

bereavements have enabled her to enter more completely into the sorrows of others.

There are touching little stories of her ministries to the poor and the bereaved in their cottages, and these ministries may be traced back to her early years when she was still "under tutors and governors."

We all have read some of the letters she has sent to those who have been sufferers through any public calamity, and have appreciated the royal writer's delicate tact and wisdom, in saying exactly the best thing in the best way.

The peace at home and the feeling of confidence in the permanence of things, have had no little effect in the marvellous life which the Church has put forth during Her Majesty's reign. The Revival of Religion beginning with what is known as the "Oxford movement," almost exactly coincides with the sixty years of this glorious reign.

"Look at her well, for she will yet be Queen of England" were the words of her father as he lifted the child Victoria up and shewed her to those present. "Look at her well" now in the closing years of her reign; England will never have her peer.

Her Majesty has seen ten Prime ministers, six Speakers of the House of Commons, eleven Lord Chancellors, at least three Bishops of every See, six Archbishops of Canterbury and six of York, and five Commanders-in-chief. She has seen five Dukes of Norfolk succeed each other as Earls Marshall and has outlived every Duke and Duchess, Marquis and Marchioness who bore that rank in 1837. She has seen seventeen Presidents of the United States, ten Viceroys of Canada, fifteen Viceroys of India; and she has seen

France successively ruled by one King, one Emperor and six Presidents of a Republic.

*God save the Queen!*

## CORRESPONDENCE.

*To the Editor Church Record:*

DEAR SIR:—THE letter subscribed KATE VELLWOOD, in your April number, indirectly displays a feature of modern Church life which is not altogether praiseworthy. The tendency of the religious bodies in England, which separated themselves from the Church of England, from conscientious motives, which, however we may differ from the founders of the sects as to their peculiar tenets of doctrine and discipline, we are bound to respect and even value, that tendency is now towards a social rather than a religious standpoint. We would like to see them contending, even though it might be against ourselves, with all their early zeal, for the faiths their forefathers held so strongly. It would seem nowadays that religion wasn't worth quarrelling about: and the sects appear to be conforming more and more to our outward forms, not discerning the inward and spiritual grace without which all is vanity.

The young man who "belongs to the Church of England" is indeed "not very firm in the faith," if the nice little meetings of the "Christian Endeavour" or the "Epworth League" where he is made welcome by the kind and sociable young folks, successfully tempt him from the "assembling of themselves together" of the members of Christ's Church, although they are "awfully stiff and cold." One would think that the Presence of Him Who is in