

Sabbath. It was strenuously opposed by the remonstrances and protests of hundreds of the leading citizens, and was defeated in the Senate.

For documents Nos. 36 and 37 the Committee return their sincere thanks to the New York Sabbath Committee.

THE LORD'S DAY ON THE CONTINENT.

From the preface to a deeply interesting review of a work lately published at Geneva, by M. A. Lombard, contained in the Occasional Paper of the Lord's Day Society, for October 1869, to which your Committee can only briefly advert, they cull the following particulars. "The most eminent publishers and directors of large printing establishments in Germany associated for the purpose of giving to their various employees and to themselves a rest-day. Such steps were taken as led the publishers of 42 journals to cease from issuing as they had done previously a Sunday number. This occurred in August of last year (1868), and at that very time a movement was in progress which led a very large number of the better class of tradesmen in Paris to close their establishments on the Sunday."

"The Lord's Day Society of Geneva, which M. A. Lombard has moulded, is framed on the basis of the confession that the weekly rest-day is the institution and command of God."

At the last conference of the Societe d'Utilite Publique de Geneva, an important place was assigned to the Lord's Day question. The following questions were submitted to it.

1. What are, for the individual, and for the community, the consequences of observing the weekly rest-day, regarded in the three-fold point of view, of hygienic, economical, and moral interests?

2. What are the best means for securing, in a durable way, the benefits of this repose for society and for all its members?

The practical conclusions at which M. A. Lombard arrives are these:—

1. Let the state secure a quiet Sunday as it secures a quiet night.
2. Let the right of man to rest be affirmed and protected.
3. Forbid absolutely all labor of children and apprentices.
4. Impose severe restrictions on Sunday sale of intoxicating liquors.
5. Let all individual associations be regulated by laws, so that the employees may have and enjoy Sunday-rest.
6. Let all street cries be forbidden.
7. Let the quiet of worshipping congregations be secured.

"THE ISLES SHALL WAIT UPON ME, AND ON MINE ARM SHALL THEY TRUST."

Are we not seeing this prophecy verified at the present time in the following memorable instances? "Fifty years since the Hawaii Islands were known to navigators only by their cannibalism, and the lasciviousness of their women. To-day they show us a civilized people, publishing books, having laws and a Parliament, and receiving at Paris for their schools one of the prizes granted to progress in social science. Without the faithful observance of the Lord's Day rest and all its attendant moral influences, what would these islands have been to-day but a place of loose amusement for sailors and a theatre of licentiousness?"

Mr. Stewart says of Tahiti: "The external observance of the Sabbath by the natives, in the suspension of all ordinary occupations, and of their amusements also, is such as is worthy of imitation among the most ancient and civilized of Christian Europe." "The naturalist Darwin testi-

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