

can avert this. Plain speaking is needed in the interests of truth, and of this country, and even of charity. A second time we have had this violence upon us. In 1866 the panic and distress in my neighbourhood were very great; in 1870 they were less so. But a repetition of the offence makes it more serious. It is plain that it cannot continue. The writer sees in Fenianism, chiefly, an outbreak of the corruption existing in the body politic of America. It is filibustering in Cuba; Fenianism attacking Canada. While statesmen are using the language of compliment, facts are speaking of aggression and violence. English statesmen should be brought to understand that the matter is too serious to be smoothed over by a few complimentary sentences passing between Secretaries of State. Truth is more severe in dealing with facts, and truth will be found the safest policy in the end.

SERMON.

"I will not leave you comfortless: I will come to you."—S. JOHN XIV. 18.

(Gospel for Whitsunday.)

Last time that we met together in this house of prayer the sounds of violence had scarcely died away from our borders. In Ascension-week, as we all know, an attempt was made, by large bands of wicked and misguided men, to invade our country, take possession of it, and destroy the government under which it is our happiness to live. The eyes of a whole continent on this side the Atlantic ocean, and of several of the nations of Europe, were fixed upon the attempt. So far as this continent is concerned, it had the effect of drawing all eyes, save a very few, from the gaze of religious worship, by which we follow our Lord Jesus Christ into heaven, on the festival of His ascension. Few thought of that day and its sacred memories. Churches, in some instances, were closed; in others the worshippers were few. It was a natural result of the earthliness in which men in general live in this land. It was not a matter for very great surprise. A more religious