

cially is it admissible thus to notice a stranger who may chance to be near; but an immediate entering into general hand-shaking and hilarious conversation must go far toward stifling the devout impression which may have been inspired during worship.

It is also in bad taste to make the church the place for the show of fine clothes. There may be occasions when it is suitable to put on the costliest and richest dress which the means and the conscience will allow; but to make the house of prayer a scene for exhibition of the latest fashions, and thus to appear before God, is out of all character. The plainest raiment which is in keeping with the usual habit of a person is most consistent with the gravity of religious worship. Thoroughly refined people are always averse to

making a display of themselves. True worth craves neutral tints. Least of all do well-cultured persons wish to draw the gaze of a congregation to themselves, when they and others are met for the serious matter of religious instruction and devotion. They desire, also, that as far as possible all distinctions of rich and poor, great and little, shall disappear in the sanctuary; that thus, by an appearance of equality, the lowly may be encouraged to attend public worship. If there is one place where a true heart wants to be free from the affectation, or even the semblance of assumed superiority, it is in the presence of the great God. "The rich and the poor meet together; the Lord is the maker of them all." *Weekly Review*

### *Our Sanctum.*

Much interest is being manifested in the approaching meeting of the DOMINION EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE which commences its proceedings in Montreal this week. Among the delegates who have arrived, and who may be expected, are men eminent in the different walks of Theology, Literature and Science, and when one thinks of the grand object of the Conference—the diffusion of Christian intelligence and the promotion of Christian Unity—with God's blessing it cannot fail to accomplish good. Those who now come to Canada for the first time are fortunate to have come at this season of the year, when the air is bright and bracing, and to find the landscape clothed with that profusion and variety of colouring which belongs to our climate, and which must be seen to be appreciated as it ought.

Many whose business brings them periodically to Montreal will no doubt avail themselves of the arrangements that have been made with the Steamboat and Railway Companies and which will enable them to travel at half-fare on the presentation of a ticket of admission to all the meetings of the Alliance—and which costs but one dollar. The first meeting—of welcome—is announced for this 1st of October, and the programme, including addresses on a great variety of subjects, contemplates the continuance of the Conference during a whole week. On the Sabbath morning, services in the City Churches will be conducted by members of the Conference. Meetings of the Sunday School children will be held at 2.30 p.m. At 4 p.m. the celebration of the Lord's Supper, by members of the Conference, and in the evening Mass Meetings will be held in different churches when addresses will take the place of sermons.

THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF WOMEN in Canada.—Judging from the number of Institutions that have been recently founded, public attention seems, at last, to be turned in earnest to this most important subject. Nothing is really more needed than schools for young women where a first-class education may be received on terms

within their reach. The "Fashionable boarding-school" has its place, and an important one, but it cannot by any possibility meet the demand. The expense, if it were nothing more, makes it impossible for any but the daughters of the rich to attend such. What is wanted is a school where a thoroughly liberal education in all the branches can be had for say two hundred dollars, or at the most two hundred and fifty dollars a year, including board and all other expenses. Institutions of this kind are found everywhere in the United States, whether established by private munificence or by public subscription, they are so managed as to pay their own way at least, while in some instances they return fair dividends to stockholders. Toronto, Hamilton, London, Brantford, Whitby and Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, have each large and well conducted Ladies' Colleges. It is now proposed to commence one in Halifax to cost fifty or sixty thousand dollars. The calculation is made that with 100 boarders paying \$200 each, and 100 day scholars, \$50 each, a revenue of \$25,000 would be obtained—"more than sufficient to work the institution and pay interest on the stock subscribed." In the Province of Quebec, where the need of it is more pressing, and where the means are in abundance, it is hoped that soon the mountain's brow at Montreal may be crowned with its "TRAFALGAR INSTITUTE," a splendid monument to the liberality of its founder who began by divesting himself of ten acres of land, the finest site in the city, worth at least \$50,000 and who has also bequeathed a large fortune for its future extension and maintenance.

THE FIRST GENERAL CONFERENCE of the United Wesleyan Methodist Church of Canada, which began at Toronto the 16th September last, marks a very important era in the history of Methodism. As in the Church of England, the Methodists have formed themselves into a Confederation, embracing all the Provinces of the Dominion, and not only so, but embracing also the NEW CONNEXION Conference with its 30 or