THE DAILY NEWS.

VOLUME XXII.—NO. 28.] KINGSTON, (CANADA), SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 16, 1872. [PRICE TWO CENTS.

LEGAL.

Macdonald & Patton,

BARRISTERS, &c., Trust and Loan Building, corner of Toronto and Adelaide streets.

JOHN A MACDONALD, Q.C.
JAMES PATTON, Q.C.

To to, April 16, 1872.

Kirkpatrick & Smythe.

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c.

A. S. KIRKPATRICK.
E. H. SMYTHE, M.A.

Alex. S. Kirkpatrick,

COUNTY CROWN ATTORNEY and Clerk of the Peace for the County of Frontenac, Ontario Street, Kingston, directly opposite the Montreal Telegraph Company's office, Kingston, July 19, 1871.

Gildersleeve & Walkem.

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Conveyancers, Notaries Public.

Richard T. Walkem,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. Office Clarence Street, Kingston, Ont.

J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, L.L.B.
RICHARD T. WALKEM.

Joseph Bawden,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, 33 King Street, Kingston.

John Mudie,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., has removed his office to Chrome Street, between King and Wellington Streets. Money to lend at easy rates on acceptable security.

S. McCammon, Gananoque,

CLERK OF DIVISION COURT, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Commissioner in Queen's Bench, &c.
Nov. 27.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Henry B. Evans.

DR. HENRY B. EVANS, M.R.C.S., London. Office, 156 Princess Street.

James McCammon, M.D.,

MEMBER of the Royal College of Surgeons, England. Residence and Office:—Dumble's Block, Wellington Street, Kingston.
June 29.

Dr. J. Jarvis,

LATE OF LONDON, England, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office and Residence removed to Wellington Street, nearly opposite the Post Office. Calls in city or country, night or day, promptly attended

J. JARVIS, M.D.

Aug. 9.

Thos. R. Dupuis, M.D., F.R.C.P.S

SOMETIME Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army, Washington, and later, Attendant at the Massachusetts and City Hospitals, and Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston).

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—in the premises recently occupied by Dr. Jarvis, and previously by Drs. Evans and Maclean,

No. 455 PRINCESS STREET,

nearly opposite Tandy Bros' Marble Works.
August 7.

Dr. Maclean's Office

REMOVED TO MACLEAN & CO'S Drug Store, Princess Street.
May 23.

DENTISTRY.

L. Clements, Dentist.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE opposite the Post Office, Wellington Street. Established in Kingston in 1857.
Aug. 22.

F. M. Clark, L.D.S.

F. M. CLARK, L.D.S., DENTAL ROOMS, No. 4 Wilson's Block, Wellington Street, Between Princess and Brock Sts. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
July 31.

J. L. Macdonald, L.D.S.,

DENTIST (successor to Dr. Day) No. 156 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont.
OFFICE HOURS from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. From 9 to 10 A.M., on Fridays, devoted to the poor.

VETERINARY.

Daniel McIntosh.

DANIEL McINTOSH, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Office, City Hotel, Kingston.

ARCHITECTURE.

John Power,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDING SURVEYOR. Office and Residence Queen Street.
Oct. 24.

R. Gage,

ARCHITECT, MARBLE BLOCK, Princess Street.
Kingston, May 25th, 1872.

HOTELS.

Albion Hotel, Mill-st., Stirling.

JOHN ACKERS, Manager. First-class Commercial Rooms. Good Yards and Stabling.
March 30.

International Hotel.

NOS. 175 and 177 Main Street, Brockville, Ont.—JOHN JELLY, Jr., Proprietor. Free Omnibus to and from the boats and cars. Carriages for parties wishing to visit places of interest can be secured at the office. A First Class Livery attached.
May 27.

Provincial Hotel, Gananoque.

A. BROPHY, PROPRIETOR.—This First Class Hotel is centrally located in the business part of the town, in view of the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence, and in close proximity to the Fishing and Hunting Grounds. ☞ Good Boats and Oarsmen always in attendance for Fishing Parties.
May 23.

INSURANCE AGENT.

John V. Noel.

INSURANCE Agent, Notary Public, Accountant, &c. Office over Mr Parker's Drug Store.
Kingston, Oct. 1st, 1872.

MUSICAL.

Edgar Doward, F.C.O.,

ORGANIST St. George's Cathedral, Teacher of Organ, Piano, and Singing. All applications to be addressed to E. Stacey's Book Store.
April 22.

AUCTIONEERS.

F. Werner,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER and Commission Merchant, Martin's Block, Princess Street. FURNITURE bought and sold.
Sept. 4.

BOATS, OARS, ETC.

H. Cunningham,

BOAT BUILDER (successor to M. O'Gorman), SIMCOE STREET. THE HANDSOMEST AND FASTEST BOATS built at this Establishment.
Kingston, Nov. 4 1871.

REMOVAL!

ROSE'S

Boot and Shoe Store

HAS BEEN REMOVED to the Store formerly occupied by Mr MORRISON, and

Three Doors ABOVE Hobart's Drug Store,

PRINCESS STREET.

JUST RECEIVED, a New Stock of Boots and Shoes of the latest styles.

EDWIN ROSE,
Princess Street.

N.B.—All accounts due 1st January must be paid at once to save costs.

E. R.

April 25, 1872.

G. W. ANDREWS

Tailor and Outfitter,

WELLINGTON-ST.,

HAS IMPORTED DIRECT FROM LONDON AND OXFORD,

College Caps, Gowns, Clergymen's Surplices & Stoles

A large and complete stock of CLOTHS CLOTHING, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, and will give the very best value for cash.
Sept. 26, 1872.

Lamps! Lamps! Lamps!

The Cheapest in the City

THE SUBSCRIBERS have now on hand the largest and best selected stock ever offered in Kingston, which they intend selling at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Lamp Trimmings

of every description, including Chimneys Globes, Shades, Reflectors, Brackets, &c., &c

☞ Call, see our stock, get prices, and save 20 per cent, by buying from

MACLEAN & Co.

(Late R. White),

42 Princess Street, Kingston.

September 10.

GOOD CABLE SCREW WIRE

BOOTS AND SHOES

Last as long again as any other kind.

FRUIT! FRUIT!

W. CARNEGIE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all Kinds of FRUIT, Peaches, Pears, Apples, Melons, Plums, Greengages, Pine Apples, Cocoa Nuts, &c., &c.
N.B.—A Fresh Supply always on hand.

W. CARNEGIE,
Foot of Johnson Street.

Sept. 25.

AT E. STACEY'S.

Magazines for November

BOW BELLS,
WEDDING BELLS,
EVERY MONTH,
YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL,
SUNDAY AT HOME,
LEISURE HOUR,
LONDON JOURNAL.

Another lot of NEW NOVELS.

AT THE GATES.
ROARING CAMP,
THE END OF THE WORLD,
THE EUSTACE DIAMONDS,
HOPE DEFERRED,

AT E. STACEY'S MUSIC AND NEWS DEPOT, King Street.
November 7.

JUST RECEIVED

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

NEW STYLE CHIGNONS,

Mohair Braids, Puffs, Nets, Switches, &c.,

AT J. CRIDIFORD'S,

Hair Cutter, Wig Maker, &c.,

CITY BATHS,

KING STREET.

Kingston, Sept. 7, 1872.

HORSE MEDICINES!

GUNN'S DERBY CONDITION POWDERS are without doubt the best Tonic and Alterative for Horses ever offered to the public. These Powders will be found invaluable for Horses and Cattle in all cases of Debility, or where the health has been impaired or the constitution broken down from whatever cause.

Prepared and sold only by

HEATH & GUNN, Chemists,
47 Princess Street.

JUST RECEIVED a fresh supply of

FLAX SEED,
LINSEED MEAL,
GROUND OIL CAKE,
CATTLE SPICE &c.

ALSO

BRONAS CHLORALUM,
CHLORIDE OF LIME,
CARBOLIC POWDER
for Disinfecting Stables.

November 1.

KINGSTON MARBLE WORKS

TANDY BROTHERS,

Princess and Sydenham Streets, Kingston, Ont.,

MANUFACTURERS of MONUMENTS and GRAVESTONES in Canadian, American and Italian Marble, and Free Stone. MARBLE and ENAMELLED MANTLE PIECES, &c., &c.

Importers of

Scotch Granite Monuments.

The subscribers having recently extended their premises, beg to announce their increased facilities for executing large quantities of FIRST-CLASS WORK in every department of their business.

In soliciting an inspection of their large and varied stock, they invite special attention to their splendid supply of

ARNPRIOR MARBLE,

by far the largest and best selected stock ever brought to Kingston.

TANDY BROS. FACTORY *is the only Depot for this Beautiful Marble in Central Canada.*

All orders punctually filled for moderate rates, at the

Kingston Marble Works

Princess and Sydenham Streets.

☞ WORKMANSHIP CONCEDED TO BE UNSURPASSED BY ANY IN CANADA.

TANDY BROTHERS.

Kingston, April 20, 1872.

RECEIVED THIS DAY

100 DOZEN

FARMERS'

WOOLLEN SOCKS.

Macnee & Waddell.

14th Oct., 1872.

COGNAC,
COGNAC,
OLD BRANDY,
UNADULTERATED,

AT PARKHILL'S

THAT TEA,
THAT TEA,
ONLY 25 CENTS per lb.,

AT PARKHILL'S

NEW GROCERY, LIQUOR,

—AND—

PROVISION STORE.

Elliott & Scobell,

CORNER OF BROCK AND ONTARIO STREETS, have just received

20,000 CIGARS,

CHOICE BRANDS. Also

100 Sugar-Cured Hams.
100 Sugar-Cured Shoulders.

50 Cases RIVERE GARDRAT BRANDY in quarts and pints, finest in market.

☞ Cheapest and best place to get TEAS &c.

JOHN ELLIOT. FRED SCOBEL.
Kingston, Aug. 30, 1872.

R. WHITE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST

—AND—

IMPORTER,

PROPRIETOR OF

Kingston Oil Stores,

PRINCESS STREET,

KINGSTON, Ont.

Oct. 5, 1872.

Wake up! Wake up!

AGENTS WANTED, to sell Organs, Melodeons and Pianos, for six of the best makers in Canada and the United Sates. Apply to J. REYNER, Organ and Melodeon Manufacturer, next door to Hobart's Medical Hall, Princess Street.
Oct. 23, 1872.

1872.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

ALEX. ROSS

HAS JUST RECEIVED and opened out a very large and choice assortment of Goods, suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade. Every Department will be found complete.

Fancy and Coloured Silks.
Japanese Silks.
Black Silks from best makers.
Mantle and other Velvets.
Velveteen, coloured and black.
Turquois Silk for Trimming.
Fancy Dress Goods, newest styles.
French Merino, Empress and Satin Cloths.
Royal Cord.
Waterproof and Fancy Cloakings.
Moscow Beaver, Pilot and President Cloths.
Broad Cloths and Cassimeres.
Fancy Tweeds.
Hosiery and Gloves.
Josephine and Two-Button Kids.
Children's do.
Ottoman and Striped Shawls.
Damask and Lace Curtains.
Merino and Lamb's Wool Underclothing.
Blankets and Winceys.
Brussells, Tapestry, Three and Two Ply Carpets.
OIL CLOTHS.
Millinery and Mantles, newest styles.
A splendid assortment of

REAL LACES,

Collars, Barbes, Coiffeurs, Sleeves, Sets, &c., in Brussels, Honiton, Thread Point, Maltese, Irish Pointe, &c.,

AT ALEX. ROSS'S.

Kingston, Oct. 7, 1872.

McEwan's Celebrated

FINNAN HADDIES!

TO-DAY AT

A. J. REES & CO'S,

157 PRINCESS STREET.

October 24, 1872.

PASTRY.

Candies of every Description

OF our own manufacture, consisting of Chocolate Creams, Caramel and hundreds of other varieties.

Wedding Cakes on hand and made to order,

AT DUMBLE'S

BROCK STREET.

Kingston, Nov. 1, 1872.

OYSTERS!

OYSTERS SERVED in the usual style from this date, at

RICHARDSON'S,

PRINCESS STREET.

Shell Oysters!

TO ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS.

Sept. 30, 1872.

Victoria Paint Shop.

ROBINSON'S, STONE BLOCK,

6 Clarence Street.

PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, GLAZING, GRAINING, &c., &c.

TRANSPARENT AND FANCY WINDOW SHADES.

SIGN-WRITING in all its Branches and on reasonable terms.

ROBINSON BROS.,
Branch Store at Belleville.

Sept. 24th, 1872.

Pianos, Organs and Melodeons.

WE ALWAYS keep on hand ORGANS and MELODEONS of the best Canadian make, and have now in stock some excellent ENGLISH UPRIGHT PIANOS (made by Broadwood, Chapell, &c.,) to which we invite attention.

A superior "STEINWAY" for sale on reasonable terms. Also a few Pianos to rent.

We feel confident that our own Instruments will continue to sustain their well-earned reputation.

Factory and Warerooms corner of Princess and Ontario Streets, Kingston.

WEBER & CO.

Kingston, Sept. 19, 1872.

Kingston Bottling Depot

HAS NOW ON HAND A LARGE STOCK of superior

ALES AND PORTER, in quarts and pints, from the best Brewers in the Dominion. Also English Ales and Porters.

BRANDIES.—James Hennessy's, in wood or bottle; J. & F. Martell's, in wood or bottle; Pinet, Castillon & Co's, in wood or bottle. SUPERIOR OLD JAMAICA RUM.

GINS.—John De Kuyper & Son's, in wood bottle.

OLD TOM GIN.—Bernard & Co's, in wood or bottle; Betts & Co's, in wood or bottle.

WINES.—SUPERIOR PORTS and SHERRIES.

WHISKIES.—Old Family Proof, Old Rye Proof and Common Whiskeys, the best in the city, at REDUCED PRICES.

GEO. THOMPSON.

Feb. 5.

LILIES!

JUST ARRIVED at the Medical Hall an assortment of Lilies, comprising Lilium Auratum, or Golden Lily of Japan,

Lilium Japonicum Longiflorum,
" " Roseum,
" " Rubrum.

All fine, sound Flowering Bulbs. Amateur Florists unacquainted with the appearance of these splendid Flowers can see at the Medical Hall Chromos of the same, natural size and colours.

HYACINTHS!

SINGLE AND DOUBLE of all colours and in fifty named varieties.

Tulips, Crocuses, Snow Drops, &c., for sale at the MEDICAL HALL.

G. S HOBART.

October 24, 1872.

NEW BOOKS

RECEIVED AT

The City Book Store.

VERY FAR WEST INDEED.
BARNUM'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY, by himself.
JOSH BILLINGS' ALMINAX.
PRACTICAL JOKES by Artemus Ward and Mark Twain.
MARK TWAIN'S COMIC DREAM.
WALKS ABOUT JERUSALEM.
FINDING OF DR. LIVINGSTONE.
TRAVELS IN SOUTH AFRICA.
WONDERS OF THE YELLOW STONE.
A THOUSAND MILES TO THE ROB ROY CASTLE.
BRET HARTE'S POEMS, new edition.
AT HOME AND ABROAD.
A TRUE HERO, by Kingston.
FROM TENT TO PALACE.
BIBLICAL TREASURY.

November 4.

The Daily News.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 16.

Thanksgiving Day.

ST. GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL.

At St. George's the congregation was not large. The special service published by the Bishops in 1865 was used. The Rev. Mr Wilson read the service, the 67th Psalm was sung in place of the *Venite*. The Psalms were very appropriate, they were the 65th, 96th, and 147th, and were read verse about by the Minister and people. The "Benedicite Opera Omnia" was chanted by the choir in place of the Te Deum. The Dean read the lessons, the first being Deut. xvi. to verse inclusive and the second St. Luke xii. from v. 15 to 34 inclusive. There was special collects and prayers peculiarly applicable to the occasion. The Hymns were the 330 A. and M.

The King of love my Shepherd is
Whose goodness faileth never
I nothing lack as I am his
And He is mine for ever.

Also, The Harvest Hymn 360 A. and M.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. Henry Wilson, Curate of the cathedral, the text was 2 Chron. 35 Chap. 2 verse: "Hezekiah rendered not again according to the benefit done unto him, for his heart was lifted up, therefore there was wrath upon him and upon Judah and Jerusalem." The Rev. gentleman said

Hezekiah's sin has often been repeated—the sin of forgetting God in the days of peace and plenty. The king had been sick unto death. He turned unto God in earnest prayer and penitence, and besought him that he might be spared a little longer. His prayer was granted. Fifteen years were added to his life (II. Kings xx. 6.) and with renewed health came wealth and honour. Gold, silver, precious stones, storehouses for the increase of corn, and wine and oil and stalls for all manner of beasts, and cotes for flocks. He provided him cities, possessions of flocks and herds in abundance for God had given him substance very much. We would have thought the life so spared and blessed would have been one continual expression of gratitude for God's past and present mercies, and a daily preparation for the end which had been so plainly pointed out. But no; like many another Hezekiah, forget the giver in the gifts, took all these things as matters of course, as his right, as nothing more than he deserved. His heart was lifted up, and therefore there was wrath upon him and doubtless when it came—when all his glory was taken from him, and the lengthened life was drawing to its close he was as much surprised and as much unprepared as if he had never been forewarned at all. And so it is always. We need Gods judgments to remind us of his mercies, and to make us appreciate and be thankful for them. When oftentimes we are "dwelling carelessly after the manner of the Zidonians, quiet and secure" (Judges xviii 7.) God looks down from Heaven, and visits us, with some terrible scourge, as disease or of fire. The latter sweeps away in a few hours the work and labour of years; wonderfully disturbs our clever theories and provisions, showing, as in the instance of a few days ago, how little the latest improvements and human effort can avail, when fire gains headway in a city. Or if not in this form, God's judgments come in some other. Passing over human disease and death, so prevalent always, see how God shows us our weakness and dependence by the disease and death even of dumb animals. Who would have believed a few weeks ago that so much depended upon the existence and health of that faithful animal the horse? The disease which has been raging the neighbouring country and our own, shows the extreme complexity of modern civilization. Only one figure, we may say a mere cipher, we might have thought has gone wrong, but it has been enough to destroy the whole balance. It has shown us how near the verge of general distress the community has been brought. The telegrams tell us of the stoppage of business, of steamships detained at their wharves, because their cargoes cannot be get to them, of traffic of the most necessary kind hindered seriously. Daily events supplied with difficulty, the physician kept from the bed of sickness, the dead with difficulty borne to the distant grave, the ceaseless tide of transit to and fro, upon which the growth and prosperity of a city rests, checked in its full motion—all to show us, no doubt, that plan and talk as we may we cannot do without even the humblest of God's creatures. That when He sees fit, by some slight change in the atmosphere, to strike them down, we, too, are affected in our most necessary work of life. God means to convince us by these things how very slender the partitions are fence out destruction from us, and that if we refuse to see His hand in the phenomena of life, we must be made to see it in the utter simplicity of the causes of death. But needful as these lessons are and repeatedly as they must be taught, they are not those on which our thoughts are to rest now. This is a day of thanksgiving for God's mercy and not a day of humiliation for His judgments. We are gathered together today to show that not the least among His mercies is a thankful heart that can taste His gifts with joy—that "it is a joyful and pleasant thing to be thankful" (Psalm cxlvii. 4.) It is a wise provision which sets apart days like the present, when God's people can come together in His House, enter into His gates with thanksgiving and into His Courts with praise, (Psalm c. 4.) for all His mercies, known and unknown, temporal and spriritual; fall low on their knees before His footstool and offer themselves body and soul to His service. We need days of Thanksgiving, as well as days of fasting and abstinence—times to rejoice as well as times to weep. The churche's year has its Christmas tide as well as its Advent, its joyous Easter as well as its mournful Lent, and each is meant to sanctify the other "and both to lead us to God" to Him in whose presence "those who sow in tears shall reap in joy" (Psalm cxxvi 5.) Troubles come to us in so many shapes and so constantly, that we are apt to view them as the only visitations of God. In fact the phase "the visitation of God" has become the usual one to denote some sudden, terrible event, brought by man upon himself for his sin against God, or as some direct and mysterious display of His power. A man falls dead upon the street, a rich man is ruined, a nation is humbled, and we speak of each as a visitation from God, and doubtless it is in many such instances. But we should not forget that God visits in mercy as well as in judgment, that He comes to bless as well as to blight, that the bright things of life are no less His giving, than the dark ones. We are very apt to forget this. If our crops are good, if trade prospers, if work is plenty and wages high, we attribute it too readily to the soil, the weather, or to our skilful management or ability—to anything in fact that will save us thinking about God as the Author and Giver of these things. Now it is just one of the purposes of these harvest festivals to raise our thoughts a little above what we see with our eyes, and recognize God's loving Hand in even the commonest things of nature—to make us see that every blade of grass grows by the visitation of God. It is good in times like the present, when so much that one reads and hears tends to shut out God from His own world, and put a stern inflexible, iron law and necessity between us and our Father in Heaven—good to come back to the old Bible Christian faith of our childhood, and believe that it is God, even our own God that is blessing us—that in little things as well as great things he is working directly as well as indirectly—that "He paints the way side flavour and lights the evening star" and "sweetly ordereth all things." (Isiah viii. 1.) This is the view God's word gives of God's working. It is what David tells us in the magnificent Harvest Hymn, the 104th Psalm. How rich and refreshing his words are to us—"Thou visited the earth and blessed it. Thou makest it very plenteous." "He watereth the hills from above, the earth is filled with the fruit of Thy works. He bringeth forth grass for the cattle and green herb for the service of men. All wait upon Thee that Thou mayest give them meat in due season." Could there be a more earnest protest on the one hand against the wretched materialism which puts nature for God, and the mistaken nation of many on the other who see in God's majesty and power, only a kind of retributive justice God, not nature, simply, or law, or atmospheric changes, visits the earth. And he visits it not simply to punish, but also to bless it—not simply to consume sinners out of it, but to keep good people in it and make it brighter and better as their dwelling place. Let us try then now and take this bright and cheerful view of God's work with us, and recognize more than we do His hand in common daily mercies—mercies so constant that we gradually forget to think of them as mercies at all, until some sudden calamity cuts them off and then we discover that they are not our property after all—that we neither get them by our own knowledge or might, and that neither can we keep them with us when God sees fit to take them away. Our father would guide us his children with his eye, (Psalm xxxii.) and if we needed his loving glances in the bright sunshine, we might less often be terrified by the thunders of his wrath in the storm. Instead of growing careless and secure in our obedience, did we but consider that God's goodness, no less than his severity is leading us to repentance (Rom. II. 4.) our prosperity would be resting on a sure basis then it is, our earthly joys would be purer because sanctified by the recognition in them of God's love. They would be thought if not as too often the outcome of our own cleverness, but this reception of the joy which reigns in His Presence in Heaven. And if there was this constant recognition of God in His goodness. His daily mercies to us then would be the natural result—a return of love and gratitude on our part. For gratitude is simply the flowing back in word and deed of the love which God in Christ has so abundantly shed upon us. Hezekiah had received abundantly from God, but his return was not in proportion to the blessings received. And he was only a type of his nation—the Jews. Their whole history might be described as one long and pouring of mercies from God—with little or no return. Like their own Dead Sea, receiving the clear bright waters of its Jordan only to stagnate them, instead of giving them out again to bless the country beyond. They made no return to God of changed hearts and obedient lives, and the end was they were cast off, and to this day they are scattered among the nations a bye-word and reproach. Let us be warned by Hezekiah's sin and that of his people—for we have need of warning. How often with us, as in his case, past mercies mean forgotten mercies—how often with us, as with him, the sick-bed repentance means only repentance while one is sick. When in answer to our prayers God gives us a few additional years to live, how do we spend them; not as we promised we would when we asked for them, but as we feel inclined to when we have obtained them. When one thinks of the many that have been raised up from the very gates of the grave, by the mercy of God, when human aid had done its best and failed, and then when we follow these restored lives as they go forth once more into the world they had well nigh left forever, does it not sadden the thoughtful heart to see how few carry with them the sense of God's mercy—how few do "according to the benefit done unto them"—how few pay God their vows which they promised with their lips and spake with their mouth when they were in trouble, Psalm lxvi. 12. And yet surely this gratitude is one of the least virtues we as christian people ought to display. In making some return to God for all His mercies we are only doing what even the law of nature teaches, not to speak of that of grace. The seas receive the rivers and return the clouds which again water the earth. The earth receives the grain and dressing and gives us the harvest. In return for the simple seed, bare grain, dropped into its bosom in the spring time, it gives back to us a hundred fold. The rich waving fields of golden grain and the valleys stand so thick with corn that they laugh and sing, Psalm lxv. 14. We water the thirsty flower and it gives back to us its freshness and fragrance, to cheer and brighten many a dark sad spot in this world of ours. The birds of the air warble forth their gratitude to Him who cares for and feeds them. Such lessons of thankfulness, no less than trust, we may all learn from birds and flowers—from the very grass of the field, which today is and to-morrow is cast into the oven. If our prolonged lives were as full of simple gratitude as the common objects which please our eye—as the lovely creatures which charm our ears, or minister to our wants—this earth would be a brighter, happier place than it is. True we cannot make any adequate return for all the love and mercy God is daily showing us—in our separate lives, and in our life as a people—for all the blessings of peace and plenty, for health and wealth, and increasing prosperity in every part of our country. But we can do something—we can, as we are asked to-day, lay upon God's altar with that cheerfulness which He loves, a portion of the wealth He has so freely given us. The poor we have always with us, even in the days of prosperity, as a corrective to our selfishness—as those on whom our gratitude to God may find visible expression in relieving the cases of real need which, notwithstanding the many deceptions practised, will always be found in a city. There are cases of real need in connection with this cathedral. For such as these, wood, which during our winter is as necessary to life as bread, is required

[*Continued on the fourth page.*]