

on the part of the authorities to restrict the deposits of bullion to 1000 ounces...

Rev. Dr. Barker was consecrated Bishop of Sydney on the 25th of May.

A TEN TON NUGGET.—The North British Mail says:—“We have seen a letter from Melbourne, dated the 10th of May...

The Church

Dev. Foundations are upon the holy hills.

Hamilton, Friday, September 7th 1855.

UNITY.

WHEN shall we once again hear the cry, “See how these Christians love!” We are heart sick of Christian brawling...

Our thoughts have been directed to this subject by a letter, which we give below, from the Rev. James Skinner, written for the London Guardian...

Let us be ever ready to give our fellow Christians the utmost credit for all the good that is in them, either as religious communities or as individuals...

These persons, therefore, are not the true friends of Unity, who would for a time, to serve some special purpose, ignore the difference existing between different religious bodies...

How eager, therefore, ought we to be in aiding every measure which tends to bring about this Unity. And most sincerely do we hope that Mr. Skinner's call to unity, in the case of the Archbishop of Malabar, will

be cordially responded to. For, though we may not countenance the slightest corruption of Divine truth, still error, when the result of ignorance or untoward circumstances, should not keep Brethren, who are already members of the One Visible Fold of Christ, apart...

THE UNITY OF CHRIST'S CHURCH.

To the Editor of the Guardian.

SIR,—In spite of the division of East and West; in spite of the subdivisions in both; in spite of the innumerable sources of contention and discord among ourselves, still the Church of Christ is one.

I am looking now beyond our home sorrows. Of course, my suggestion covers all that sad and distressing movement which is now driving us in this particular into a miserable state of confusion...

But what is this principle? Here let us observe that God's gifts may be classed generally under two heads:—the one, the gifts of grace, and of those he demands from his creatures a certain acknowledgment.

It was in the month of September of last year that I met Mr. Athanasius Stephanos, the Archbishop and Metropolitan of Malabar, in Calcutta.

But who is the Archbishop of Malabar? There is hardly any tradition so well sustained as that the Gospel was first preached in India by the Apostle St. Thomas.

But time wore on. And as in other parts of Christendom, so in this, the power of money wrought all manner of evil.

The Archbishop of Malabar, then, at present in England, is the appointed chief minister to the Syrian Christians in Cochin and Travancore.

Now, Sir, I believe this prelate to be a true man. I have the testimony of competent authority—our political agent and Consul at Bangalore, Mr. Russell; our Vice-Consul at Bangalore, Mr. Rasmussen; the Bishops of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay; Mr. Kay, of Bishop's College, Calcutta; Mr. Woodrow, of La Martiniere, and others, who have examined his credentials, and who witness to their authenticity.

How eager, therefore, ought we to be in aiding every measure which tends to bring about this Unity. And most sincerely do we hope that Mr. Skinner's call to unity, in the case of the Archbishop of Malabar, will

our daily offering of prayer and praise to that wherein, with a thousand thousand assemblies of the faithful in all lands, we draw near to the Father of all, then it is a blessing which we should cherish as an earnest of a fuller brotherhood and fellowship in Christ, to be fulfilled in God's own time.

Sir, there is no religion in simply opposing Rome. Religion is more bent on winning than on opposing. There would be more true religion in blessing God for those things in which Rome and we and all Christians would be one, than in venturing things wherein we might forever differ.

St. Barnabas College, Pimlico, July 30.

SCRIPTURAL SYSTEM OF RELIGIOUS OFFERINGS.

A Correspondent's letter of the Diocese of Toronto, to the Church Journal, of New York, contains the following well expressed remarks, on the true principles of giving to God.

Now I will tell you what seems more in keeping with my early-bound feelings, and what I think is the sense of Holy Scripture. This principle runs through Holy Writ, that everything we possess and enjoy is the gift of a beneficent Creator, and that it is our duty to acknowledge the giver.

Just put a few of those marks of the stream side by side, according to similarity of dates or periods, and if one had time and talent they might be most profitably increased.

SEVENTH OF TIME. Gen. ii. 3. The Sabbath period a period of rest.

TENTH OF PROPERTY. Gen. xiv. 20. Abraham giving tithes to Melchizedek, and St. Paul's observation on the same in Heb. vii. 4.

MOSAIC DISPENSATIONS. Ex. xiv. Fourth Commandment. Fifth Commandment. Maintenance of Sabbath. iii. 9; Matt. x. 4, 5, 6; 1 Tim. v. 3, 17.

CHRISTIAN DISPENSATION. Seventh of Time. Tenth of Property.

Sabbaths removed to Sunday or Lord's Day. Disciples assembled on first day of the week, and again on the eighth, when Thomas was present.

These parallel columns are just a hint to call attention to the great “principles of events and tenets.” If any one asks to see the command written in the New Testament to keep Sunday holy, or give one-tenth to the Christian Priesthood, let him be answered that no such command can be found in the Bible.

But does any one ask what is the tenor or teaching of Holy Scripture in reference to time and property, let him be answered that one-tenth of the increase of our days is the Lord's, and the particular day under the Christian dispensation is Sunday, or the first day of the week.

So much for a positive law: and this is the very least that a Christian can do and be obedient.

But now let me say a word about the perfect law of liberty. A seventh and a tenth is a debt we owe to God; a rent, as it were, for what he lends us.

As to our property, we are surrounded by men and women (so to speak) to carry our offerings (not our) to the great King. See the pretty allegory (“King's Messengers”). Every one whose misfortune excites our sympathy, making a demand upon our time or purse—every appeal, public or private, for education, for charitable purposes, &c., those in their various and numerous shapes, are messages waiting to carry our offerings to the Great King.

each opportunity of doing good by word or deed to a neighbor, each anniversary of birth, baptism, knowledge, grace, departure of a faithful, these are so many calls to us, and must be looked upon as mercies from Him whose mercies are new every morning; and for each and all such occasions we may and ought to set aside, according to our ability, a portion for those that are far off, a gift to the afflicted, a word, an hour, a day or a night of sympathy with the mourner and the destitute.

Now my advice to your lady inquirer is, that she pay seventh and tenth of all that she possesses; and to do it most conscientiously and scrupulously. With respect to offerings, let her never weary of her works and labor of love, remembering that the Lord himself will acknowledge and reward them, and what ever she lays out it shall be returned to her again.

W. A. J.

MISSIONARY FUND.

Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels and Missionary Stations in the Diocese, appointed to be taken up in the month of July 1855, to be applied in the Funds for the support of the Missionaries of the Society.

Table with columns for names and amounts: Previously announced, St. John's, St. James', etc.

144 Collections amounting to... £271 4 5

ARCHIDIACONAL VISITATIONS.

On Wednesday, the 5th inst., the Archdeacon of York held his triennial Visitation of the Niagara, Gore and Wellington Denominations, in Christ's Church, Hamilton.

Prayers were said by the Rev. A. Palmer, Rural Dean of Guelph, lessons were read by Rev. G. A. Bull, of the Mission of Barton. The Sermon was preached by the Rev. J. C. Usher, of Brantford; it was a very mild and earnest discourse on the 9th and two following verses of the 3rd chapter of 1st Corinthians: “For we are fellow laborers together with God; ye are God's husbandry, ye are God's building.”

The Roll of Clergy was then called by the Rev. G. A. Bull, acting as Secretary, when fifteen answered to their names. Several Churchwardens were also present.

The Archdeacon's charge was lengthy; he referred to the progress of the Church which he had an opportunity of observing in his recent parochial visitations; the necessity of providing buildings to be peculiarly set apart as Churches, that dissipated places of worship or places of secular use might be dispensed with, and the system of free pews and the provisions which should be made for strangers and the poor desous of worshiping, when pews were rented; also the support of clergy, and the general objects of the church by the mode of tithes: These were the chief points of the Charge, which we hope soon to see in print.

To the Editor of the Church Journal.

Sir: I have been informed that the committee appointed to manage the Clergy Reserve Trust Fund, upon their meeting in Toronto, passed a resolution to the following effect: “That if any clergyman, drawing his salary from that fund, shall accept the situation of a curate, he shall forfeit his claim so long as he holds that curacy.”

I wish to know if this resolution has been passed, and by what authority it was done.

I am not aware, that in the documents which I signed, any such power was conveyed to the church society. I shall thank you, Mr. Editor, or any of your readers for some information, upon what is the first insertion, and is for every subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under 3s. 9d. for the first insertion, and 1s. 3d. for every subsequent insertion.

For a curate to receive a salary from the fund, I think would be highly wrong; but that has nothing to do with the subject: this may be easily arranged by the Bishop of the Diocese. What I complain of is the power asserted by the Trust committee of the church society.

I wish to know if such a resolution has been passed, and by what authority.

Your obedient servant, VIATOR.

In reference to the above we have made inquiry from some of the Trustees, and they inform us that they have never heard of any such resolution being brought forward, neither do they think that the Trustees have power to pass such a resolution.—VIATOR.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.—F. M. Andersonburg; W. C. North Augusta; T. S. and W. H. Carlton Place; T. G. A. Coburn; G. A. A. Mill Point; J. B. Port Burwell; S. F. Woodstock; E. G. S. Edwardstown; R. H. Emily; W. S. Toronto; A. N. B. Coburg; W. McMillan; D. J. A. B. F. and G. H. Thorold; J. L. A. B. B. H. H. S. B. J. P. and W. P. Tyronnel; G. M. Kingston.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP “Atlantic.”

New York, Sept. 5.

The Atlantic arrived—dates to 20th ult. No further events have occurred in the province of war but the details of the bombardment of Swaborg, and the battle on the Tchernaya.

The Russian loss at Swaborg is reported 40 killed, 100 wounded. The fortifications were destroyed.

MARRIED.

On the 7th inst., at Christ's Church, by the Rev. T. J. M. W. Blackman, J. F. McCune, Esq., to Frances Lavinia, eldest daughter of Frederick Crosswell, Esq., both of this city.



The Churchman's Friend

FOR THE DIFFUSION OF INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE United Church of England and Ireland Her Doctrines and Her Ordinances.

Edited by Clergyman. Published Monthly PARIS, 1st OCTOBER, 1855

PROSPECTUS.

THE CHURCHMAN'S FRIEND is intended to supply a want, which we believe, every Canadian Clergyman must have often and painfully experienced. We cannot perhaps be surprised that in a land where the number of the ministers of the Church is so disproportionate to the population and extent of the country, there should be a lamentable degree of ignorance respecting the history of the Church, Her Doctrines, and Her Ordinances.

With this object in view, we propose to publish the present, one number monthly, commencing on the 1st October, but we hope considerably to enlarge, or to publish more frequently, as soon as we receive the requisite amount of subscription.

Each number will be filled with original matter in the form of short tracts, dialogues, and tales, with anecdotes, extracts of information and other selections, all strictly tending to illustrate the principles and doctrines of the Church, and to give a more complete and accurate knowledge of her history, her Doctrines, and Her Ordinances.

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The Original and only Genuine

Mild Aperient Anti-Bilious Pills

FOR THE CURE OF Bilious Disorders, Liver Complaint, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Habitual Constiveness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Heartburn, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Irritability, Nervousness, Languor, Lethargy, Low Spirits.

THE distinguished patronage with which these sterling Pills have long been honored, the beneficial results which have been consistently derived from their use, the purity of the ingredients which enter into their composition, their careful and peculiar mode of preparation, and the great and increasing demand for them from every quarter of the globe, prove at once their superiority over all similar preparations in Europe or America.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

In consequence of the great demand for these most excellent Pills, they have been extensively counterfeited by several unprincipled persons both in Canada and the United States, and in order to secure the public from the fraud, from all danger or risk of counterfeits, the proprietors have caused to be engraved at great expense, a highly finished label, which is placed on the outside of the wrapper, and also on the top of each box, and on which is engraved the likeness of the late Sir Astley Cooper, from the celebrated painting by Lawrence, with the words “SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S APPOINTED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.”

Sold at 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00 per box, with full directions for use, by A. B. & Co. 109 Falter street, New York; Schellin, Bro. & Co. 170 William street, New York; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world; and wholesale and retail at the depots 150 Oxford Street, London, and 141 William Street New York.

THE INFALLIBLE REMEDY

ERYSIPELAS OR EIGHT YEARS DURATION CURED! Copy of a letter from George Sinclair, Esq., of Paris, Canada, dated 18th July, 1854.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

“I have a pleasure and a pride in bearing witness to the wonderful benefit I have derived by your inimitable Ointment and Pills. For eight years I suffered unceasingly from the attacks of erysipelas, which in addition to the unpleasant feeling of itching and burning, which I felt both night and day, rendered life a misery to me, as well as to all around, no severe was the attack. I used several reputed remedies without deriving the least assistance to my misery. At last I was directed to try your Ointment and Pills, after taking them for a few weeks, a visible improvement took place, and I feel considerably better. In the course of three months, by continuing with your medicine, I was completely cured, and now enjoy the best of health. The only condition on which I have been cured, and there is no necessity for me to request secrecy. I remain Sir, Your faithfully, G. B. SINCLAIR.”

ULCER IN THE LEG.—REMARKABLE CURE!

Copy of a letter from Mr. Edward Tomkinson, of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, dated 11th May, 1854.

“My dear Sir, I have a pleasure in bearing witness to the wonderful benefit I have derived by your inimitable Ointment and Pills. For eight years I suffered unceasingly from the attacks of erysipelas, which in addition to the unpleasant feeling of itching and burning, which I felt both night and day, rendered life a misery to me, as well as to all around, no severe was the attack. I used several reputed remedies without deriving the least assistance to my misery. At last I was directed to try your Ointment and Pills, after taking them for a few weeks, a visible improvement took place, and I feel considerably better. In the course of three months, by continuing with your medicine, I was completely cured, and now enjoy the best of health. The only condition on which I have been cured, and there is no necessity for me to request secrecy. I remain Sir, Your faithfully, G. B. SINCLAIR.”

A BAD BREAST CURED WHEN AT DEATH'S DOOR!!

Copy of a letter from Mr. Henry Malden, of Three Rivers, Canada West, dated July 20th, 1854.

“My wife suffered most severely after the birth of our last child with a bad breast. For several weeks it was as large as a hand, all the doctors who attended it tried every remedy, but without success. At length, after using your Ointment and Pills, and after using them for about five weeks, she was completely cured, and now enjoys the best of health. I have no objection to these facts being published if you feel disposed to make them known. I remain Sir, Your faithful Servant, HENRY MALDEN.”

THE PILLS should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

- Rheumatism, Scalds, Sores, Stiff Joints, Elephantiasis, Skin-diseases, Scurvy, Swellings, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, Pains in the Head, Stomach, and Bowels, and all the various Disorders of the Circulation.

FOR THE GUIDANCE OF PATIENTS

is every direction for the guidance of patients in every disorder alluded to, each Pol. Agent JOHN W. WISE, Druggist, King Street, Hamilton.

OWEN A. D. WOOD, FROM LONDON

January 10, 1855. This School will recommence on Monday, 20th inst. The course of study includes all the subjects required for matriculation at the University, together with French and English composition, and all the necessary details. There will be room for two more boarders. Apply to Rev. John Butler, York Street, Hamilton, Aug. 6, 1855.

The Church

WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT HAMILTON.

H. B. BULL, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS: Ten Shillings a year, if paid within one month; or Twelve shillings and six pence, if paid within six months; and if not paid within six months, fifteen shillings will be charged per annum. The volume commences on the 1st of August, in each year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, first insertion, 2 6; each subsequent do. 1 6; Two lines and under, first insertion, 3 4; each subsequent do. 1 0; And for every subsequent line, 0 4. Advertisements sent in unaccompanied by written instructions, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. ALL KINDS OF PRINTING, WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

BOOKS.

ENGLISH EDITIONS, JUST RECEIVED. HALF-HOURS with the best Authors, by C. Knight, 4 vols.—7s. 6d. Every Boy's Book, by G. Ford, illus rated, 7s. 6d. Life of Julius Caesar, by John Williams, A.M.—3s. 6d. Illustrated Natural History, by Rev. J. G. Wood, A.M.—6s. 3d. Burko's-pochoos and Writings, 6s. Wild Sports in the West, 6s. 3d. Turkey, Russia, Black Sea and Circassia, by Captain Spence, 6s. 3d. Pictures from the Battle Field, by a Roving Englishman—6s. 3d. History of France, by Bonchose, 6s. 3d. Life of Cardinal Robespierre, by W. Robson, 6s. 3d. Milton's Poetical Works, most ext., illustrated, 12s. 6d. Coppe's do. do. do. 12s. 6d. Pope's do. do. do. 12s. 6d. Goldsmith, Smollett, Johnson and Shonston's do. do. do. 12s. 6d. Small Farms, and how they ought to be managed, 1s. 3d. America and the Americans—1s. 10d. Landmarks of England, by Hor. Jas. White, 1s. 10d. For sale by HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. Aug. 1855.

NEW BOOKS.

WILLIAM HAY Eccelesiastical Architect. Has removed his Office to No. 18 King Street, Toronto, Aug. 1, 1855.

Law Books Just Received.

THE Erysipelatous chronologically arranged, by John W. White, M.D., 1824 to 1854, by A. J. Fish, 2s. For sale by HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. August 10th 1855.

G. B. Cartwright, APOTHECARY & DRUGGIST.

Wholesale and Retail, King Street, Hamilton. FAMILIES & APOTHECARIES wish to obtain Gonorrhoeal Medicines will do well to patronize this establishment as the proprietor is determined to maintain his present reputation by selling only Pure Drugs. Prescriptions executed with accuracy. The Proprietor or a competent assistant always in attendance. Aug. 7, 1855.

WILLIAM HAY Eccelesiastical Architect.

Has removed his Office to No. 18 King Street, Toronto, Aug. 1, 1855.

Merchant Tailor.

No. 3, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto. Toronto, Feb. 1852.

N. CAMERON MINTYRE, BARRISTER-AT-LAW.

Office removed to first door York Chambers, near the Post Office Court street Toronto, Aug. 1st 1855.

HERBERT MORTIMER, BROKER.

House Land and General Agent, ALSO, AGENT FOR Great Britain Mutual Life Assurance Company, No. 80, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO, (Opposite St. James's Church.)

References kindly permitted to T. G. Riddell, Esq.; J. Cameron, Esq.; W. G. Casella, Esq.; T. D. Harris, Esq.; W. McMaster, Esq.; Messrs. Ross Mitchell & Co.; Joseph Becket & Co.; Paterson & Son; Crawford & Haggerty; Robson & Brothers. Twenty years' Debentures constantly on Sale, at a liberal discount, and ready.

MUSICAL TUITION.

MR. R. G. PAINE, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, and Professor of Music in the Normal School, begs leave to acquaint his Friends and former pupils, and the public in general, that he will devote a portion of his time to giving instruction in Singing, the Piano-forte and Organ. Terms made known on application at his place of business and residence, King St. Toronto Dec. 28, 1854.

TORONTO COACH MANUFACTORY

130 and 132 KING STREET WEST. (ESTABLISHED 1832.)

OWEN A. D. WOOD, FROM LONDON

January 10, 1855.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

This School will recommence on Monday, 20th inst. The course of study includes all the subjects required for matriculation at the University, together with French and English composition, and all the necessary details. There will be room for two more boarders. Apply to Rev. John Butler, York Street, Hamilton, Aug. 6, 1855.

TEXTS AND THOUGHTS FOR EVERY DAY THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

SEPTEMBER 9.—FOURTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

1. Thou hast stricken them, but they have not grieved; thou hast consumed them, but they have refused to receive correction.

In the earliest stages of Jewish history, when God's visitations came, the people humbled themselves and turned back to him; but now, although Hezekiah and Josiah had endeavoured to bring their people back, the majority had refused to return; and when even their country was invaded, and they carried into captivity, it was of no avail.

2. They have hated the Lord, and said, It is not he, neither shall evil come upon us, for we are his people.

Even in their worst condition, the Jews did not venture into open apostasy from their God. They professed to worship Him although they worshipped with him every abomination, and committed every crime.

When he sent his prophets to threaten them with captivity, they did not openly defy God, but they said that He had not sent the prophet, and that he had prophesied out of his own heart.

Let me beware lest I also turn away gradually from God in my heart and life, whilst I beguile myself with the thought that I still am serving him. Let me be willing to listen to every warning, lest I reject those which come from God.

SEPTEMBER 10.

1. The prophets prophesy falsely, and the priests bear rule by their means, and my people love to have it so.

All the ordinary means which God had provided for keeping up his knowledge and worship had been perverted to evil.

The priests were appointed to keep up the true worship and service of God; a law was given to both priests and people for their guidance; and the tribe of Levi, were to be schools of prophets, to instruct their brethren throughout the land, and warn them when they went wrong.

2. Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh.

If God's ancient people had walked by the voice of the Spirit of God, as he spake in his law and in his prophets, they would not have been drawn away from his service; for some did thus walk and were saved.

2. Whosoever hath the Lord thus thus unto this great city? Because they have forsaken the covenant of the Lord their God.

The city abounded with buildings, both strong and beautiful. It was full of inhabitants. It was well fortified. Yet, when it became obstinate in sin, God did not hesitate to destroy it.

1. If ye be led by the Spirit, ye are not under the law.

It was the Spirit who gave the law, as an imperfect declaration of his mind. But if we are governed by the Spirit himself, we are led into his whole mind.

2. They that are Christ's have crucified the flesh, with the affections and lusts.

They have done so by profession; for our baptism pledges us to renounce all the sinful lusts of the flesh; it unites us to Christ, in whom all our evil affections were crucified and nailed to the cross.

1. Jesus, Master, have mercy on us.

No language can be fitter for us than this. Those who spoke thus were lepers in the body; it is in the soul. Sin is our disease; and it is no less loathsome than leprosy to those who see the real nature of things; and it passes by infection from one to another as that did. For the sake of others, therefore, as well as for our own sake, we need healing.

2. Go show yourselves unto the priests, as they went, they were cleansed.

For what end they should show them-

AN UNLUCKY RUSSIAN PARTY.

I am, forgetting, however, to mention an occurrence which took place on Thursday evening (July 19) immediately after dusk about that hour a party of some sixty Russians was seen to creep round the Carrying Bay side of the Malakoff, and proceed in the direction of the Mamelon. They were soon by both our own men and the French, but by both were at first thought to be deserters, and a deserter was taken to the ground behind some stones near the French advanced camp.

SEPTEMBER 11.

1. Where are the nine? Luke xvii. 17.

One grace does not ensure another. These ten lepers had all the same faith, for they all obeyed Jesus, and went to show themselves to the priests; but only one had so much of gratitude and love as to bring him back to return thanks to him who had healed him.

2. My faith hath made thee whole.

His gratitude brings him further good. The first healing was for his body; this instruction, if treasured up, shall be for the healing of his soul.

1. If ye will not hear these words, I swear by myself, saith the Lord, that this house shall become a desolation.

The Lord had placed his name in the temple, and maintained his worship there; that its sacrifices might bring the Israelites to repentance and humility, and to serve him with clean hearts and right spirits; but they had used it only as a ground of pride, and self confidence and carelessness.

2. Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh.

If God's ancient people had walked by the voice of the Spirit of God, as he spake in his law and in his prophets, they would not have been drawn away from his service; for some did thus walk and were saved.

1. If ye be led by the Spirit, ye are not under the law.

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PROVIDENT LIFE ASSURANCE AND INVESTMENT COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO, C.W.

Capital £1,000,000. Divided into 5,000 Shares, at £200 each, with power to increase to £2,500,000.

The stock may be paid either in one sum or in instalments of one pound each.

Directors Elected Annually by the Shareholders. Stock Subscribable and Transferable. Interest Payable Half-yearly.

The Stock Book is open for inspection at the following places in New York, and will be closed on the 15th May, when they will be closed in New York.

At New York, New York, at the Agencies of the General Bank, at Ottawa, Peterborough, Perth, and Prescott, at the Agencies of the Commercial Bank, at Drummondville, John Orchard, Esq., at Brandon, Thomas Robertson, Esq., at St. John, Gilbert T. Bostelo, Esq., at St. John, Robert Eaton, Esq., at all of which places a Prospectus of the Company may be obtained on application, as well as at the office, 54 King Street East, Toronto, C.W.

NEW WAR PROBEUCLE.

A remarkable series of experiments were made on Monday, the 30th ult., in the grounds adjoining Chelsea Hospital, by Capt. Denny, the inventor of a new war projectile, which he states has been brought before the notice of the proper authorities, but does not yet appear to have been adopted in the service.

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This fluid does not act upon the substance of the shell, it is not itself explosive, and, being protected from leaking by a nicely fit brass screw plug, enables the missile to be carried about without much risk. Directed against ships or houses, or masses of troops, the new projectile would have all the destructive properties of the rocket, without its uncertain aim. Water only temporarily extinguishes its incandescent power, which is so great as to be even upon wooden masts the same as upon a quick flame. Captain Denny also states that by a similar use of another chemical fluid he can cause blindness for several hours to all troops coming within a quarter of a mile of its operation; but this portion of his experiments was, for obvious reasons, omitted. Applied to land garrisons, the substance which he exhibited yesterday would be found very destructive, but its chief use would probably be as a charge for large shells. As the Select Committee of the Ordnance has now been reformed and ordered, the attention which it pays to this and other inventions of apparently a practical character will be narrowly watched by the public.

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RAGING OF EPIDEMICS AT NIGHT.

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In the epidemics of the Middle Ages fever was lighted in the streets for the purification of the air; and more recently trains of gunpowder have been fired and cannon discharged for the same object; but these agents operating against an ultimate evil are of atmospheric air, have been of too small a scale to produce any sensible effect. It is, however, recommended on the best authority, quite possible to heat a room to produce a rarefaction and consequent dilution of any malignant gases it may contain; and it is of course the air of a room, and that alone at night, which comes in immediate contact with the lungs of a person sleeping.—Baltimore Sun.



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FRIEND OF THE CANADIAN.

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EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF ASTHMA IN AN OLD LADY SEVENTY FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Weston, (Bank Street) Toronto, dated the 9th October, 1854.

To Professor Holloway, Sir,—Grateful to express me to make known to you my extraordinary benefit, which has derived from the use of your Pills. My asthma was so bad that I was obliged to give up my usual business, and I was unable to get on my feet for several months. I have of late declared I would give all I possessed to have cured her; but, although I paid a large sum for medicine and advice, it was all to no purpose. I was not able to get on my feet for several months. I was obliged to give up my usual business, and I was unable to get on my feet for several months. I have of late declared I would give all I possessed to have cured her; but, although I paid a large sum for medicine and advice, it was all to no purpose. I was not able to get on my feet for several months. I was obliged to give up my usual business, and I was unable to get on my feet for several months.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DROPSY!! AFTER BEING TAPPED THREE TIMES. Copy of a Letter from Anthony Smith, Esq., Halifax, Nova Scotia, dated the 25th August, 1854.

To Professor Holloway, Sir,—I desire to add my testimony to the value of your Pills, in case of dropsy. For nine months I suffered the greatest torture with this disease, completely was tapped three times, and finally given up by the doctors; having become in appearance as a skeleton, and having no more strength in me than a child just born. It was then that I thought of trying your Pills, and immediately sent for a quantity. I tried many medicines, but they were of no good to me until I had recourse to your Pills, by taking which, and following the printed directions for seven weeks I was cured, after every other resource had failed. I am now in the enjoyment of my usual health, and I shall ever feel grateful to you for this astonishing restoration to health, and will recommend your Pills to all sufferers, feeling it my duty to do so. I am, Sir, Your obedient Servant, (Signed) ANTHONY SMITH.

ASTONISHING CURE OF GENERAL DEBILITY AND LIVER COMPLAINT!! Copy of a Letter from William Reeves, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, dated 17th Nov. 1854.

To Professor Holloway, Sir,—I am happy to say that your Pills have restored me to health after suffering for nine years from the most intense general debility and languor. My liver and bowels were much deranged, and I was unable to get on my feet for several months. I was obliged to give up my usual business, and I was unable to get on my feet for several months. I have of late declared I would give all I possessed to have cured her; but, although I paid a large sum for medicine and advice, it was all to no purpose. I was not able to get on my feet for several months. I was obliged to give up my usual business, and I was unable to get on my feet for several months.

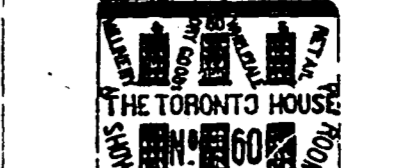
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J. H. NICOLLS, Principal of B. C. Lennoxville July 20, 1855. 51-41