demoralization in Europe.

THE Socialists are giving great trouble in Vienna and are being treated in a very drastic manner. An ordinance proclaiming a kind of martial law has been issued and suspected persons may be imprisoned for a week without trial.

THE House of Commons at Ottawa had a narrow escape from fire last week. On Sunday morning when Speaker Kirkpatrick ascended from his dining-room after breakfast to the drawing room, he found the room full of smoke and discovered the hearth rug, a foot stool, and the hangings around the mantle piece to be in flames. He opened a large window and threw the burning articles out. His timely appearance on the scene probably saved the country a heavy bill for building.

THE deposits in the government savings banks are rapidly increasing and the depositors have the best possible assurance for their deposits. The total deposits in all Savings Banks under Government control in 1883 amounted to \$13,893,656, interest allowed \$912,992, and balance remaining on deposit at the end of the year was \$36,575,010. The cost to the Government for maintainance,

and interest to depositors, averages 4 1-5 per cent, of the balance remaining in its hands at the close of the year. It will be noticed that the average Canadian must be a money-saving biped, and yet when shall we hear the last of hard times.

FROM a recent report presented to Parliament we find that the total amount expended upon the construction and enlargement of the canals of Canada from their inception has been \$45,115,649, the chief items making up this sum being:—Lachine Canal, \$8,560,215; Welland, \$20,859,605; Cornwall, \$2,544,240; Beauharnois, \$1,624,632; Williamsburg, \$1,326,312; Carillon and Grenville, \$3,302,680; Chambly, \$651,745; St. Peter's, \$585,747.

THE report, too, concerning the Indians in the country is a very satisfactory one and shews that the Indians are gradually being weened from their government "rations" and are assuming their place in the list of civilized subjects of the Dominion. The following statement concerning their maintenance and numbers is interesting. The appropriations last year were:—

Manitoba and Northwest	\$1,027,216
New Brunswick	4,627
Nova Scotia	4,071
British Columbia	43,731
Prince Edward Island	1,768

The number of pupils in Indian schools is as follows:—Ontario, 1,910; Quebec, 462; Nova Scotia, 79; New Brunswick, 71; Prince Edward Island, 11; Manitoba and Northwest, 1,180; British Columbia, 672—a total of 4,384. The total Indian population of the Dominion is 131,137, of whom 36,405 are in British Columbia, 34,520 in the North West, 18,121 in Ontario, 11,930 in Quebec, and 15,000 in the Athabaska and McKenzie districts.

FRANCHISE Bills seem to be the order of the day in most parliaments. One will be at once taken up in the British Parliament and a Franchise Bill has been introduced into the Canadian Parliament, which practically amounts to universal suffrage, or near enough to it. The provisions are:—In a city or town the person must (a) Own or occupy \$300 worth of property in the city or town; or be (b) A yearly tenant of real property, at a yearly rental of \$20 a year, or be (c) In receipt of a yearly income of \$400, or be (d) a son of an owner of real property where property is of a sufficient value to allow a \$300 qualification to all the sons as well as to the owner, and where the property is not of sufficient value, one son to be qualified for every \$300 after the first \$300, beginning with the eldest son, provided such sons reside with the owner of the property. In the counties the person must be (a) an owner or occupant of real estate worth \$200, or (b) A tenant at \$20 a year, or (c) In receipt of an income of \$400 a year. (d) The son of an owner of real estate—with the same limitations as in the case of the sons of city real estate owners.

FROM a Parliamentary report presented to Parliament last week we find that the customs revenue paid by the several Provinces in 1883, and the charges thereon are as follows:—

Ontario	\$7,664,527.15	\$231,794.04
Quebec	9,250,349.42	196,586.50
Nova Scotia	1,832,641.31	106,553.88
New Brunswick	1,514,897.41	87,787.17
Manitoba	1,764,805.72	42,530.90
British Columbia	908,962.54	20,497.14
Prince Edward Island	166,988.42	22,546.39
North West Territories	68,137.00	6,977.10
Total	23,172,308.97	714,373.63

## CONTEMPORARY CHURCH OPINION.

THE following is what the Bishop of Lichfield says about a late Rector of his diocese:—"Under his charge, day by day in that parish of toiling workers for daily bread, a little company of the faithful have gathered together morning and evening to offer up their daily sacrifice of prayer; to plead for those who could not plead for themselves; and to hold up the hands of the parochial clergy by daily intercession for them and for the whole Catholic Church. In addition to this, there was the faithful observance of holy days and seasons; the multiplication of sermons and of Holy Communion; and, in short, the loyal development, in various forms, of Church work and Church life." What better obituary notice could any Rector have than this?

THE *Church Times* says:—"The Catholic Faith is so called not merely because it is the faith of the Holy Church throughout all the world and throughout all the time, but because it includes all truth. Most heresies and false religions are founded upon, or include, some more or less distorted verity; but the Catholic Faith contains everything that is rightly taught in every other system."

THE *Christian Advertiser* says:—"Real religion carries its vitality into the experience of every-day life. Sham religion may appear well on Sunday, but it doesn't stand the troubles on Monday, the anxieties of Tuesday, and the temptations of Wednesday. We need the sort that throws its hallowed charm over the whole life; so that our words and actions shall speak always of the power of Jesus to save and to keep in perfect peace. It is this kind of religion that impresses our fellow men and draws them to Christ."

THE *Guardian* notices in a leading article the great danger arising from the growing local separation of rich and poor in town parishes, and with this separation there comes another separation of which we have heard so much in the late "bitter cry of the outcast poor." The *Guardian* says the association of parishes, rich and poor, has peculiar advantages of its own. It helps to organise, and to direct by the wisdom of practical experience, the desultory and often ill-considered action of individual benevolence. It gives it the strength and encouragement of fellowship, by association in it of those who are already united by the bonds of familiarity and neighbourhood. It brings the labours of beneficence very simply and directly under the influence of Christian principle; and it makes them distinctly a part of the ministrations of the Church, as such, to the spiritual and temporal welfare of the community. Nor is it difficult to understand that, in reflex effect, it blesses the parish "that gives" at least as much as the parish "that takes," by furnishing scope and opportunity for that energy of Christian charity without which no life, individual or corporate, can be sound and vigorous." It then goes on to show the great usefulness of the right harmony of various forces of unity and beneficences in the association of parishes rich and poor. Rich parishes at present prefer to send their offerings to all parts of the world, and to enjoy their own luxurious services, rather than assist in any possible way the "household of faith," the Lazarus at their very doors.

THE *Living Church* says:—"Any intelligent man can preach, short, edifying, extemporaneous sermons, suited to a mixed congregation. Let him however, never trust to the "inspiration of the moment;" let him prepare his sermon and know beforehand he has something to say, and just what; and when the time comes, proceed to say it in a plain sensible way, and his words will not go unblest."

DR. VINCENT advises that parental authority be used in the matter of studying Sunday School lessons at home, as is done to compel attention to arithmetic and grammar. At any rate, the lesson should be studied and then committed to memory. Parents, as a rule, are altogether too lax in this matter.

## OUR ENGLISH BUDGET.

THE Bishop of Chester has made a representation to the Crown, through the Archbishop of York, that he desires to retire from the see, under the provisions of the Bishops' Resignation Act, 1869.

THE Chester correspondent of the *Times* announces the resignation by Bishop Kelly (who for the past five years has been assisting the Bishop of Chester) of the archdeaconry of Macclesfield, and the appointment as his successor of Canon Gore, vicar of Bowdon.

THE Rev. Dr. O'Brien incumbent of St. Patrick's Hove, Brighton, who died recently, has bequeathed the Church in which he officiated to the inhabitants, with a request that it may be constituted the Parish Church of East Hove. It had cost the Rev. gentleman upwards of £20,000.

THE Rev. W. C. Reid, Rector of Coppenhall (the mother parish of Crowe), has intimated his intention of refusing the Communion to a parishioner who married his deceased wife's sister, after the Rev. gentleman had forbidden the bans.

THE friends of the Bishop of Ely have been made unduly anxious by recent statements, with regard to his health. His lordship has been advised to go about as little possible in the cold weather, but he is carrying on the ordinary work of the diocese.

THE coldest weather in the year falls on the average in the second week of January, but the papers teem with notices of the "ethereal mildness" of the season. Primroses and other spring flowers are common in many districts, and in the Vale of Llangollen fruit trees are in bloom. Tourists are able to scale the mountains without difficulty—feats which, when previously attempted at this time of the year, have been attended with loss of life. A huge pile of stones on the Beddgelert side of Snowdon marks the spot where a traveller, endeavouring to cross the mountain, perished in the snow. The gorgeous sunrises and settings are still lingering on with undiminished splendour.

THE Rev. Canon Saumarez Smith, Principal of St. Aidan's College, Birkenhead, has consented to act as Commissary, in England, for the Bishop of Montreal (Dr. Bond).

NOTWITHSTANDING the efforts of Dissent and irreligion, 83 per cent. of the population of London still resort to the Church for marriage.

THE Prince of Wales will lay the foundation stone of the new work at Peterborough Cathedral.

THE Fancy Fair at Palmerstown, the residence of the Earl of Mayo, got up by the ladies Eva and Florence Bourke, to pay off the debt on St. John's Church, Kill, was a great success, and realized all that was necessary.

DURING the levelling of the road on the south front of Lincoln Minster, a figure, probably a gargoyle, at some time on the fabric, was unearthed, and in the wide open mouth a human skull was firmly fixed.

It is satisfactory to learn that if the plan of founding the See of St. Heliers be carried to a successful termination, there will be no difficulty in obtaining a Church in that town (that is, and city that is to be) as a Cathedral for the Bishop. The largest Church in the island, St. James's in St. Heliers, capable of holding two thousand persons, and erected in a commanding and central situation, surrounded by handsome precincts and ample school buildings, may, with all probability, be secured as the seat of the see.

A HANDSOME reredos has been placed in St. James's Church, Clapham Park, by Mrs. William Hooper, a member of the congregation, as a memorial to her husband, the late Mr. William Hooper, of Beechwood, Clapham Common.

THE German Emperor has communicated to Her Majesty's Government his readiness to nominate a clergyman for the See of Jerusalem, which has so long been vacant.

MR. GEORGE STRUTT, of Belper, has given

£500 towards the completion of the Palace at Southwell. Mr. Strutt had previously subscribed £1500 towards the endowment of the See.

FOR the fourth year in succession, the Dean of Bristol received on New Year's Day, from an anonymous donor a note for £100 for the improvement of the western entrance of the cathedral.

THE Bishop of Hereford has reopened the Church at Wellington, near Hereford, after renovation of the chancel. His Lordship gave a Bible for the lectern with the following inscription:—"James Bishop of Hereford, to the flock at Wellington, over which God hath made him overseer."

THE gift of the Cornish children to the new Cathedral at Truro, is to be, appropriately, the font. A fund has been already inaugurated, and steps are being taken to make a collection in the Sunday schools throughout the Diocese.

A NEW church at Pulford built on the site of the old edifice at a cost of £8,000, defrayed by the Duke of Westminster was recently consecrated for worship by Bishop Kelly.

## Book Notices, Reviews, &amp;c.

"The Spirit of Missions" for February presents the missionary work of the American Church to its readers in a way that must gain their confidence and support. We could wish that this publication were largely circulated in Canada. It would help us forward in our own work.

"The Sacrament of Regeneration. The Doctrine of Holy Baptism." By Rev. Chas. Forest, M. A., (Bishop's College, Lennoxville,) late Rector of Williamsburg, and Canon of St. George's Cathedral, Diocese of Ontario, Canada. Published under the auspices of the St. Lawrence Clerical Union.

We believe this was first read before the St. Lawrence Union, afterwards it was issued as a supplement to the "Church Eclectic," and now appears in pamphlet form. The treatment of the subject is admirable, and shows a complete grasp of the important doctrines involved. We wish it a large circulation, and hope the clergy will procure and carefully read it.

"Our Little Ones" for February is in every way charming, equalling, if not excelling, its past record. We wish it unbounded success.

"The Art Union" for January. Vol. 1, No. 1. This is a new publication, "brought into existence," so the prospectus says, "by the Association of Artists, whose name it bears"—the "American Art Union," and one of the objects of this society is that of publishing "an illustrated monthly art journal, of which a leading feature will be the contributions of the Artist members, both in the form of papers and illustrations." The initial number before us is quite a striking one, attractive and interesting both in its illustrations and its letter press, and if as well sustained in the future must ensure for it a very large circulation. The price is \$3 a year. Address "American Art Union," New York.

Messrs. A. D. F. Randolph & Co. announce as in preparation for publication in May, 1884, Dr. Mombert's edition of "Tyndale's Pentateuch" of 1530, now for the first time reprinted in separate form, collated with the edition of 1534, in the Baptist College, Bristol, England, with "Matthew's Bible" of 1537, the "Biblia" of Stephanus of 1528, and Luther's "Pentateuch" of 1523. This edition is further enriched by the Marginal Notes of Luther and John Rogers, as a contemporary commentary, and Prolegomena by Dr. Mombert.

"Littell's Living Age." The numbers of "The Living Age" for January 19th and 26th contain the usual amount of interesting and valuable reading matter, selections from the leading Reviews. \$8 a year. Littell & Co., publishers, 31 Bedford Street, Boston.



# The Church Guardian,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Published in the interests of the Church of England.  
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## FEDERATION OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL PROVINCES IN THE DOMINION.

BISHOP LAY, in his noble sermon before the Provincial Synod of Canada, last year, spoke of the great need of "Ecclesiastical Statesmanship." The more we look at the condition of the Church in the Dominion, the more we are convinced of the wisdom of this remark. If congregationalism be the danger in our Parishes, "diocesanism" is an equally dangerous element in our larger Ecclesiastical divisions. It is hard to get men to rise above the Parish and the Diocese and to survey the whole field of the Church in Canada. Now, one question that will shortly demand statesman-like treatment from the fathers of the Church is the union of the Church of England in Canada. At present, there are the Province of Canada, the Province of Rupert's Land, and the three Dioceses in British Columbia, which, if not already, will soon form a separate Province. These bodies are entirely independent of each other. The old Province of Canada and the Province of Rupert's Land have separate Constitutions and Canons, and each has power to alter the Prayer Book. The state of things which gave rise to this independence is being rapidly removed. No longer is Rupert's Land isolated. The C. P. R. will soon unite Nova Scotia and British Columbia, and Canada already politically confederated, will be bound together by those iron bands which are the precursors of a mighty immigration into hitherto desolate prairie lands. The Church of England is at a disadvantage by having three independent bodies within the limits of the confederated Provinces. The very name of the Province of Canada is now out of date, and should be changed at the next meeting of the Provincial Synod. It expresses an absurdity, while it is at the same time misleading. The Presbyterians and Methodists are one body, from Halifax to Victoria, while Canadian Almanacs, in publishing the statistics and clergy lists of the Church of England include only the one Province in the East. It is time the question of union should come to the front in Church politics. Here is a grand field for statesmanship. A powerful Church is forming in this Canada of ours. It is our privilege to some extent to shape its destiny. We want the master minds of the Church East and West to take up this question. We pronounce no opinion at this point, whether it is more desirable to have a federation of the Ecclesiastical Provinces with a general Synod meeting once in seven or ten years, or one huge Province from ocean to ocean. We

simply present the matter, and commend the whole subject of union to the thought of the Church at large. The statesmen in our Communion who will inaugurate and carry out a wise scheme of Union of the Church of England Provinces in Canada will deserve the gratitude of the Church, and bestow a blessing on future generations.

## CLERGY AND LAITY.

THE *Scottish Guardian* in a recent number had the following remarks upon the position of the laity in the Church. Sentiments such as are here expressed we heartily sympathize with, and we believe they are fully recognized in our Canadian Church.

The *Guardian* says:—

"Not long ago, and sometimes even now, we find the clergy spoken of as the Church. A man who intended taking Holy Orders was spoken of as 'going into the Church,' as though the laity were not in the Church! And there were two ideas underlying this phrase—first, a deep sense of the solemnity and the responsibility of the work of the clergy; and, secondly, an idea that Church matters concerned the clergy alone. The first idea is good—the second sadly mistaken. And that this mistaken idea had really some hold of the people's minds was too evident from the way in which we used to hear it openly asserted that 'such and such a matter is one only for the clergy,' when in reality it deeply concerned the laity as well.

"But now we are thankful to see a great change coming over Church people. We need only point to such an instance as the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill, and remind our readers of the great speech of Lord Cairns, and the powerful and valuable speeches of the Dukes of Argyll and Marlborough, to show how the laity are taking keen interest in questions which some are only too ready to call ecclesiastical, and leave for the clergy to consider. Though in this very case we see unhappily how opposed the views of the clergy (as expressed by the almost unanimous vote of the Bishops) were to the views of the laity, who seemed unwilling to accept the clergy as their teachers in this matter.

"It would be fatal to the true life of any branch of the Church for such opposition to be recognised as good, and if we ask how it is to be accounted for, the answer seems to us to be partly this—that the clergy have been themselves to blame sometimes in allowing the laity for a moment to fancy that *any* Church question had no interest for them—and in requiring blind submission to authority, declining to give reasons which would have carried conviction, and made all the difference to the laymen as obeying a moral instead of a positive law. The laity naturally said, 'Well, if the Priests want to have it all to themselves, let them—so much the less trouble for us,' and then they gradually ceased to take interest in matters from the consideration of which they were excluded.

"Some such feeling arose in the Middle Ages from the laity knowing themselves to be not sufficiently learned to discuss theological points, and wisely leaving them to the judgment of the ecclesiastical authorities. But then when the questions were settled the laity should have been made to feel themselves really concerned, not merely by being threatened with excommunica-

tion if obedience was not yielded, but by being shown the practical value of the judgment. We are sure it makes a wonderful difference to those who are laying down laws to know that they will be criticised by an intelligent public, and not blindly accepted as law.

"In our own branch of the Church we cannot feel too thankful that we have earnest, spiritually minded laymen, who show the warmest interest and most intelligent perception of Church matters, where the deeper work of the Church is concerned, and not only in the £ s. d. The part which the laity take in the election of their parish priest, and in the election of their bishop, must necessarily stir up some thought upon ecclesiastical subjects, and we trust that party words and badges will soon cease to be considered so important (as, unhappily, they still are by some), and that the true practical work for the Master and His Church will be always put foremost.

"Then let the Clergy be found glad to discuss distinctly 'Church' questions with their Laity, and let them readily throw open to them their treasures of ecclesiastical literature, and make them welcome to all that there is at their own disposal—let them *trust* the Laity. At the same time the Laity will do well to remember that what they have given fragments of time to study, the Clergy have made (or ought to have made) their one chief study. And that the voice of the Laity never ought to be heard as against the voice of the Clergy, unless the Clergy have manifestly and flagrantly violated the great rules—'let the ancient customs prevail,' 'that which hath been everywhere by all at all times been taught.' Such we trust will never be found the case in the Scottish Branch of the Catholic Church, but the Clergy and Laity will be seen vying with each other in zeal to maintain the creeds and Apostolic discipline which they now possess and value, 'for the glory of God and for the edifying of His Church.'

## Letter from the Bishop of Algoma.

If any apology is needed for my failure to send you, up to the present, any notes of my movements in England, it will be found sufficiently for all reasonable people in the hurry and pressure of my work here in behalf of Algoma. And even now I can only spare time to give you a few outline extracts from my diary. This I can truthfully say, that since setting foot on the dock at Liverpool, Oct. 14th, but one thought has been dominant in my mind, viz., how best to promote the interests of our Canadian Missionary Diocese in England. Here, however, I found myself confronted with peculiar difficulty. I myself was personally wholly unknown here. The very name of Algoma was unknown even to some of the Church's highest dignitaries. Of its geographical position, the constant question, "where is it?" showed how much ignorance prevailed. "Algonia," "Augoma," "Algoa," "Alloa," these and other equally amusing guesses were made. Evidently my first duty must be to diffuse the needed information. Circulars must be scattered far and near, letters written, introductions secured, pulpits engaged, missionary meetings held, "drawing-room" meetings arranged for, and every other conceivable instrumentality employed. My first step, however, must be to put myself in communication with the Committees of the Societies that aid us in Algoma, and hence, within four days of my arrival, I found myself face to face with the Board of the "S. P. G." at 19 Delahay St., with my map (copied in light tracing silk from the original executed by the Rev. E. F. Wilson) suspended on the walls, giving certain Deans, Canons and other dignitaries a truly needed lesson on the ecclesias-

tical geography of British North America generally, but of Algoma particularly, and dwelling in detail on facts connected with the several Missions aided by the Society. Several questions were asked, and great interest expressed, one layman (Mr. S—, of Haverton Manor, Bath), engaging me on the spot for a visit to his neighborhood. The Bishop of Newfoundland was also present, not in good health, as his hosts of friends regret to know, but still pleading eloquently in behalf of his sea-girt Diocese. Sunday, 23rd, I addressed two Sunday Schools in Maidstone, and preached in St. James' Mission Church. Monday, 24th, I returned to London, and called at the "Sanctuary," Westminster, to make enquiries as to the terms of the "Clergy Colonial Acts," having been already informed, while in Canada, by an English Bishop that the law required even a Colonial Bishop to obtain the Archbishop's license before officiating in England! So it proved to be, and accordingly I subscribed once more to the 39 Articles, paid my fee, and in due time received my "papers," being subsequently informed, however, that all this qualified only for the Southern Province, that I should, further, have to obtain the license of the Archbishop of York, and also the licenses of each individual Bishop in whose Diocese I might have occasion to officiate. With so much of "poignancy and circumstance" are Colonial Bishops hedged round in England.

My next step, the same day, was to call on the excellent Secretary of the S. P. G., the Rev. W. H. Tucker, and obtain the Society's passports and endorsement. In the ecclesiastical, as in the social life of England, an introduction is a *sine qua non*. In the present case, however, I must introduce myself, and that in the pulpit and on the platform, and so I readily assented to the advice given me, viz., to do some deputation work for the S. P. G., and while pleading its cause, "advertize" Algoma as a specimen diocese, not for any peculiar excellence possessed by her over any other, but simply as furnishing a good illustration of the nature and variety of the Society's missionary operations among English settlers in the Colonies, and also among heathen races. A programme was accordingly mapped out, embracing sermons and missionary meetings, organized by the Local Secretaries, at Cambridge, Ipswich, Tunbridge Wells, Bath, Aldsworth, Farmington, Northleach, Bury St. Edmunds, St. Leonards, Hastings, Carlisle, and Hull.

Wednesday, 24th, the Secretary of the Colonial and Continental Church Society was called on, and an appointment made for a meeting with the Committee. Nov. 7th. I also called on the Secretary of the Religious Tract Society, with a view to a formal application before long for a grant of their literature for free distribution among the isolated settlers in Algoma, past experience having abundantly convinced me of the value of these little silent "paper preachers" in the absence of the voice of the living messenger. I am to meet the Committee at breakfast and give an address before long.

Friday, 26th, the S. P. G. programme was inaugurated by a visit to Cambridge, where I was most kindly received and entertained by the Rev. Canon Churton (a fellow of Pembroke) in his College Chambers. University "Dons" are sometimes regarded as differing little from Egyptian mummies, so completely buried in their classical and scientific researches as practically to belong to a dead and buried past. A very striking refutation of any such idea may be found on the Canon's table, covered, as it is, with missionary periodicals (of some of which he is Editor), while in his library, numbering several thousand volumes, one case is sacredly set apart, in his innermost sanctum, for the reception of general missionary literature, covering the entire field of the Church's operations at home and abroad, and so systematically arranged that a glance shows where any particular pamphlet or volume may be found. The missionary meeting was held in the Hall of Pembroke, and presided over by the Rev. Dr. C. E. Searle, Master, who made an admirable opening address. A goodly number of students and

clergy was present, among the latter the Rev. G. Howard Wright, whom I had the pleasure of meeting last summer on Lake Superior.

(To be continued.)

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### House Warming in Canada.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian:

SIR,—From the previous letters from my pen which you have been good enough to print, your readers will have inferred my conclusion that the effect of an anthracite stove placed in the hall of a dwelling house, though innocuous in the day time, is injurious while the family are sleeping on the floor above. There is the occasional danger of the escape of combustion gasses, but with ordinarily good management that may be obviated. The injurious effect it is so difficult to get rid of is comprised of, 1st, superheated air, and 2nd, fluctuating temperature in the air, which has to enter the lungs of the sleepers. The experiment has been tried of removing the stove from the hall to the basement immediately below, and then warming the upper flats by means of dumb-stoves extending from it up through part of two floors. I believe that will answer fairly well if the door cutting off communication with the basement is closed at night. The objection to its being perfectly closed is made that there would be more risk of fire being unobserved in the night season. An alarm bell, ringing by heat, has been invented that would obviate this objection, but the real trouble arises from the impracticable nature of the fuel. A wood stove or soft coal stove could be put out or reduced in burning almost at pleasure. The sitting room is proposed as a location for the stove. The same objection will hold here if the communication is not fully cut off. The matter must really be left to the common sense of an intelligent community, and to the patient observation of physical and physiological effects. Pneumatics and the rudiments of physiology should both be subjects of school education. If the teacher himself had always mastered these subjects, we should not have so many troops of pale little faces parading our streets—children who, in all respects but school-room ventilation, are most carefully tended. Please observe the exceptions here in schools, all the faces of which are rosy and contented. Are not these too often the exception to a rule of error and mistake?

Yours,

SANITAS.

### Parish Voters.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian:

SIR,—Questions frequently arise at Parish meetings as to the right of certain persons to vote. The Act of 1879, chap. 23, in amendment of Act 1876, chap. 24, declares under two heads the persons who shall be allowed the right to vote, viz:—

1. Men of full age who are *Communicants*.
2. Men of full age who are *members of the Church of England*.

The Act makes a distinction, recognizing membership irrespective of being a Communicant. Under the first head, the parties to enjoy the right of voting are clearly enough defined, not sufficiently, however, under the second.

What, then, qualifies a man under the second head to call himself a *member of the Church of England*?

Will you, Mr. Editor, or will any other person, give the necessary information, and oblige some

COUNTRY CHURCHMEN.

Nova Scotia, Jan. 25, 1884.

[From the language of the Declaration and Certificate which may be demanded of every voter not a communicant, we think that the qualifications named in Clause 2 represent what the Synod intended by the expression, "Members of the

Church of England," although in our opinion the definition is strangely inaccurate and misleading.

—ED. C. G.]

### "A Clergyman of Moderate Views," &c.

SPRING HILL MINES, Jan. 20th, 1884:

To the Editor of the Church Guardian.

SIR,—According to my way of thinking, the above savors not of piety. Are there no questions to be asked concerning his zeal, his love for souls, his hungering and thirsting for the salvation of the young in this fold? Is his moral life of secondary importance? Would not something like the following read strangely in a Roman Catholic paper:—"A P. P. wanted, who only believes *part* of what the Church teaches."

In selecting your items, would not the *unfortunate* absurdity, if not religion of the advertisement make you apply your scissors at once.

Is a certain fixed belief concerning wax candles, etc., what is meant by "being fishers of men?"

I am only a layman, and do not presume to be so well qualified as the Rev. gentleman whose name is connected with the item under review as to what are the qualifications necessary to be a "successor of the Apostles," but I hope he will pardon me when I say that I think Peter and Paul, whose successor he is in quest of, were not men of *moderate* views, but deemed the subject of such *great* importance as to justify them in being enthusiastic *extremists*. And in conclusion, Rev. Sir, allow me to ask you if *moderation* is necessary in preaching the Gospel of eternal life to perishing souls.

Hoping that I am not "perverting the doctrine," etc.,

I remain yours truly,

N. SUTHERLAND.

### "The Labourer is Worthy."

To the Editor of the Church Guardian.

SIR,—The subject of paying our clergy well must soon force itself upon the attention of the members of the Church. It is a sad fact that many of our clergy do not receive \$600 per year, and have to keep a horse on that. One clergyman I know, with a large family and a horse to keep, did not receive \$500 from all sources last year. If our clergy are to be gentlemen, and cultured too, this kind of thing must not go on. How can our men buy books and periodicals and keep themselves abreast of the times on the miserable stipends now given? All of us should awake to the grave crisis that must befall the Church if this goes on. The standard and work of our clergy will be lowered; only young, single, and inexperienced men will be able to live on the stipend, and there will be spiritual and intellectual loss all around. Many of our clergy are forced even now to eke out a livelihood by other means than by giving themselves wholly to the work of God and His Church. It will be a sad day for the Church if this becomes common. Go on pleading, Mr. Editor, for a minimum stipend for our labourers of \$800 a year.

CHURCHMAN.

### Animated Windmills.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian.

SIR,—I like to see power and liveliness in the preacher, but I humbly protest against what is on the increase, viz: exaggerated postures, inordinate contortions, and animated windmill movement of the Arms in preaching. We lose the thread of the oft-times valuable discourse by constantly fearing that the pulpit will tumble over, the preacher tumble out of the pulpit, or that the decorations will be knocked down, or that the preacher in his backward movements will fall down the steps. Will not some kind friend give these over-gymnastic preachers a friendly hint?

NERVOUS.

### Canon Forest on Holy Baptism.

To the Editor of the Church Guardian:

STR,—The late Canon Forest, of this diocese, left in manuscript a very valuable tract on the doctrine of Holy Baptism, entitled "The Sacrament of Regeneration." The St. Lawrence Clerical Union obtained its publication as a supplement to the "Church Eclectic," whereby a large circulation was ensured among the subscribers to that journal. A certain number of copies was also sent to the Union in pamphlet form, and they may be obtained from the Messrs. Durie, of this city, at 20 cents apiece. I hope that you will allow me the use of your columns to state this to the members of the Church at large, and oblige.

Yours truly,

W. J. MUCKLESTON.

Ottawa, Jan. 26th, 1884.

### Blind.

THE cross is heavy, and the flesh is weak,  
Peace to my soul, oh Lord! in mercy speak;  
I bring it, Lord, to Thee, to bear for me,  
While all my help and strength I draw from Thee.

Draw me, my Saviour! nearer to Thy breast,  
And let my weary spirit in Thee rest,  
Leave me not, nor forsake, while life shall last,  
Do Thou sustain me till the trial's past.

And if my life one long, dark day must be,  
Light of my soul! oh may I live to Thee;  
That when this night of darkness shall be o'er,  
My eyes shall see Thy light forever more.

L. K. W.

## FAMILY DEPARTMENT.

### DOROTHY.

(Written for the Church Guardian.)

BY T. M. B.

#### CHAPTER XX.—UNEXPECTED NEWS.

Since Dorothy and her father lived in Bell Street, Rupert's rooms in Mrs. Oldwin's house, country though it was, had strangely lost their charm, and he resided, for the most part, in his old quarters, where, in the olden days, before his friendship with the Rivers' had stirred all the latent tenderness in his nature and made life wear such a different aspect, he had led an existence so solitary and devoid of all natural interests. The ancient, colourless rooms were unchanged, and so was the old janitress, who squinted at him as of yore, and took snuff not less frequently than formerly, but whom Rupert no longer regarded in the light of a personal infiction, rather indeed with good-humoured toleration.

Letting himself in, and stepping gently past the den in which this mysterious old person passed her nights, Rupert ascended the long flight of dusky stairs to his chambers. Late though it was, he seated himself at his office table to glance through a pile of letters which had come in his absence. All of more or less importance to the writers and to Rupert in his legal capacity, but without for him any personal interest, he read them with judicial calmness and laid them aside for further consideration on the morrow. But here was one more, one purely personal and of such absorbing interest that he read it not once but many times. It ran thus:—

Clyffe Hall, Blankshire,  
April, the 10th, 18—.

Sir,—It is my melancholy duty to inform you that yesterday, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock p. m., your relative, Sir Anthony Vaughan Clyffe, breathed his last, after a very brief illness. As

the legal adviser of the late lamented Baronet, I write to request your attendance at the funeral, which will take place on the 13th, after which the will will be read. You are probably aware that, with the exception of a grand-niece, who, owing to her refusal to accept certain conditions laid down by Sir Anthony, has forfeited all claim to the inheritance of Clyffe, you are the nearest living relative, permit me, therefore, to congratulate you on succeeding to the estate, and the bulk of the funded property. I shall have much pleasure in entering into full explanations when you come, which I trust you will make it convenient to do without delay.

Your obedient servant,

JONAS SCATTLING.

Scatling & Beams,  
Solicitors, etc., etc.

"O Dorothy, little Dorothy, am I to rob you of your inheritance!"

That was his first thought; then he remembered how on the day when Mr. Rivers had consulted him about that letter from Sir Anthony, the possibility of this had suddenly crossed his mind. Well, he would at least have a right to insist upon sharing the inheritance with her, and for her father's sake she could not refuse. Never was man less elated by a sudden revolution of fortune's wheel in his favour than was Rupert Vaughan. Any gratification which he might have experienced in it was neutralized by the thought that Dorothy, but for the crabbed injustice of an old tyrant, would have been the heiress of Clyffe. His first impulse was to write her what had occurred, since he could not see her before leaving London, but on reflection he concluded that it would be better to tell her all when they met; there was a formality in writing it which seemed at variance with their intimate friendship. After destroying in a very businesslike manner several sheets of paper, he hastily wrote the following:—

Dear Dorothy,—I have been unexpectedly called away on urgent business, but shall make my absence as short as possible.

God keep you both until we meet again.

Ever yours,

R. V.

On the following morning Rupert left London, and was well on his way northward before Dorothy had received his note.

She had grown so accustomed to his help in everything, the sense of his protection for all these months past had been so comforting, the knowledge that in any difficulty, any emergency, he was at hand to help them with his counsel and his unflinching energy and goodness had supported her so much more than she herself knew, that the news of his departure, even for a little while, was bad news to Dorothy.

"Mr. Vaughan won't come to see us for a few days, papa," she said, stooping over the white head. "He sends me a note to say that he has had to go out of town unexpectedly, but hopes to be back soon, so you will have to put up with just Dotie to entertain you."

She spoke quite cheerily, for she would not give him even a passing feeling of depression.

"Dotie is best of all," he answered, "but after her comes Vaughan—our best friend, child—our best earthly friend."

The days passed more slowly, now that Rupert's visits did not enliven them, and the copying which Dorothy faithfully persisted in seemed a little more wearisome, but there was all the more need that she should exert herself to be cheerful. The days, happily, were fine, and she beguiled her father into walking with her in the pleasant evenings into more airy localities than Bell Street, and once they had a moon-light stroll together to and fro on London Bridge, and watched the river gliding past with its numberless craft, great and small, and the Parliament houses looking as though built of ebony and silver, and they talked together tenderly of many things which night and silence bring more near to us than day with all its bustling cares and activities—they talked of Dorothy's mother, of her who was awaiting them in that restful land to which the old man was be-

ginning to look forward with a reverent longing. The daughter seemed to gain a deeper insight than ever before into the loving heart, with its sacred memories and hopes and the purity and simplicity which had kept it so strangely unspotted from the world.

A week was gone and still no tidings of Rupert. Then they looked for him day by day, and said each evening that surely on the morrow he would come.

Dorothy had finished all her copying, and would have very gladly received her weekly payment, for the rent of their lodgings had fallen due and swallowed up so much of their funds that she began, for the first time, to feel a nervous dread of the future.

The weather became sultry and oppressive, and she could not shut her eyes to the fact that her father's health was suffering from the pent up street, with its unrefreshing odors; each day seemed to tell upon him, and, alas, she did not dare to incur the expense of moving to a better locality. It had grown to be too great an effort for some days past to him to walk with her even in the evening; she could but set the window open and let in the air, such as it was. How cruel was the longing that came to her on such stifling evenings for their old home, not for herself, she had no thought of self now, but for him—ah! if she could but take him to the old garden, with its pleasant lawn, where the trees cast such a cooling shade and the roses perfumed the air, where they could hear the brook brawling in the distance and the thrushes and black birds in the tall elm trees by the gate, he would get well and strong again. But now her heart gave a throb of anguish as she saw how thin his face had grown of late, and the first chill of dread fell upon her that if she could not take him out of this great, cruel London, in a little while he might be taken from her and she would be alone, utterly alone in this weary world.

"Dorothy," he said, looking up from the book he was reading, "go out for your walk. You must not stay in this evening, because I feel lazy and disinclined to exert myself. Put on your bonnet like a good girl before it grows too late."

Partly to hide the tears which had been gathering in her eyes, Dorothy obeyed him, leaving Katy on guard in case her father needed anything. The evening was sultry and lowering, and Dorothy herself felt languid and disinclined to walk far. She bethought her of an evening service which was held in a little Mission Church in an adjoining street, and where she and her father worshipped. It was about the hour, and she had not gone many paces before the little shrill-voiced bell began its summons. The building was a new one, an experiment, much needed but little appreciated as yet in this dreary neighborhood, which was far less impressionable in its hopeless mediocrity than that morally far worse neighbourhood where Father Lowder was labouring successfully among roughs and outcasts. The congregations were very small as yet, and at these evening week-day services a mere handful, literally two or three, were gathered together. The young priest, however, was a determined man, not easily discouraged, and he persevered. The bell ceased before Dorothy had reached the chapel door, and the solemn monotone of the clergyman's voice greeted her as she entered.

(To be concluded.)

DID it never strike you that all goodness in the world must, in some way or other, come from God. When we see the million rain drops of the shower, we say, with reason, there must be one great sea, from which all these drops have come.—When we see the countless rays of light, we say, with reason, there must be one great central sun, from which all these are shed forth. And when we see, as it were, countless rays of goodness scattered about in the world, a little good in that, shall we not say, there must be one great sea, one central sun of goodness, from whence all human goodness comes.—Kingsley.

**FOR LOVE OF A LITTLE CHILD.**

A CINCINNATI paper says: In a pottery factory here there is a workman who had one small invalid child at home. He wrought at his trade with exemplary fidelity, being always in the shop with the opening of the day. He managed, however, to bear each evening to the bedside of his "wee lad," as he called him a flower, a bit of ribbon or a fragment of crimson glass—indeed, anything that would lie out on the white counterpane and give a color to the room. He was a quiet, unsentimental man, but never went home at night without something that would make the wan face light up with joy at his return. He never said to a living soul that he loved that boy so much. Still he went on patiently loving him, and by and by he moved that whole shop into positively real but unconscious fellowship with him. The workmen made curious little jars and cups upon wheels, and painted diminutive pictures down their sides before they struck them in the corners of the kiln at burning time. One brought some fruit in the bulge of his apron, and another engravings in a rude scrap book. Not one of them whispered a word, for this solemn thing was not to be talked about. They put them in the old man's hat, where he found them; he understood all about it, and believe it or not, cynics, as you will, but it is a fact that the entire pottery full of men, of rather coarse fibre by nature, grew quiet as the months drifted, becoming gentle and kind, and some dropped swearing as the weary look on the patient fellow workman's face told them beyond mistake that the inevitable shadow was drawing nearer. Every day now some one did a piece of work for him and put it on the sanded plank to dry, so that he could come later and go earlier. So, when the bell tolled and the little coffin came out of the lowly door, right around the corner, out of sight, there stood too stalwart workmen from the pottery with their clean clothes on, most of whom gave half a day's time for the privilege of taking part in the simple procession and following to the grave that small burden of a child which probably not one had ever seen.

**DO IT WELL.**

It is not, after all, so much what a man does, as how he does it. He may be a good mechanic at sawing wood, and such deserve credit. There is a scientific way to shovel gravel that brings about the best results with the least expenditure of energy. Whatever honest occupation a man may from choice or necessity engage in, he deserves credit in proportion as he does his work well. It doubtless calls for different talent to do some things than it does to do others but any man who succeeds in getting to the head in one vocation, has demonstrated a probability that he may succeed in another. He has at least earned the right to try. He has shown that he has one of the qualities necessary to success in any direction—viz., the quality of doing well what he is able to do.

One of the gravest and commonest

mistakes of the young man is the idea that what he is engaged in is not worth doing well. That idea will beat any man, young or old. No one gains a right for higher work except by the way of present duty well done. We have known boys, every way qualified to become good mechanics, go through an apprenticeship and scarcely know more at the end than at the beginning simply because they were going to do some other job well. The present is the one every time. Demonstrate your ability to do something well, and the opportunity to advance will not be wanting. No man ever rose to respectable distinction in any other way.

**TRUTHFULNESS.**

A gentleman once asked a boy, who was deaf and dumb, the question, "What is truth?" The boy replied by taking a piece of chalk and drawing a straight line. The man then wrote, "What is a lie?" The boy answered by drawing a crooked line.

Lies are always crooked. One lie opens the way for another, for often a dozen lies must be told to conceal one. Telling an untruth is like leaving the highway and going into a tangled forest; you know not how long it will take you to get back, or how much you will suffer from the thorns and briars in the wild-wood.

"A lie is an intention to deceive," and may be told without speaking a word. A gentleman once asked a boy if a certain road led to the city. The boy nodded his head, and then laughed as the man took the wrong road. That boy lied with his head. Lies may be told with the fingers, and many other ways.

Young people often amuse themselves by seeing who can tell the biggest lie. This is a bad habit, and leads one to vary from the truth at other times.

The only safe plan is to form the habit of *always* telling the truth. This will give a feeling of self-respect that will scorn whatever is low and mean. It will also give a purity to character that will tend to elevate and enoble the life.

**Rector Wanted.**

THE Rectorship of the Parish of Holy Trinity, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia having become vacant by the death of the late Rev. Dr. Moody, applications for said vacancy will be received, accompanied by testimonials and recommendations, by

L. E. BAKER,  
Dec 12 8m Senior Church Warden.

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**MARRIAGES.**

**EMERY—SAWYERS.**—At Bear Island, on January 23rd, by Rev. Edward Ansell, B. A., Thomas Emery to Elizabeth M. Sawyers, adopted daughter of Mr. Robert Lipsett.

**JACK—CARMICHAEL.**—At the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Baie des Verts, on Thursday morning, 24th inst., by the Rev. W. J. Wilkinson, M. A., R. Melville Jack, Esq., of the Crown Land Department, Fredericton, to Mary, second daughter of J. C. E. Carmichael, Esq., Superannuated Officer of H. M. Customs.

**GEORGE—SCHRADER.**—At Cole Harbor, Jan. 22nd, 1884, by Rev. W. J. Arnold, James George, widower, to Julia Schrader, widow, both of Cole Harbor.

**CORKUM—PARSONS.**—At Walton, on Monday, 28th ult., by Rev. H. How, Arthur Wm. Corkum, of Canning, and Emma L., daughter of Robt. Parsons, of Walton.

**SMITH—WILSON.**—On Jan. 31st, in the Parish Church, Albion Mines, by Rev. D. C. Moore, Rector, Mr. John Smith, of the Halifax Co.'s Offices, to Martha, daughter of the late Mr. James Wilson, Stellarton.

**BREYSSE—BENOIT.**—Jan. 26th, at Albion Mines, by Rev. D. C. Moore, Auguste Breysse, of Monpazat, France, and Henriette, widow of the late Merle Benoit, (nee Gaillon), of St. Pardon, France.

**PARKINSON—SEELY.**—At Port Medway, 29th ult., by Rev. John Ambrose, assisted by Rev. W. Morris, Rev. J. R. S. Parkinson, Rector of Port Medway, to Caroline M., eldest daughter of the late Edwin C. Seely, of Port Medway.

**DEATHS.**

**HOLLOWAY.**—30th January, after a long illness, which she bore with Christian patience, Jane G., beloved wife of Henry D. Holloway, aged 29 years, second daughter of Jno. G. Wetmore, of Halifax, N. S.

In A. D. 59, soon after St. Paul was converted, he called himself "unworthy to be called an apostle." As the years rolled along, and he grew in grace, in A. D. 64, he cried out, "I am less than the least of all saints;" and just before his martyrdom, when he had reached the stature of a perfect man in Christ, in A. D. 65, his exclamation was, "I am the chief of sinners."

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For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

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Hundreds of testimonials have been received, we publish two of them and think they speak plainly of the efficacy of the LUNG HEALER:—

**MR. HAVILL,**  
DEAR SIR,—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, in favor of your Lung Healer. I had a very bad cough and pain in my lungs. I procured a bottle of your Lung Healer and it gave me immediate relief, and in a few days the cough was completely gone. I feel I cannot say too much in favor of your valuable medicine, and accordingly I advocate its use on all suitable occasions. There are several persons taking it through my recommendation, and in every instance with a favorable result.

Yours most respectfully,  
(Signed), JOHN W. BLACKLEY,  
Cornwallis St. Halifax N. S.

Halifax, N. S. March 26th, 1880.

**MR. HAVILL,**  
DEAR SIR,—For the last 10 or 12 years I have suffered greatly from Asthma, having an attack every few weeks, but last November I was induced to give Havill's Lung Healer a trial, and I did so with very good results. It gave me immediate relief and I am happy to state that I have not felt it since. I can therefore well recommend it as a cure for Asthma, and also for cold and all diseases of the lungs, as I have seen its cure in our own family.

Yours respectfully,  
J. I. CHASE.

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- No. 4.—Companion to the Prayer Book Psalter, by John Dart, D. C. L., President King's College, Windsor, 1 00

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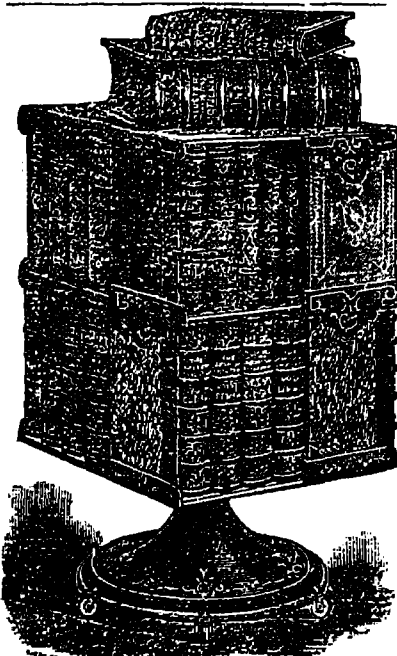
A MODERN writer—we think it is Canon Farrar—has the true spirit in regard to the foreign missionary work when he says: "No true work since the world began was ever wasted; no true life since the world began has ever failed. Oh, understand those two perverted words, failure and success, and measure them by the eternal, not by the earthly standard. What the world has regarded as the bitterest failure has often been in the sight of heaven the most magnificent success. When the cap, painted with devils, was placed on the brow of John Huss, and he sank dying amid the embers of the flame—was that a failure? When Francis Xavier died cold and lonely, on the bleak and desolate shore of a heathen land—was that a failure? When the frail, worn body of the apostle of the Gentiles was dragged by a hook from the arena, and the white sand scattered over the crimson life blood of the victim whom the dense amphitheatre despised as some obscure and nameless Jew—was that a failure? And when, after thirty obscure toilsome, unrecorded years in the shop of the village carpenter, One came forth to be pre-eminently the man of sorrows, to wander from city to city in homeless labors, and to expire in lonely agony upon the shameful cross—was that a failure? Nay, my brethren It was the death of Him who lived that we might follow His footsteps—it was the life, it was the death of the Son of God."

CHINA.

FIFTY years ago not a Protestant missionary was living within the bounds of the Chinese Empire, though a few were training themselves and gaining experience in its outlying colonies, waiting for the opportunity of entering it, which they were convinced must come. Since then, by various steps, nine provinces of the Empire have been occupied by settled missionary stations; and at most important points—the twelve treaty ports—some forty societies have placed bands of missionaries, by whose constant efforts their populations have been brought under careful instruction. As the Chinese themselves maintain schools and desire the education of their children, the direct preaching of the Gospel in the vernacular tongues is the most prominent feature in these evangelistic labors. Under this plan, systematically carried out in fixed places by many workers, English and native, some seventy thousand sermons are preached in the course of the year.

At the last monthly meeting of the Gospel Propagation Society, held on July 20th, fourteen missionaries were added to the society's list, all except one of them being men who are going out from England. These, with those approved during the previous six months, make a total of thirty-two since the beginning of the year.

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Through the liberality of GEORGE MAURO, Esq., of New York, the following Exhibitions and Bursaries will be offered for competition at the beginning of the Session in each of the years 1884-5, 1885-6, 1886-7, viz.:

- (1) Five Junior Exhibitions,
(2) Ten Junior Bursaries,
(3) Five Senior Exhibitions,
(4) Ten Senior Bursaries.

The Exhibitions are each of the value of \$20 per annum; the Bursaries are each of the value of \$50 per annum. Both Exhibitions and Bursaries are tenable for two years.

The Exhibitions are open to all candidates; the Bursaries are open to candidates from the Maritime Provinces. The Junior Exhibitions and Bursaries are open to candidates for Matriculation in Arts; the Senior Exhibitions and Bursaries to undergraduates of any University who have completed two, and only two, years of their Arts course, and who intend to enter the third year of the Arts course in this University.

Any further information required may be obtained on application to the Principal, Dalhousie College, Halifax, N. S.

The subjects of examination for the JUNIOR EXHIBITIONS and BURSARIES in 1884 will be as follows:

- 1. LATIN, Cæsar, Gallic War, Book V.; Ovid, Metamorphoses, Book II., Fab. 1, 2, 3; Book III., Fab. 1, 4, 5, 6. Grammar: Accidence, Syntax, Prosody, Scansion of Hexameter Verse. Composition: Easy sentences to be translated into Latin prose. Text Books: Smith's Smaller Latin Grammar, or Bryce's Latin Grammar; Smith's Principles Latin, Part IV., Exs. 1-35; Arnold's Latin Prose Composition, Exs. 1-9, 21-49.
2. GREEK.—Xenophon, Anabasis, Books V. and VI. Grammar: Accidence (omitting Accentuation), chief rules of Syntax. Text Book: Hadley's Elements of Greek Grammar.
3. MATHEMATICS.—Arithmetic: the ordinary rules of arithmetic, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Proportion and Interest. Algebra: as far as Simple Equations and Surds, with Theory of Indies. Geometry: First, Second and Third Books of Euclid, or the subjects thereof.
4. ENGLISH.—Language: Grammar, Analysis, Writing from Dictation, Composition. History and Geography: Outlines of English and Canadian History and General Geography.

The relative values of these subjects shall be as follows: Classics, 250; Mathematics, 200; English, 150.

\*These Text Books are mentioned to indicate in a general way the extent of knowledge required. Jan 30 41

MISSIONS.

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

REV. JNO. D. H. BROWNE Halifax.



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Diocesan Church Temperance Society

THE Society is now in possession of a new stock of MEDALS and RIBBONS, for Adult and Juvenile Branches. Also, Membership Cards, &c. Price List supplied and orders filled upon application to JOHN H. BALCOM, Dominion Savings Bank, Or SELWYN H. SHREVE, Power's Wharf.



St. Lawrence Canals.

Notice To Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for St. Lawrence Canals," will be received at this office until the arrival of the eastern and western mails on TUESDAY, the 12th day of February next, for the construction of a lock and regulating weir and the deepening and enlargement of the upper entrance of the Cornwall Canal.

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

A map of the head or upper entrance of the Cornwall Canal and the upper entrance of the Rapide Plat Canal, together with plans and specifications of the respective works, can be seen at the Resident Engineers Office, Mackenson's Landing; and for the works at the head of the Galops Canal, at the Lock Keeper's House near the place, and in each case plans, &c., can be seen at this office on and after Tuesday, the 25th day of January inst., where printed Forms of Tender can be obtained.

Contractors are hereby informed that trial pits have been sunk on the CORNWALL and RAPIDE PLAT sections of the works, and they are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms and be accompanied by a letter stating that the person or persons tendering have carefully examined the locality and the nature of the material found in the trial pits, &c.

In the case of firms there must be attached the actual signatures, the name of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and further, a bank deposit receipt for the sum of \$4,000 must accompany the tender for the Cornwall Canal Works. The tender for the Rapide Plat Works must be accompanied by a bank deposit for the sum of \$3,000. The tenders for the deepening, &c. at the head of the Galops Canal must be also accompanied by a bank deposit receipt for the sum of \$3,000. The respective deposit receipts (cheques will not be accepted) must be endorsed over to the Hon. the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted. The deposit receipts thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary.

Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 21st January, 1884.

PARAGRAPHIC.

The total immigration for the year at all ports of United States has been about 558,000 over 154,000 less than last year.

**Timely Aid.**

A little daughter of the Captain of the Steamer "Empress of India" was suddenly attacked with Croup while at a friend's house in Toronto. No medical aid being handy, recourse was had to Hagyard's Yellow Oil; this popular household remedy afforded prompt relief and the little girl was as lively as ever in a few hours.

Mrs. J. J. Astor, New York, has sent 1003 homeless children to the South and West in the last few years, at an expense of nearly \$16,000.

**Which the Figures Reveal.**

G. M. Everest, of Forest, says that in one year one family purchased over fifty bottles of Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam for their own use and that of various friends. He has sold this invaluable throat and lung remedy over sixteen years, and its sales are steadily increasing.

About five hundred members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science intend to attend the meetings in Montreal this fall.

**An Important Enquiry.**

Are you threatened with Consumption? If so, the cause may be in the blood. Impure blood and Scrofula are close companions, and Scrofula and Consumption are still closer related. Burdock Blood Bitters cure all forms of Scrofula by cleansing the blood and regulating the secretions.

Under the sceptre of the Czar of Russia live thirty-eight different nationalities, each speaking its own language, which is foreign to all others.

**Help Required.**

Dyspepsia does not get well without assistance. It requires careful diet and thorough treatment. Burdock Blood Bitters have effected the most remarkable cures on record of chronic Dyspepsia.

Mr. William Beatty, a Canadian by birth, who worked as a printer in Montreal for several years, has been elected representative of Toledo in Ohio State Legislature.

**Narrow Chance of Escape.**

A person exposed to the sudden changes of our northern climate has little chance of escaping from colds, sore throat, rheumatism, frost bites, and other troubles incident to change of temperature, to say nothing of accidents and emergencies. The best external ready remedy is Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

The losses by fire in the United States and Canada during the year 1883 are estimated to amount to \$105,000,000, the insurance upon the property destroyed amounting to \$54,000,000.

**Sure Signs.**

Distress before or after eating, loss of appetite, belching of wind, heartburn, irregular action of the bowels, and nervous irritability are sure signs of Dyspepsia. The sure cure is Burdock Blood Bitters. Procure and read the testimonials.

FANCY WOVE  
**Shirtings**

in a great variety of FIRST CLASS patterns,

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

FANCY DRESS  
**CHECKS**

—AND—

Galatea Stripes

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

Cotton Yarns,

Carpet Warp,

—AND—

Cotton Hosiery Yarn

Of every description, White and Colored.

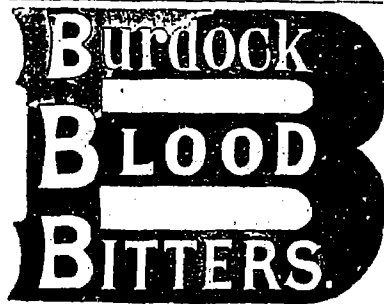
BALL KNITTING  
**COTTON**

All Numbers and Colors.

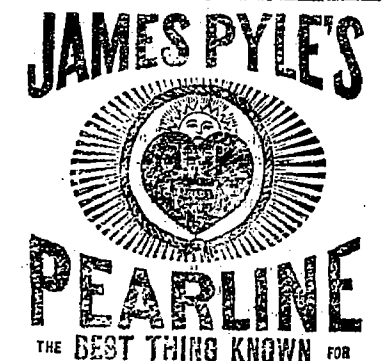
Our Goods can be purchased in all first-class Dry Goods Establishments.

Manufactured and Sold to the Wholesale Trade only, by

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



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



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

**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.

Civic and Military FUR GLOVE MANUFACTURERS.

MASONIC OUTFITS Always on hand. Our MILK 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 Coffee,  
Fruits, Preserved Jellies, etc.

Retail Store—67 Prince Street,

Wholesale Warehouse—10 Water St.

GEO. ROBERTSON.

N. B.—Or ers from all parts executed promptly

The Temperance Cause.

INTEMPERANCE IN JAPAN.

A MISSIONARY in Japan sent to a Christian paper in Tokio a notable article on sake drinking. Besides ably discussing the question in sanitary and religious aspects, he gives some striking and interesting facts. It seems that the Chinese Emperor Buo, three-thousand years ago, was a radical temperance reformer. His laws on the subject were strict, and their violation was punished by death. This system, somewhat modified, was afterwards introduced into Japan, where it remained in force nearly a thousand years. But its influence has long since been lost. To-day intemperance is one of the growing and desperate evils of Japan. The Japanese spend yearly 80,000,000 you, or more than \$50,000,000 for sake, in the manufacture of which 26,000,000 bushels of rice are consumed, or almost one-fifth of the total yield of the country, leaving a short allowance for food, and none for export. This one drink costs the people as much as does their entire government. The temperance question is, then, for Japan, as for many another more Christian land, a very serious and pressing one, which we hope the present large outpouring of the Spirit will do much to solve.

THE United Kingdom Alliance, which has for thirty years carried on a vigorous campaign against the liquor traffic, has prepared the statistics of the past year, from which some idea of the magnitude of the liquor trade in Great Britain may be gathered. Thus for 1883 no less than 1,900,000 licenses for the sale of intoxicating drinks were issued. The annual turn over of this mighty vested interest is £134,000,000, or nearly \$700,000,000. The abstainers, men, women, and children, all told, are computed by the alliance leaders to number not more than four millions out of the entire population.

Mr. George R. Sims in his fourth letter on "Horrible London" asserts that more than one-fourth of the daily earnings of the denizens of the slums goes over the bars of the public houses and gin palaces. Showing how close a relation intemperance bears to the terrible problem which now fills such a large portion of the public mind, he gives several illustrations.

It is the custom in England, on Christmas, to give the postmen hot drinks when they go around with letters. In December, the Post-master-general issued a circular begging people to remember that this is a mistaken kindness, which is "calculated to bring the postmen into trouble and disgrace.

SIR ASTLEY COOPER says; "I never suffer ardent spirits to be in my house thinking them evil spirits; and if the poor could see the white livers, dropsies and shattered nervous systems which I have seen as a consequence of drinking, they would be aware that spirits and poison are synonymous terms.

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, Disease of the Spine and Lamé 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.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world. For sale by all dealers.

I. & F. Burpee & Co.

IRON, STEEL, TINPLATE AND GENERAL

Metal Merchants ST. JOHN, N. B.

Confession and Absolution. OBSERVATIONS upon the late Mission Just Published by the Bishop of Nova Scotia. For sale by WM. GOSSIP, Granville St. Price 5 Cents.

GATES' Acadian Liniment

Is a well known vegetable compound, possessing a well concentrated combination of soothing and healing virtues, and has been extensively used throughout Nova Scotia for a number of years, and has proved itself to be one of the best internal and external remedies; Inflammations or Pains seated in any part of the body; Diarrhoea; Bites and Stings of Insects; Dysentery; Colds and Coughs; Chilblains; Toothache;

For Diphtheria and Sore Throat it has particularly proved itself to be the best article in use, having saved the lives of numbers of children and adults, especially during the past two years, when it has been so prevalent. It is equally effectual for Quinsy, and for Sick Headache, Sprains, Rheumatism, Felons, Pleurisy, Etc. Spinal disease or Affection of the Spine it should be used in connection with the Nerve Ointment.

It will cure a Horse's Cough; Cuts and Wounds of every description, on man or beast, like magic; as well as all ailments for which Liniments are used. This preparation is recommended as a perfectly safe remedy, being entirely free from the opening ingredients so commonly found in popular Liniments which render the patient so liable to take cold, which they invariably do. For internal use as a gargle it should be diluted with water. Sold everywhere at 25c, per bottle Manufactured only by C. GATES, SON & CO., Middleton, N. S.



What is Catarrh?

(From the Mail, Can., Dec. 14th). CATARRH is a mucous-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 effluvia 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-membrane. Some time since a well-known physician of 40 years' standing, after much experimenting, succeeded in discovering the necessary combination of ingredients which never fails in absolutely and permanently eradicating this horrible disease, whether standing for one year or forty years. Those who may be suffering from the above disease should, without delay, communicate with the business managers, Messrs. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, and get full particulars and treatise free by enclosing stamp.

Books for Churchmen

S. P. C. K. Depository, WM. COSSIP'S No. 103 Granville Street, Halifax. Commentary on Old and New Testament, Bookform, and in serial parts, at 15c. a number. In Volumes, \$1 each. The Narrow Way, 17c. Communicants Manual, by Bishop How, Bishop Oxenden, Sadler, Burbidge, Wilson, from 16c. 25c. Blomfield's Family Prayers, 23c. Commentary on Book of Common Prayer, 63c. Dr. Barry's Commentary on Prayer Book, 75c. Large supply of Church Tracts, Confirmation Cards, Baptism Cards, Cards for first Communion, Lectures on Confirmation, (Morse) 30c. Official Year Book for 1884, 75c. Book of Offices, \$2.50 and \$1.50.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE BUDD'S Cream Emulsion

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 COUGES, 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.

The gold yield of the United State mines during 1883 reached a valuation of \$32,000,000.

For Coughs and Colds, use Allen's Lung Balsam. See adv. in another column.

Queen Victoria contemplates closing Buckingham Palace entirely. It is now used as an occasional town house by several of her children, and is too expensive.

We do not sound a needless alarm when we tell you that the taint of scrofula is in your blood. Inherited or acquired it is there, and Ayer's Sarsaparilla alone will effectually eradicate it.

In the four years between 1879-82 there were 107 condemnations in England and only 51 executions. Capital punishment is going out of practice.

Certain parties have been for years flooding the country with immense packs of horse and cattle powders which are worthless. Don't be deceived by them Sheridan's powders are the only kind now known in this country which are strictly pure. They are very powerful.

Seventy-five per cent. of the paper made in Germany is manufactured of wood pulp. Even for the better qualities of paper wood pulp is used as a substitute for rags.

DIPHTHERIA.—In that state of the system which precedes Diphtheria, Low Fevers, &c., Eagar's Phospholeine will prove to be a valuable Tonic, bracing the system and often averting what would have been Diphtheria. Get a circular and read it, at.

A pearl weighing nearly two hundred grains has lately been found on the line of the Panama Canal. It is one of the largest pearls, and will be called the Lesseps.

If we could speak in tones of thunder we would use our voice to advise all people everywhere to get at once a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. As a preventive of diphtheria, pneumonia, congestion, and all dangerous throat and lung diseases its value is priceless.

For Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis and deep Lung troubles, use Allen's Lung Balsam, See adv. in another column.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt owns \$47,050,000 in United States registered four per cent. bonds, a draft for the interest on which is mailed to him quarterly from the Treasury. The interest on these bonds amounts to \$1,882,000.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer imparts a fine gloss and freshness to the hair, and is highly recommended by physicians, clergymen and scientists as a preparation accomplishing wonderful results. It is a certain remedy for removing dandruff, making the scalp white and clean, and restoring gray hair to its youthful color.

Professor J. R. Seeley says that if the United States and Russia hold together for another half century they will at the end of that time dwarf old European States like Germany and France and depress them into a second class.

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.

Public salaries and private wages are absurdly low in Switzerland. The President of the Confederation receives only \$3,000 a year; few judges get more than \$1,000, while there is hardly a bank manager in the whole country who earns twice the latter sum in a year.

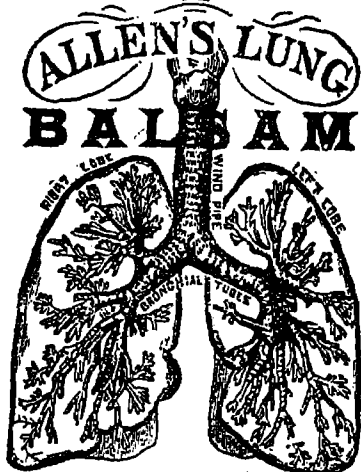
Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure. The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT is a pleasant and sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases. Box by mail 50 cents; 3 for \$1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Phila. Pa. Sold by Druggists.

A Prize.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRICE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 1884

Gold Watch Free.

The publishers of the Capital City Home Guest, the well-known Illustrated Literary and Family Magazine, make the following liberal Offer for the New Year: The person telling us the longest verse in the Bible, before March 1st, will receive a Solid Gold Lady's Hunting Case Swiss Watch, worth \$50; if there be more than one correct answer, the second will receive an elegant Stem-winding Gentleman's Watch; the third, a key-winding English Watch; Each person must send 25 cts. with their answer, for which they will receive three months' subscription to the Home Guest, a 50 page Illustrated New Year Book, a Case of 25 Articles that the ladies will appreciate, and paper containing names of winners. Address Pub. of HOME GUEST, HARTFORD, CONN.



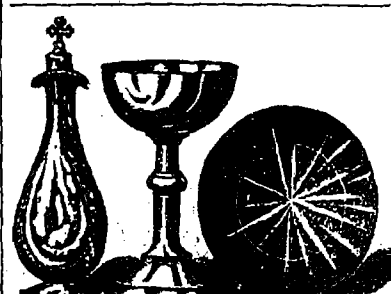
THE REMEDY FOR CURING Consumption Coughs

COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP, —ALL— Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, And PULMONARY ORGANS.

By its faithful use Consumption has been Cured When other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It never fails to bring RELIEF.

As an EXPECTORANT it has no equal. It is harmless to the most delicate Child. It contains no OPIUM in any form. Directions accompany each bottle. For Sale by all Druggists.



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

Artistic Jewelry and Silver Ware, WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c., 128 Granville St., Halifax, N. S.,

CALL attention to their SPECIAL COMMUNION SERVICE, as per cat., as very desirable where appropriate vessels of Moderate Prices are required. The quality is warranted really good—Chalice, 7 in. high, gilt-bowl; Paten, 8 in. diameter, (with gilt surface), to fit on Chalice; Cruet, 1 pint or pint size, as preferred, Price \$14.00; Cruets singly, \$5.00 each. Also—A select stock of BRASS OFFERTORY PLATES, 10 to 14 inches; Plain and illuminated ALTAR VASES, 7 to 9 inches. A few CROSSES, 18 inches, suitable for small Churches; Sterling Silver COMMUNION VESSELS made to order in suitable designs. Goods securely packed for transit free of charge.

XMAS BOOKS.

BUCKLEY & ALLEN, 124 GRANVILLE STREET,

HAVE much pleasure in announcing that their Stock of

CHRISTMAS GOODS, is now complete. An early inspection is solicited.

BOOKS in every department of Literature, Books in sets, elegantly bound Books, Poetical Works Children's Books in great variety.

PRAYERS—Church Services & Bibles in Ivory, Russian Leather, Calf, Morocco, &c.

ALBUMS for Photographs Autographs and Scrapes, all sizes, styles and Prices.

PURSES and Pocket Books, a very large stock direct from one of the largest Manufacturers, offered at Lowest Prices.

Ladies' Hand Bags in Seal Skin, Calf Skin, Crocodile, Morocco, &c., newest styles.

Gold Pencils and Pens, Silver Pen and Pencil Cases, Watch Charms & Tooth Picks.

Christmas Cards—Prang's Artistic Xmas Souvenirs on satin, Novelties in Plush, Canadian Scenery Cards, Ivory and Ivoride Cards, great variety English, French and German Cards.

ANNUALS—Office and Pocket Diaries, Almanacs, Bound Magazines, &c.

NOVELTIES in Games, Ink Stands, Writing Cases, Porte Folios, Paper Weights.

Send for our Christmas Book List sent post free to any part of the Province.

Buckley & Allen, 124 Granville Street, Halifax.

PHOSPHOLEINE

All who have used it join in praise of it, and herald the facts of their cures.

The Train Despatcher at Vanceboro. Written:

M. R. Eagar, Esq.:

Dear Sir,—My wife, Laura A. Finson, was taken sick early this year and suffered severely with a bad cough, accompanied by expectoration of mucus containing blood, and great weakness of the chest, general prostration and clammy night sweats, and continued to grow worse until I was recommended to procure for her some bottles of

Eagar's Phospholeine

and WINE OF RENNET. This I did, and after using about five bottles of the PHOSPHOLEINE, taking a teaspoonful at a time in a wineglass of milk, increased afterwards to a tablespoonful, and shortly after each dose a teaspoonful of your WINE OF RENNET, she became thoroughly well, her improvement commencing after the first half bottle had been taken. She can now superintend her household duties without inconvenience, eats and sleeps well, and every symptom of consumption has vanished. I have to thank your medicine for her restoration to health.

WALTER R. FINSON, Vanceboro, Maine, U. S.

The statement of facts contained in the above certificate is in all respects accurate. I feel assured that I owe my cure to your medicines.

LAURA A. FINSON. For sale by all Druggists. In two sizes—25 and 75c. per bottle.

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

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS ON EASY TERMS.—We control exclusively the great Agencies of Steinway & Sons, Chickering Sons, Albert Weber, J. & C. Fischer, Hallett & Davis Co., R. S. Williams, and Mason & Risch, comprising instruments of a high class, not elsewhere to be obtained in this province. Those who desire a really recognized first-class instrument should write or call and obtain our prices. Our easy payment system, or INSTALLMENT PLAN, offers great advantages. S. SICHEL & Co. may 9 1 yr

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

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

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

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

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

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

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