

## RELIGIOUS.

## CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Rev. K. C. Hind, who has been chaplain to the Bishop for the last two years, has resigned, being about to seek a separate charge. Mr. Hind has been a faithful and hard-working clergyman, and the congregation part from him with regret.

The Rev. C. Gwyllim has been received into the Diocese from that of Colorado. He will be sent to one of the vacant Missions. He is a pleasing and well-informed speaker, and will be an acquisition to the clergy. He preached at St. George's Church on Sunday morning last.

Rev. Dr. Partridge has returned from his brief holiday in the United States.

The S. S. Teacher's Association of this city, at its annual meeting on the 19th ult., elected Rev. Dr. Partridge President, H. C. Creighton and A. DeB. Tromaine Vice presidents, and F. C. Sumichrast Secretary-Treasurer. Under their vigorous management, the Association may be expected to do some good work during the winter.

The work of the Church Army is now under way. On Wednesday last a united service was held in St. Paul's Church, when the Lord Bishop formally licensed Capt. Winsford and Howcroft to their respective fields of labor. The men are both full of life and zeal, and will doubtless gain the affections of the working-men and influence them for good. There is room for every judicious evangelizing agency in this city.

## PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. J. H. McKenzie, of Pugwash, has declined the call from the Presbyterian Church at Bridgewater.

The opening lecture of Pine Hill College was delivered on Wednesday evening last in Chalmers Church by the Rev. Dr. McKnight. The subject of the lecture was, "The Organization of the Primitive Church." We learn that there is an unusually large number of freshmen this term.

A very interesting social gathering was held in the basement of St. Andrew's Church last evening, under the auspices of the Young Men's Institute.

The Rev. D. Mackenzie, of Earlton, has received a unanimous call from St. Columbia Church, Lochiel, Ontario.

Nine of the members of the Chinese Y. M. C. A., in connection with the Third Presbyterian Church, Chicago, are studying with a view to missionary work among their countrymen.

From the report of the Superintendent of Missions in the North-West we learn that of the ninety-four churches and twenty-one mansees built by the Presbyterians of that district, no fewer than seventy-one of the former and nineteen of the latter were erected during the last five years. Last year seventeen churches and a manse were constructed.

There are twenty-four Presbyteries in the United States which contributed last year an average of twenty dollars and over per member. The contributions in the Presbytery of New York amounted to within a fraction of forty dollars per member.

## BAPTIST.

At a meeting of the Baptist ministers of Boston, held lately, it was decided not to co-operate with the Methodist ministers of that city in a series of revival services, to be held under the leadership of the Revs. Sam Jones and Sam Small.

On the 13th ult., seventeen missionaries from the Baptist Church of the United States, and seven from the F. C. Baptist Church, sailed from Boston for India.

The Rev. B. N. Nobles, of Jacksonville, N. B., has accepted a call from the Baptist church at Lockeport.

A special meeting of the Senate of Acadia College is to be held on the 23rd inst., at which it is expected action will be taken in regard to increasing the teaching staff.

A meeting of the Boards of the Baptist Church in the Maritime Provinces, and the F. C. Baptist Church in New Brunswick, will be held in St. John, on the 17th inst., to consider the basis of union adopted by the joint committee.

There are now in the State of New York forty-three Baptist Associations, 864 churches, 768 ordained ministers, and 117,249 members, 768 Sunday schools, 1,725 teachers, and 10,061 scholars. The contributions for all purposes last year amounted to \$1,374,616.

## METHODIST.

The Methodist Church of the United States has raised within a small amount of a million dollars for missions this year.

The Wesleyan Methodists of England have a membership of 413,163, and the United Methodists 67,081. The former have increased 15 per cent, and the latter 7½ during the past decade.

An important meeting of the general committee of the Missionary Society has just been held in London. Following out the aggressive policy urged by prominent laymen at the recent conference, it has been decided to commence forthwith a mission in Burmah. Rev. W. R. Winston, an experienced Indian missionary, has offered his services. He will be accompanied by a trained native from Ceylon. Another minister is to be sent to assist as chaplain to the Wesleyan soldiers. A new mission to Zululand is now engaging the attention of the committee.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The five public bath-houses of Philadelphia, were visited by over 600,000 men, women, and children during the three months they were opened.

If the Chinese nation were to pass before an observer in single file, the procession would never cease, for a new generation would be coming on the stage as fast as the procession moved.

The combined capital of the Rothschilds is estimated at \$1,000,000,000. Half of this has been gained within the last twenty-five years, and the whole of it in scarcely more than a century.

It has been shown that the strength of the lion in the fore-limb is only 69.9 per cent of that of the tiger, and the strength of his hind limbs only 65.9 per cent. Five men can easily hold down a lion, but nine men are required to control a tiger.

A Chicago Anarchist was declaiming to a crowd in favor of dividing property. "Give me your gold watch!" shouted a man in the crowd. "It's my watch; I bought it," answered the speaker. "Don't care," was the answer, "you have a watch and I have none, and by your doctrine I want yours." This corked the Anarchist completely.

A "palindrome" is a sentence that reads the same forward and backward. One of the best we have ever seen is that which the *Lowell Courier* claims to have originated: "No, it is opposition.—*Burlington Free Press*. The most famous and longest palindrome on record is that ascribed to the great Napoleon: "Able was I ere I saw Elba." One of the best was the brief introduction by his own mouth of our first parent, to his newly-made and doubtless surprised spouse: "Madam, I'm Adam." Another is attributed to Taylor, "the Water poet," but this is short of a letter: "Lewd I did live and evil did I dwell."—*Montreal Post*.

By observing how far the sun has to sink beneath the horizon before the topmost summit of the air is cut off from its rays, Monsieur Bravais, some years ago, determined the greatest upward limit of twilight to be 378,000 feet, or nearly seventy-one miles above sea level. By observing the earth's shadow on the moon during eclipses, astronomers had inferred that the atmosphere must be sufficiently dense to produce twilight for at least 240,000 feet away from the earth's surface.

Many attempts have been made to fix the height of the aurora borealis, but the estimates have given a discouragingly wide range of figures. The aurora has been observed when it seemed to rest on the earth's surface, and at other times has appeared simultaneously at stations so widely separated that it has been supposed to be 200 or 300 miles high. In experiments with his powerful voltaic battery, practical demonstrations of the effects of electrical discharges in rarified air were made by Dr. De la Rue. These forced him to the conclusion that thirty-eight miles is probably the height at which the most brilliant auroras take place, that a pale and faint glow may possibly be produced as high even as eighty-two miles, but that at a height of 124 miles no auroral discharge is possible.

Here is a highly veracious and probable story—"In the battle of Abu Klea, Private Angus, 1st battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, with blind faith in the traditional virtues of British steel, prodded an Arab in the abdomen, when, lo! the sword bayonet doubled up as if it had been forged of hoop iron. The Arab cut Angus down, inflicting a deep gash in the thigh, and would probably have killed him by a sword thrust. At that moment, however, another Fusilier aimed at the Arab, pulled trigger, when, by a lucky accident, the rifle went off, and Private Angus was saved."—*Horse Marines Gazette*.

A large baker at Brussels finding the telephone subscription for his fifteen branches a rather heavy item of expenditure, has had recourse to carrier pigeons for conveying his messages. With the morning's delivery of bread from the bakehouse to the fifteen shops he sends three pigeons, which suffice for the daily communications to head-quarters. As each pigeon alights on the step of the dovecote, it makes contact with an electric bell, and thus gives notice of its return. The whole cost of pigeons and installation did not amount to two months' telephone subscription for the fifteen establishments.

A French thermometer has been devised of such sensitiveness that it will even denote, by a deflection of the index needle of nearly two inches, the entrance of a person into the room where it is placed, and by putting the hand near the bulb the needle is deflected the whole extent of the graduated arc. The apparatus consists of a bent tube, carrying at one end a bulb which is coated externally with lampblack. The tube is filled to a certain extent with mercury, and is supported by arms pivoting on a steel knife-blade. Just above the pivot is fixed an index needle which moves across a graduated arc; and beneath the pivot hangs a rod, to which is attached by friction a small weight that serves to balance the needle so as to cause it to point to zero on the arc. When the temperature rises, be it ever so slightly, the heat being absorbed by the lampblack dilates the air in the bulb, and drives the mercury forward. The centre of gravity of the apparatus being displaced, the needle will immediately turn towards the right—and when, on the contrary, the temperature decreases, the needle will point towards the left.