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special mention. The Cantate Domine and Deus Misereatur, both written by Tozer, were sung by the choir, and in these were splendid solos for boys' voices and brass instruments. In the anthem, I Beheld and Lo, by Sir G. Elvey, Messrs. F. T. Chambers and C. W. Aldred sang solos.

Rev. Canon DuMoulin preached from Daniel iv. 17, "The Most High ruleth in the kingdom of men and giveth it to whom He will." This sentence, said the preacher, was written three times within the compass of this single chapter, a fact of itself which sufficiently emphasized the weight and importance of the words so repeated. No doubt the time and reason for this most impressive invocation, even opportune in the destruction of great Babylon, in the later overthrow of Persia, in the subsequent conquest of Greece, in the decline and fall of Rome, in the rise and ruin of succeeding powers and states. Indeed no words have been so frequently and so fully verified by a long course of history as these words. It was utterly improbable that all this was simply written to be destitute of lessons for us and for our children.

Rather was it certain that the long-drawn records of the past, preserved and preached, are full of instruction to us who live in these present days.

The government and providence of Almighty God were exemplified in the personal reigns of preceding sovereigns. Kings are chosen and exalted by God that it might be conspicuous what life may be, or, on the other hand, what a life may not be. This was plainly written on the paper before us. Here was a king in whom God took particular interest, as in his origin, his opportunities, his life, his pride, his vain-glorious words, and yet this God lays His hand on this mighty ruler, brings him down, humbles him, deposes him from his throne, and sets another in his place, that all the world might recognize and know that the Most High ruleth the kingdom of men and setteth up whomsoever He will. He would suggest a great practical lesson which a life laid bare for two and seventy years proclaimed to all the world.

Such a suggestion might be considered to be made in a spirit of sycophancy, in a land far separated from the throne, with no royal favours to look for, and must therefore be credited with the greatest possible earnestness and sincerity. Fifty-two years ago a young girl aged 18 was called upon to ascend the loftiest throne on earth. Nor was her position made easier by the unworthy lives of those who had occupied such exalted stations. In fact loyalty had mightily run down in the popular estimation. Who was to raise it, to cover its lost reputation, rehabilitate it, make it revered, respected, and acknowledged by all people? The answer to this question was returned in the sentence of an inexperienced and trembling girl of 18.

The Queen's Trials.—That weak trembling bark was launched on the wild and weary sea of public political life with words of solemn trust in the King of Kings. This was no exaggeration. The most authentic records of history show that the first request of those young lips was made to the Head of the Church that he would pray to Almighty God for her in that tremendous hour that she might be able to rule in the fear of the Lord. This reign had now attained to 52 years. Mightily blessed was the young sovereign in her person, in her family, in her whole domestic life. While the world recounts these blessings, perhaps the government and interposition of the Great Ruler of all is in nothing more apparent than in those afflictions which it pleased Him to mingle with her cup of blessing. Soon the noble Prince, whom all the Empire had learned to love and revere, weary with the march of life, laid it down and left to us a precious and mournful legacy in the widowed Queen. A child followed, grandchildren passed away, and over all were inscribed these sacred words, which for 8,000 years have been the grand consolation of all the afflicted—"The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord." Now that illustrious life of 72 years lies open before us with all its changes, with all its great joys and woful sorrows, its pomp and pageantry, its quiet, gentle domestic hours, its publicity and its privacy, and we may say with the voice of sincerity and truth that the whole weight and influence of this royal life has been most decidedly and unquestionably on the side of all lovely and good virtues. Twice was a maniac hand upheld to take away that life, and as often did the mighty hand of Jehovah stretch out and protect it. This life is for us a noble example of a good ruler and a good woman. "A thousand claims to reverence went to her as mother, wife, and queen." No life in all the Empire throughout these years has been so greatly, so constantly exposed; no life has been so safe and so secure as that of Victoria. She may drive through the heart of London, with its Socialism, its discontent, its loud murmuring, its splendor and wealth, and no voice is uplifted: no cry follows her but the cry of acclamation and the shout of welcome and hearty English joy. All her subjects in the world shout this day the song, as perhaps never before,—"God Save the Queen."

Nation's Responsibility.—There is also another very important lesson from this text, viz: that nations have a moral being and accountability just as truly as individuals, that the same God calls them and erects them into positions of authority and privilege, and looks to them for corresponding return; that there is a day of judgment for nations, as there is for every single man, a matter of his personal accountability to God. The whole Bible is replete with these great lessons. Their laws and lives are noted and account taken of their virtues, of their sins, and their rewards and punishments proclaimed. We are reminded of this by the fact that the reign which today we celebrate began with taking a solemn oath to defend not only the country but the Church, and this oath has been followed by half a century of unexampled prosperity and progress in the history of Great Britain and all her dependencies.

THE BLESSING OF PEACE.

The first blessing we can count is the blessing of peace. Throughout the long years of Victoria's reign that gentle record has only twice been broken, by one great war and one great mutiny. We sometimes forget these things as we recall the mighty strides and progress the Empire has made in discoveries, inventions, increase in art and in manufactures, the multiplication of wealth, the extension of territory, so that now the Empire whereof we are a constituent stands without contradiction first and foremost. And this powerful advance of the Empire has not been soulless and godless. There is the National Church, the open Bible, the book of Prayer, while enrolled in the system of our constitution is a religious education, preserved and transmitted from generation to generation, from our common schools up to our great universities. We believe that this day, if those great bulwarks and safeguards of the national life were swept away and England's Church demolished, and the teaching of Almighty God eliminated from the system of education, becoming merely carnal and secular, then the smouldering socialism and deep discontent would kindle into rebellion, and in a short time level and demolish, tear down those glorious remnants of centuries, and destroy and break up the Empire which has been so great and grand because throughout her history this great saying has been supreme, "God is in the midst of her, therefore she shall not be removed: God shall help her, that right early." We are not like people searching for a constitution; we have a constitution, a name, and an Empire. In this great Dominion, as part of a great Empire, these things are settled, determined, and accepted. Our constitution is such a good one to us, that not for a single moment would we think of bartering it for the civilization that lies along our border. We are too surely convinced that we have the better part, to think for a moment of exchanging it for young republicanism, with its present restlessness and future uncertainty. Concluding an eloquent sermon, the canon said that the day was memorable, as it was in all human probability the last time in our lives that the Queen's Birthday would fall on Sunday. In our early days a birthday was a very happy and joyous day, but when we are on the decline of life it is a very serious day indeed. No man was here to-night who could review 75 years passed without many sad reflections of friends long passed away and of opportunities wasted; of what might have been; remembering that he must think now not of preparing for life, but of leaving and resigning it. Through the one Mediator between God and man, the man Christ Jesus, might all who were here present so have lived that when the end came they could write over its history the tremendous word "Victory!"

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr Scadding.

TULLAMORE.—On Trinity Sunday the bishop of the diocese held confirmation services in this parish. St. John's, Castlemore, at 10 a.m.; Christ's Church, Claireville, at 2.30 p.m.; and St. Mary's at 7 p.m. At all three churches the service was most impressive and conducted with that reverence and dignity for which this parish is becoming noted. It is estimated that fully seven hundred people attended the services during the day. Number of candidates confirmed, 15 males and 22 females, total 37, making a grand total within two years of 91. The Sunday school anniversary in connection with St. Mary's is to be held on Sunday and Monday, June 14 and 15th. The services on the Sunday are as follows: 9 a.m., celebration of Holy Communion; 10.30 a.m., morning prayer with sermon; 3 p.m., children's service and distribution of prizes; 7 p.m., evening prayer and sermon. Preacher for the day, Rev. Canon Sweeny, D.D. Offertories at all services in aid of the Sunday school. On the following Monday the annual garden party in connection with the congregation will be held on the beautiful spacious grounds surrounding the residence of Peter Archdekin, Esq., Mayfield. The soldiers of the Cross in this parish are marching onward.

NIAGARA.

Synod will meet on the 9th of June.

GRIMSBY.—We are pleased to hear that Canon Read, D.D., is recovering; that there are good hopes of his being able to be present at synod.

HAMILTON.—Rev. Rural Dean Forneret has just secured the appointment of a curate, a graduate of Wycliffe. The rural dean is making good progress in the mission church which he has erected.

St. Thomas.—Canon Curran has also engaged a curate, a young man brought up in his parish and a graduate of Wycliffe.

ANCASTER.—The church in this parish has just been restored both inside and out. The interior has been repainted under Mr. Darling's directions, and is very handsome. The expense of both, which exceeded \$600, has all been paid with the exception of about \$50. This parish, we are pleased to say, is united, healthy and prosperous.

CAYUGA.—The Junior Branch of the W. A. of St. John's church held a sale and entertainment in the Town Hall on the evening of Friday, May 15th. There was a large attendance, and the receipts amounted to the encouraging sum of forty-three dollars. On the following Friday, being the 25th anniversary of the marriage of the incumbent, Rev. J. Francis, B.D., a large number of the parishioners assembled at the rectory in the evening, to witness the presentation to Mr. and Mrs. Francis of a highly complimentary address, accompanied by an elegant 5 o'clock tea service, and spoons of sterling silver, as a token of the esteem in which they are held by the congregation. Abundant refreshments were served to all comers, and the evening was spent in social conversation, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. The address was signed by the wardens on behalf of the congregation, and was read by Miss Cotter, daughter of the deputy registrar, whose own wedding on the following Wednesday afternoon, to Thomas Hobson, Esq., barrister, of Hamilton, was one of the most distinguished society events that have ever taken place in Cayuga. The ceremony was performed by the incumbent, and took place in the church, at 4 p.m., and the reception took place at the delightful residence of the bride's esteemed and hospitable parents, immediately afterwards, was largely attended by members of all the leading families of Cayuga and neighborhood, and by friends and relatives from points more or less distant. The fair bride will be greatly missed from the circle of her many Cayuga friends, while the church and congregation will lose one of the most useful workers in choir, Sunday school, and anything and everything wherein her time and talents could be employed in furthering any good work.

RUPERT'S LAND.

Rupert's Land Indian School.—In the list of collections for this school, kindly printed in your issue of April 22nd, the amount sent through the Rev. W. T. Hill, London, should have been \$2 instead of \$1.

British and Foreign.

Mission Notes.

BOMBAY.—The Rev. J. Taylor has again returned to Ahmagnagar after a visit to England. He at once set about inspecting his missions. On the following day he journeyed 70 miles to Karagao, to meet the catechists and school masters who came to give their reports and a hearty greeting. The missionary was met by the people, as he relates in the *Net*, in their own native fashion by a procession outside the village, with banners, music, garlands of flowers, singing and an address, to which he replied in Marathi. At noon a service was held in the mission church to which many came, and all the boys and girls in the mission schools. The sight was an imposing one, and Mr. Taylor could not help contrasting Karagao as it is now with what it was in 1878. Then the Church had not one single convert there. Now there is a church, mission house, a resident priest, a good staff of teachers, two large boarding schools with about 130 pupils in them, good substantial buildings for their accommodation, and the largest native congregation anywhere in the district. The next place visited was Miri, 24 miles distant; Mr. Taylor was accompanied by Mr. Laughlin, and Mr. Sullivan, who was on his way to Burmah. The native workers had made great preparations in the way of fireworks and lime-lights to greet his return, and met them with torches and