

REV E. M. W. HILL, of Ohio, U.S.A., for thirteen years priest of the Roman Catholic Church, has separated himself from that communion, and, after mature deliberation, has united himself to the Protestant Episcopal Church.

THE *Church Times* says that the number of clergymen that have left the English Church for the Roman, during the past forty-five years, is only 1 per cent. of the entire body of the English Church clergy. At that rate, how long will it be before we are all converted?

### Children's Corner.

#### WAWANOSH HOME.

*"The luxury of luxuries is the luxury of doing good."*

DEAR CHILDREN:

Do you recollect what was the very last thought that St. Paul wished to leave firmly impressed on the minds of the men, who were never, in this world, to see his face again?

Perhaps you do recollect—let us open our Bible, and look at the passage together.

The subject is ALMS-GIVING. The passage is in the Acts of the Apostles, chap. xx., verse 35, and reads as follows:—"Ye ought to support the weak, and to remember the words of the LORD JESUS, how He said, It is more blessed to give than to receive." Can you remember where those words of our Blessed LORD occur in the Four Gospels? Of course you can not. But some of you may know this, they are remarkable words, as being the only

distinct sentence of our Blessed LORD, which has been handed down to us by other than the four Evangelists.

*It is more blessed to give than to receive.*

This would be thought an unsound maxim in a commercial age like ours, which too often acts on the advice of the old Roman. "Get all you can; if fairly so much the better, if not, in any way you can;" now, whatever the world in its wisdom may think and say to the contrary the Divine rule stands firm that "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

Where a child's heart is really touched by Divine Grace, this rule will always prevail.

Read very attentively the story in St. Matthew, ch. xix: 16-22, and, specially, our LORD's counsel of perfection in verse 21. Then go on, and see the rule for all in I. Cor. xvi: 2. What, then, is this rule? "Upon the first day of the week," (or Sunday,) *"every one,"* (mark the breadth of the language; whether he was young or old, it was all the same. if he possessed anything,) "was to lay by him in store," i.e., count out, and put by in some safe place, where it would not be mixed up with his other money—a certain sum. You see the sum is not fixed, but the rule for fixing it is given, and is left to every one to apply to his own case, as in the sight of God.

The rule is, "as God hath prospered him." So that he has to take his earnings or gifts for the week, and puts by that portion which he wishes to consider as God's. Suppose that a little boy puts by one cent out of every ten cents that he receives, what a fund