

Correspondence.

NOTICE.—We wish it distinctly understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents

To the Editor of the STANDARD.

DEAR SIR,—Although as a rule it is well to take no notice of those who have not the courage of their opinions—who are either ashamed or afraid to write over their own signatures, yet since some may be led astray by their statements, in the interest of truth it is incumbent upon me to make a reply.

It is said that a number of professing christians assembled for worship constitutes a church, and in support of this statement we are referred to I Cor. xvi, 15 "Aquila and Priscilla salute you, &c." "with the church that is in their home." Your correspondent ought to know that in the very earliest times the christians had no buildings set apart for public worship, but assembled in one another's houses. "The church" means—the congregation accustomed to worship in the house of A. and P. salute you. Of churches as distinct and separate organizations as they exist to-day the early christians knew nothing. Our Blessed Lord never spoke of my churches, but always my church, thereby intimating its unity, which unity He so earnestly prayed for during His agony in the arden. Prayed He "that they may be one as we are." And again, "neither pray I for these alone, but for all them also who shall believe on me through their word; that they all may be one as Thou Father art in me and I in them," &c., St. John xvii. What Christ prayed for so earnestly at such a very solemn time we may rest assured He taught His apostles to observe and teach, which they certainly did, for we find it stated concerning the first christians that "they continued steadfastly in the apostles doctrine and fellowship," Acts ii, 32. This happy state of things the evil one hated to see, and was soon busy sowing seeds of discord, which the apostles detecting spoke loudly and clearly against. See I Cor. i, 10, and Rom. xvi, 17.

In the face of such texts can we say any other than "divisions among professing christians is contrary to the spirit of christianity?" (Your correspondent misrepresented me on this point.) But it may be said this unity is a spiritual and not an outward unity. It is both, for it is impossible to have spiritual unity without the outward unity also. What would be said of a political party who on the eve of an election split themselves up into little sections, each working independently of the other? Would it not be said that they were a disunited body? Certainly, and their disunion would cause them to suffer loss. Your correspondent of fers to discuss the matter. It is not a matter left open for discussion, but rather a matter of simple obedience. Surely the essence of christianity consists in finding out the Master's will, and then faithfully to do it, and there is no uncertainty about His will on that point. Had not our Blessed Lord revealed His will in regard to this matter I, as his ambassador, would have cared nothing about it, but having made known His mind so clearly it would be a dishonor to Him to be indifferent to it. Moreover, the division among christian people is more detrimental to the religion of Christ than all the force of Agnostics, Sceptics and Infidels put together. It is said that the Church of England is divided in itself into High, Low and Broad Church. In the Church of England are three schools of thought known by the above names, and they differ somewhat on some of the more subtle points of christian truth, but they are not factions, rent off. All three schools of thought are fairly represented among the clergy in our own country, and during the past two years clergymen of each school have officiated and preached in our village church, and I do not think that any one knew which was which, or that there was any difference between them. The Church of England is not as a cottage in a very narrow valley, where the field of vision is very limited, but a grand palace on high ground where a broad view of things can be obtained. She does not try to make her children like so many peans, *fac simile* of its fellow; on the contrary she leaves them to develop their imaginations and opinions, only requiring them to hold fast the clear teachings of the Holy Scripture. Nor is she in her nonage as stated by one of your correspondents, but is growing more active and strong year by year, gradually drawing to herself the more enlightened and earnest of all communities, both ministers and people. She has more missionaries at work, spends more money in extending the Saviour's kingdom, and prints more bibles and other books of more useful knowledge than all the denominations put together. If your correspondents could ascend each one out of his narrow valley and take a good look at things from a Church of England standpoint I am sure they would go into ecstasies of delight.

It is said that the liberties we enjoy were obtained in spite of the opposition of the Church of England, and therefore no gratitude due to it. This is the great civil and religious liberty has been fought and won we all admit. By whom then? By the denominations mentioned by your correspondent? That could not well be seeing that they did not exist at the time the conflict was going on. There is no other claimant for the honor, save and except the grand old English church; and although King Henry VIII had a hand in obtaining liberty for the captive church, yet he was not for that reason the maker of it, for it existed 1500 years before his time, and wicked man that he was God condescended to use him as a tool in His hand to bring about His purposes. Nor was it as a leader of religious thought that King Henry VIII acted the part he did, but merely to spite the Pope because he denied the King the divorce he was so anxious to have. Moreover what could Henry VIII have done had not the church been willing, you, waiting to regain their old liberties. I grant that the Church was severe in those days with ours, but it was only with those who would stretch liberty into lawlessness and revolution. There were not wanting those whom having had no liberty, when they got it would run it to excess. These quarrel children it was the duty of the Church to restrain, and when they perpetrated in

their seditious movements and writings, it was necessary for the well-being of the nation to punish them as they deserved. Now, in order to see what these unruly ones were aiming at it is only necessary to take a look at them, when they unfortunately got the upper hand (in Cromwell's time.) They overturned the Government, murdered the King, tried to force their peculiar views upon the Clergy, and three thousand of them refusing they were expelled from their livings on one-fifth of their maintenance. The use of the Prayer Book was prohibited under severe penalties, and a "Directory for Public Worship" put in its place, from which were excluded the Apostles Creed, the Lords Prayer, and the Ten Commandments. And this your correspondent calls liberty and sympathizes with it. Is it not enough, Mr. Editor, to make every loyal heart in the village to "up and at him" if they could find his hiding place. Popery was never more tyrannical; and even now the descendants of these people are not over loyal, having no special prayer for the Queen. No wonder the Church teaches her children to pray God "that we may be godly and quietly governed," and "that being hurt by no persecutions we may ever give thanks to Thee in Thy Holy Church."

Your correspondent asks "was not Wesley as fit to be a leader of religious thought as King Henry VIII?" Indeed he was and more too. See what the good old man says when writing to his sister in his 76th year.

LONDON, Oct. 18th, 1778.

MY DEAR SISTER.—I am not unwilling to write to you, even upon a tender subject, because you will weigh the matter fairly. And if you have a little pre-possessions (which who has not?) yet you are willing to give it up to reason. "The original Methodists were all of the Church of England; and the more awakened they were the more zealous they adhered to it in every point, both of doctrine and discipline. Hence we inserted in the very first rules of our Society, "They that who leave the Church leave us," and this we did not as a point of prud-nee, but a point of conscience. We believed it unlawful to separate from the Church unless sinful terms of communion were imposed."

But you say "the ministers of it do not preach the gospel." Neither do some of the Independents or Anabaptist ministers. Calvinism is not the gospel. Nay, it is further from it than most of the sermons I heard at the church. Few of the Methodists are in danger of imbibing error from the church ministers; but they are in danger of imbibing the grand error—Calvinism—from some of the Dissenting ministers. Perhaps thousands have done it already; most of whom have drawn back to perdition. I see more of this than any one can do; and on this ground also exhort all who would keep to the church and not to the meeting. But to speak freely, I myself find more life in the church prayers than in any formal extempore prayers of dissenters. Nay—I find more profit in sermons on either good tempers or good works, than in what are vaguely called *gospel sermons*. The term has now become a cant word. Let but a pert self-sufficient animal, that has neither sense nor grace, bawl out something about Christ and His blood or justification by faith, and his hearers cry out, "what a fine gospel sermon!"

"Although there are many disagreeable circumstances, yet I advise all our friends to keep to the church. God has surely raised us up for the church chiefly that a little leaven may leaven the whole lump. I wish you would seriously consider the tract "Reasons against a Separation from the Church of England." Those reasons were never yet answered, and I believe they never will." I am, dear sister, yours very affectionately, J. WESLEY.

Let your correspondents be led by their chosen champions. "Libertas" makes light of apostolic succession, saying the Romanist can make out as good a case. Of course he can. Apostolic succession is one of the h-ops of truth that holds the Roman barrel together so long. There is nothing to be gained by denying or holding away truths. Had not the Church of Rome been apostolic in the orders of her priesthood, she would have been gone to decay long ago. Every denomination holds the theory of a succession in the sacred ministry. That is, the people believe that they cannot ordain one another at their pleasure—that the sacred office must be derived from one who holds it himself. Two laymen cannot ordain one another. Where then ought the claim of succession to hang? Where, but upon the apostle, and then the first link would be on the Lord Jesus Himself. The difference in this matter between the Church of England and the religious denominations outside her is—she is from the beginning with apostolic succession; they, the oldest of them, from say 300 years ago without apostolic succession.

Your last week's correspondent pounces down like a fly on a sore place, upon what he took to be a serious grammatical blunder, when it was only a misprint of the word "we" for "men," a mistake easily made, and considering that (being away from home) I saw no proof the letter was singularly free from mistakes. His own letter contains similar errors.

Your previous correspondent complains of me as a disturber of the public peace. If I have given expression to unpleasant truths, it has only been when challenged by such men as himself. He proclaims himself as a man of peace, and then scatters far and wide through the public press the very things he says is calculated to destroy peace. How consistent! How sincere he must be as a peace-maker. There was no need for him to ask his questions in the way he did. I do not think I am so very difficult to approach. Yours very truly J. WARD.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10cts, 5) cts. and \$1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest, or Back, Lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Wm. Brown's General Store Markdale.

Blacksmith's Coal now kept by W. J. McFarland. Price low.

There is now about two and a half feet of snow, and everybody is expecting a thaw.

Sir Hugh Allen died in Edinburgh, Scotland, on Saturday, the 9th inst.

ANSWER THIS QUESTION.

Why do so many people we see around us, seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cts., we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Wm. Brown's General Store Markdale.

Even the sleigh bells chime "to Doll's for watches and jewellery," and the very winds cry out "he sells cheap."

Messrs. Rowe and Ross have leased Mr. E. Davis' saw mill, (Meaford Road,) and will be prepared in a few days to saw any quantity of logs on shares or by the thousand. They will employ a first-class sawyer, and are determined to do good work and give satisfaction.

A good organ for sale, at a bargain. Apply at this office.

Mr. Arch Speers, jr., of Winnipeg, and Miss Ettie, second daughter of Wm. Dundas, Esq., (Commercial Traveller,) were joined in the holy bands of matrimony yesterday, the 18th. The marriage took place in Christ Church, Rev. J. Ward officiating. There were a large number of friends and well wishers present. The affair throughout was conducted with eclat.

Wm. Lucas & Co. bankers, Markdale have \$200,000.00 to loan on real estate. Straight loan system. No fines. Low interest; moderate charges.

Moffat Bros'.

MARKDALE

Foundry!

—AND—

MACHINE WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MILL MACHINERY,

Steam Engines,

SHAFTING, HANGERS,

Pulleys, &c. Land Rollers,

PLOWS!

And Plow Points

MACHINERY REPAIRING

Done in a practical manner.

We also introduce our new

FAMILY MANGLE!

to the public. This new machine will mangle Linen, Cotton, and Woollen Goods, giving them a beautiful smooth and glossy appearance. It also improves the clothes, whereas hot irons injure them. We also manufacture

ORNAMENTAL CRESTING

of various designs for Buildings, Verandahs, &c. Ornamental Cast iron Chains, Pall Pillars, Fencing, Ventilators, Columns, Iron Beams, Gratings for Cellar Windows, &c.

IRON & BRASS CASTINGS

Of Every Description Made to Order.

MOFFAT BROS.

J. W. FORD.

MARKDALE

FLOUR MILLS

Christmas



Headquarters of Santa Claus.

In returning thanks to our numerous customers and the public generally for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, we desire to announce the opening of our annual stock of Christmas goods which is extensive and well assorted, comprising Christmas Cards, English and Canadian, China Cups and Saucers, Moustache Cups, Shaving Mugs, Bohemian Vases, Toilet Sets, Albums, a very large assortment of Card Cases, Toys, Boxes, Shell Boxes, Writing Desks, Tin Toys, Books, Poems, Bibles, Prayer Books, Book Marks, Picture Books, Dolls,

and a great number of other articles suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents. Wishing you the compliments of the season, we respectfully solicit a continuance of your favors.

Markdale, Dec. 5th, 1882.

A. TURNER & CO

JNO. MONTGOMERY, BAKER.

Begs to tender his thanks to the inhabitants of Markdale and surrounding country for past patronage, and to intimate to them that he is prepared to supply the public with

Fruit, Pound and Plum Cake

either plain or iced and ornamented. Also Brides' Cakes got up in the best style that can be done this side of Toronto.

Bread, Buns and Cakes!

in great variety. All these are manufactured on his own premises by himself, besides Biscuit of every description from the best manufacturers in Ontario.

CHOICEST CONFECTIONERY

in great variety. Tea Meetings, Socials, and other parties supplied on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN MONTGOMERY.

Markdale, Nov. 22nd, 1882. 115-3m

W. H. CAMPAIGNE,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the County of Grey. Sales attended in town or country on the shortest notice. Charges reasonable.

Orders left at the STANDARD office will receive prompt attention. 117-3m

ESTRAY.

CAME into the premises of the undersigned, early in September, a Heifer rising two years old. The owner may have it by proving property and paying expenses. JOHN MEEGER.

Lots 109 & 110, E. T. & S. Road.

Artemesia, Dec. 5th, 1882. 117-4\*

Land for Sale.

100 ACRES; about 80 of which is cleared, being composed of the E. half of Lot 10, in the 8th concession of the Township of Euphrasia. Apply at this office, or to ROBERT DUNLOP, Township Clerk of Euphrasia, Griersville P. O. 117-4.

Just Arrived!

A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW AND FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes, NEW GROCERIES,

At prices which will astonish you. Call and see.

Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs or any kind of Fowl at the CHEAP STORE.

JOHN DOUPE,

Flesherton Station.

Nov. 15th, 1882. 114-3m.

GABINETS

\$3 per Dozen.

PANELS

\$4 per Doz.

For the Holidays Only

J. L. BROWNE'S,

OVER THE STANDARD OFFICE.

MARKDALE MARKETS.

Fall Wheat, \$0.83 to \$0.85; Spring to \$0.93; Barley, 55c; Peas, 60c; Oats, 45c; Butter, 20c; Eggs, 22c; Potatoes, 40c; Pork, 7.30 to 7.55.

FLESHERTON MARKETS.

Fall Wheat, \$0.80 to \$0.84; Spring to \$0.90; Barley, 55c; Peas, 60c; Oats, 45c; Butter, 17c; Eggs, 18c; Potatoes, 40c; Pork, \$7.00 to \$7.50.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Fall Wheat, \$0.90 to \$0.94; Spring to \$0.95; Barley, 55c to 72c; Oats, 45c to 60c; Peas, 70c to 74c; Hog, \$7.50 to \$7.75; Potatoes, per bag, 75c to 80c; Butter, dairy, to 20c; eggs 23c to 24c.

A. HILL

TAILOR.

Over McFarland's Store

MARKDALE.

Special attention to Cutting.

If you want a Perfect Fit

your Order with.

A. HILL

September 20th 1882. 106.

BILLIARD ROOM

D. M. HOGAN, PROPRIETOR.

First class tables. Cigars and temperance drinks to be had. 116-3

NOTE LOST.

A NOTE DRAWN IN FAVOR OF J. McKeena, Markdale, by Edmund Steer, Harkaway P. O., for \$160. Any person having or having the same in their possession will please return it to the undersigned as payment has been made. EDMUND STEER, Harkaway P. O. 116-4

November 28th, 1882.

TO SELL OR RENT.

LOT 15, CON. 12, HOLLAND, 100 acres, 100 cleared, good buildings on. Terms easy. Apply to James L. Postmaster, near the premises, or to M. S. KELLOW, Tara P. O. 116-4

November 14th, 1882.

Health is Wealth

Dr. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, Weakness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary losses and Spermatorrhea, caused by over-exertion of the brain, or by abuse or over-indulgence. One box contains a recent cases. Each box contains a month's treatment. One dollar a box, six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail on receipt of price. We guarantee to cure or pay for our cure. With each box is received by us for six boxes, accompanied by five dollars, we will send the purchase money written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Good advice issued only by A. Turner & Co., authorized Agent for Markdale Ont., J. D. West & Co. sole proprietor, Toronto, Ont.