

generally known that one feature, and a most interesting one, of the annual session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science is a gathering, on the Sabbath that falls during the meeting, of those members who are Christian believers. This usage has prevailed for some years in the British Association, and has been an occasion of very interesting fellowship and testimony. Some five years ago it was begun in the American Association, by a few of the Christian scientists who desired a similar opportunity of bearing witness to their faith in the gospel. At the recent session of the body in Philadelphia, the largest and grandest gathering that it has ever held, this little Sabbath afternoon prayer-meeting was observed, as usual, and was a scene never to be forgotten by those who had the privilege of being present. It is to be noted, that this meeting is not an exercise of the Association, as a body, but a gathering of those members who are thus minded. The Association has for its objects those of science strictly; and in point of religious matters, it comprehends all shades of belief and opinion. But if any one thinks that "advanced" scientists are largely or necessarily unbelievers, we would that he had been present on that Sabbath in Philadelphia, and heard the testimonies and felt the glow of that striking and touching hour.

The day was hot; the week-day labors and entertainments had been, and would be, very exacting; and many of the members were seeking coolness and rest by staying over Sunday out-of town. Still, the room was filled. The British Association, which had finished its session the week before at Montreal, had sent a large number of its members, as visitors or delegates, to the American body; and many of these friends from abroad were seen in the meeting for prayer, mingled among our own members. Two eminent British Professors, Carruthers and Bennett, took part in the services; and nothing could be more interesting than their expressions. Distance and nationality were already lost in the friendly fellowship of science; and now this was merged in the closer and loftier brotherhood of disciples, rejoicing to acknowledge a common Lord, a common salvation, and a common inheritance of glory. Especially touching was the prayer of Prof. Carruthers, for fellow scientists who were still strangers to the hope of the gospel.

So deep and precious was the impression made, that the meeting had to be prolonged beyond the appointed hour for closing. The leader, Prof. De Forest, of Alabama, consented to extend it for fifteen minutes. "Blest be the tie that binds," and "We praise Thee, oh God! for the Son of thy love," with other familiar verses, were sung with great warmth; and when the time came for parting, all felt that the occasion had been one of very rich and peculiar interest.—*N. Y. Observer.*

FOREIGN.

THE POPE AND THE FREEMASONS.—*Texas Siftings* says.—The Pope is after the Masons again with an ecclesiastically sharp stick. The hostility of the Church to Masonry, however, is no new thing. It reminds one of the little darkey who had a spelling book, the frontispiece of which was a picture of a bull chasing a little boy. Every morning when the little darkey opened his spelling book, he studied the picture with great interest, and remarked: "De bull ain't cotched him yit." Just so with the Papal bull and the Masons. The Papal bull is always after the Masons, but it "ain't cotched 'em yit." The Masonic fraternity contend that the attacks of the Pope only serve to make the order more popular, as it causes many to join it in order to exhibit their hostility to the Roman Catholic Church.

Home News.

DIocese of Toronto.

WYCLIFFE COLLEGE.—At three o'clock on Monday afternoon next, the 13th of October, the first annual commemoration of the Wycliffe College Alumni Association will be held at Wycliffe College. The Alumni Association is composed of the graduates of Wycliffe College. At their last meeting in June it was decided to hold in October a union dinner of the graduates and undergraduates for the purpose of uniting the bonds of sympathy and brotherhood. This is to be held on the evening of Monday,

the 13th, and will of course be of a private nature. In addition to this they also determined that at the same place, in the afternoon of the same day, a public meeting should be held, to which all the friends of the College should be invited, when papers and addresses should be delivered upon topics dear to every lover of our Church, the martyrs of the Reformation, and the evangelical purity of the Church of England. We hope that this conference, through God's blessing, will be of great and permanent usefulness. We would be glad to see all who are interested in evangelical truth, and all such may know that if by any oversight an invitation has not been sent them that they are heartily welcome.—*Communicated.*

TORONTO.—Dr. T. J. Barnardo, the well-known philanthropist of London, Eng., who has established the homes and training schools which bear his name for destitute children in England, delivered an address touching on his work in Shaftesbury Hall on Thursday last. Notwithstanding the drizzling rain which fell about the time appointed for the meeting there was a very large attendance at the Hall. Mr. S. H. Blake occupied the chair, and beside him on the platform were Dr. Barnardo, Vice-Chancellor Proudfoot, and others. In opening the meeting Mr. Blake alluded to the great and godly work which had been performed by Dr. Barnardo in Great Britain, and stated that gentleman had begun his great work with one boy and that yesterday no less than 1,411 children were being cared for in England in homes under his supervision. The annual expenditure for supporting the homes amounted to a quarter of a million dollars.

Dr. Barnardo, who was received with applause, is a man apparently about forty years of age. In opening he said he had come to tell the people of this new country of the way in which destitute children in England had been cared for. He would allude to the causes of destitution in the old country, and his own personal history in connection with the work as had been suggested by the chairman. Then he intended to speak about the work which they were doing in the way of immigration, and at the same time answer some objections which had been urged by the newspapers. London, he said, had a population of over four millions of people and in the great struggle for existence some were forced to the wall, leaving their children homeless and destitute. Some of these homeless children had perhaps been the children of those who had been industrious people, who were lost to society, and who were rendered practically helpless. In some cases the parents died leaving but little provision for their children. Again some children had been deserted by their parents. A certain number of children every year reached the lowest condition of destitution. The people of England had to keep up their work of reform. There were agencies at work to ruin their poor children. Here the doctor described the common lodging-house where there stopped nightly thousands of men and women who had no homes. The common lodging-houses in Chicago were palaces to those in London. Beds could be had in these common lodging-houses in London for three pence per night. Some of these houses contained 400 beds, and he had seen as many as seventy and eighty beds on a single floor. Such houses were patronized by the most degraded classes of people both young and old. There were old white haired men and women, and young children who had never known what it was to have a home. Here worked the most evil influences upon young children. There were about 80,000 people in London who slept nightly in these lodging-houses, and of this number about 20,000 were children of both sexes under fifteen years of age. It was now eighteen years since the speaker first became interested in the work of rescuing young children. He here relates how he, when a student at college, met a wail who showed him around the slums of London, and becoming deeply interested in the work of rescuing these unfortunate ones, four years afterwards he got possession of a large house, and after whitewashing it himself in company with others, they hunted up their first twenty-five boys. From that their work increased till in a very short time they had an institution which would accommodate 350 boys. These boys were given a useful training. His hearers could understand how this work grew from a very small beginning. At first they only cared for boys, and afterwards they took up the cause of the hundreds of destitute little girls. He then described the cottage system, which they had adopted. About sixteen young girls from the baby up are cared for in a cottage by a Christian, motherly woman. These little girls were under as high moral influences as prevailed in the average home. The boys were taught nine trades. They were bootmakers, brush-makers, tailors, carpenters, sawyers, wood-workers, printers, cooks, etc. They learned the dignity and

honour of labour. With reference to the subject of immigration, he had only to say that they were very careful as to the class of boys and girls they sent out to this country. In the first place they were of marked good character, and each child was examined by a physician as to health. If there was any sign of disease whatever the child was not sent out. He wished it understood that only children who had been well trained were sent to this country. The children were placed with Christian people in Canada, and the institution looked after their boys and girls after they had been placed with people. Their progress was carefully watched. The speaker referred to the branch home which had been established in Peterboro' by Mr. and Mrs. George A. Cox. Dr. Barnardo, in concluding, said he proposed to take out boys to the North-West, where they would be taught farming. He had just been to the Rocky Mountains, and had selected a suitable location of about 3,000 acres for this purpose. A vote of thanks was tendered to the speaker, and a collection was taken on behalf of the work.

On Wednesday evening last the members of St. James' Cathedral Choir presented their late organist, Mr. E. R. Doward, with a very beautiful gold watch chain and seal, accompanied with an address expressive of their regret at the severance of his connection with the choir after six years' association in the musical services of the Cathedral. The address refers with pleasure to the complimentary resolutions passed by the Vestry during that time in relation to Mr. Doward, and the choir congratulates Mr. Doward upon the success that is attending his efforts in his new sphere of labour, and concludes as follows:—"Be pleased to accept the accompanying gift as a small memento of our kindly feeling towards you as well as an estimate of your musical abilities. May its links serve to remind you of those stronger ties of human sympathy and affection which sustain us in our journey through life under adverse circumstances and harsh treatment."

The Board of Management of the Infants' Home purpose holding their annual meeting on Saturday, October 11, at 3.30 o'clock, at the Home on St. Mary St. Nine years ago this most estimable charity was begun by two or three ladies whose tender hearts were touched by the sufferings of little babies, waifs and strays deserted by their mothers, or what was equally bad, sent to a baby-farm. It was thought, too, that something might be done for the mothers, that they could be taught to do their duty, and give a mother's love and care to their children; so a house was taken on Caer Howell St., and in a very small way the good work was begun. Subsequently a larger house was taken on Yonge St., where for six years the work was carried on steadily; two years ago another move was made into a large and commodious building on St. Mary St. erected for the purpose, the fruit of many prayers and much labour, and now the committee cordially invite all those who take an interest in the Institution to be present at their meeting. As a rule it is open to visitors every day but Saturday; an exception will be made the day of the meeting, and all who desire to go over the Home will have an opportunity of doing so.

The Provincial Convention of the Y. M. C. A. will be held in Peterborough, beginning Thursday, the 23rd of October, at 2.30 o'clock p.m. The afternoon will be devoted to organization and reports from local Associations. In the evening a short welcome meeting will be held. The Convention will then immediately proceed to take up the following topics, discussion of which will occupy the time till Saturday night:—Why should our work continue to be especially for men? What can we do for young men socially? (D. A. Budge, Montreal). Discussion on Executive Committee's Report. College work (conducted by L. D. Wishard, College International Secretary, New York—Papers from Toronto, Queen's, and Montreal Universities). How can Secretaries assist Associations already existing in their neighbourhood, and in organizing new ones? To what extent have secular agencies been helpful in Association work? Work for Boys (W. H. Sallman, London). The Young Men's Bible Class: why should there be one in every Association? (W. H. Howland, Toronto). Railroad work, (W. J. Orr, St. Thomas). How can local Associations assist the Executive Committee? (R. C. Morse, Secretary International Committee, New York). The Sustentation of Associations in small towns, (J. F. Jeffers, Peterborough). Interspersed with the topics will be frequent devotional exercises and Bible readings. On the Sabbath, 26th October, a Consecration Meeting will be held at 9.30 a.m., a Young Men's Meeting at 4 p.m., and the Farewell Meeting at 8.30 p.m. The

places in which to be announced later

The Church V... an application for assistance in cloth... She writes of the almost naked... Society's labours... ance so much... special donations of course special... C. W. M. A., 48... warded free of... Mrs. O'Reil

The Rev. G. A... ency of Trinity... Reformatory requ

The Rev. G. L... of \$35 on his dep... to accept a living

Mr. Robert S... connection with... order to enter... sent by the offi... theological book... respect.

BRADFORD.—... for this parish we... day, Sept. 24th... was earnestly an... Campbell, upon t... domestic, and fo... Church the meeti... vest thanksgiving... was ably and effec... bell to that end... connection with... day, Sept. 24... children took par... held at 1.30 p.m... marched in proce... down to the drill... enjoyable tea, pro... Sunday School a... teachers enjoyed... the afternoon, an... the rain of the ev

OMEMEE.—Sp... this parish on S... 11 a.m.; St. Jame... Emily, 4 p.m... at all the servic... addressed the Su... fore the morning... preached a missio... was shown in all... that the Mission... benefited by Mr.

APSLEY MISSIO... were held in thi... Tuesday and We... The deputation co... missionary secret... Dean of Haliburto... Wednesday night... and were hospita... Harding, Incumb... ing was held in C... there were 30 pre... ished church wit... the meeting was a... expectations of th... The same evening... settlement, 16 mi... a private house, meeting. After th... Missionary Secre... of over two miles... dition to the driv... over the rocks of... about three miles... Oct. 1st, a walk o... to the public roa... waiting to convey... dos West, where... came together to... parts. After this... and reached the