

other classes. Step by step we are drawing toward the conclusion that the whole business everywhere must be abolished."

The great adversary of truth and righteousness, if he cannot hinder the progress of a good cause, will endeavour to make it subserve in some way the interest of his kingdom. This is done when in connexion with, and for the promotion of, the cause of Temperance, literary and musical entertainments are held on the Lord's day. Such gatherings are alien to the sacred purpose for which the Sabbath was instituted. We are pleased to learn that the ministers of San Francisco are beginning to realize the sin and moral danger of such a mode of promoting temperance. A contemporary informs us that "a Sabbath evening literary and musical Temperance entertainment was given for some time in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, but, in consequence of the objections made by the ministers of this city, the hall is no longer granted for the purpose." It would be well if ministers in other places would imitate such an example.


---

The proposal to open the public museums on the Sabbath has been again defeated in the English House of Lords. Lord Shaftesbury, to his honour be it recorded, generally takes a leading part in efforts to conserve the Christian institutions of the country, and to resist the inroads of practical ungodliness. It is peculiarly painful to note that so many ministers of the gospel sanction the opening of museums, picture galleries, and public gardens, on the Lord's day. A petition recently addressed to Mr. Gladstone in favour of the movement bore the signatures of two hundred and eighty-three clergymen. On the other hand, it is a ground of much thankfulness that, so strong is the feeling against such a desecration of the Sabbath, that between the 10th of February and the 22nd, no fewer than fifty-eight thousand signatures were obtained to the petition to the House of Lords, "praying not only that the great national museums might not be opened on the Lord's day, but that the collections at Hampton Court, Greenwich, &c., might be closed on that day."

---

Comparative quietude has at length been restored to Ireland. The "Coercion Bill" and the "Arms Bill" have both passed the Legislature and are now in operation. It is to be hoped that there will be no need to apply them with any degree of rigour. It is generally thought that the Land Bill, which has been introduced into Parliament, will so adjust the relations between landlord and tenant as to meet the just demands of both classes. The measure will embody the three F's. for which the Irish tenants have been so long clamouring, viz., fair rents, fixture of tenure, and free sales. A permanent land commission will be appointed to settle all difficulties between landlord and tenant, from whose decision there will be no appeal. The commission may loan money to a tenant, on satisfactory security, to enable him to purchase his holding, if the landlord be willing to dispose of it, and thus to establish a peasant property in the soil.

---

 All communications connected with the general editorial department of the *Monthly Advocate*, to be addressed to the Rev. J. R. Lawson, Barnesville, N. B.