

A YOUNG BRIDE FALLS
THROUGH A CREVASSE ON

MONT BLANC.
(From *Gottgenu's Messenger*.)
A melancholy accident has just occurred in Switzerland. A young Mr. Liskard, a keen, young English pair on their wedding tour, set out with a party of friends to make an ascent of Mont Blanc. When they had reached the foot of the mountain, the ladies left the cold and the guides advised the party to return. The guides went together with ropes, and the bride set out leaning upon the arm of a guide. Hardly had they taken a hundred paces when Mrs. Liskard and her companion disappeared down a precipitous crevasse, covered with a slight layer of frozen snow. Unhappily, the rope by which they were connected with the others broke, and they were seen no more. The husband at once pronounced extra assistance to be required, and the guides and the bodies could not be recovered.

It is thought they are some thousand feet down in the mountain. The death of the two unfortunate persons must have been instantaneous.

COLORADO MINES—The area of land known to be rich in gold deposits in Colorado is about 7,200 square miles, lying in various parts of the territory on both sides of the main range. There is hardly a doubt but that this extent of territory is richly invested in mineral wealth, for new discoveries are constantly being made upon the foothills and plains.

Of late years it has been a noteworthy circumstance that a high degree of religious toleration has prevailed in Turkey, and it is all the more strange therefore, that the Government should prohibit the publication of the Bible in the country. We mistake the spirit of modern civilization if the Porte is not subjected to a sufficient

The 21st of June was the 28th anniversary of the coronation of Pius IX. The day was overwhelmed with congratulatory messages from all over the world. The Pope accepted the congratulations with the grace of the Pope in open prayer, and he read many of his Bulls show a spirit of obstinate resistance to progress rather than a knowledge of the altered situation of affairs and the needs of the times. "Nothing can be said in my favour," the Pope said, "scandal has never touched his character. He has never lived above reproach, which is much more than can be said of many of his predecessors and contemporaneous rulers. No stone has ever been thrown at his private character."

The giving way of a church from Syracuse, and the consequent killing and wounding of a large number of persons

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REV. W. T. SARINE, D. D.
On the 13th of November, 1873, the assistant Bishop of Kentucky resigned his jurisdiction and withdrew from the Protestant Episcopal Church. Within a few days after the 2d of December, at the call of Bishop Williams and several laymen, the Reformed Episcopal Church was organized, and its first general council held in the City of New York. At the second general council, held at New York, on the 13th, 1874, and before the young church had been a month old, it had upon its list of members the names of seventeen clergymen, including two bishops, and upon its list of churches, eleven organised congregations. These parishes are not confined to any particular section of the country, but are scattered all over the country; two of them are in Chicago, two in Canada, (Ottawa, Ont., Moscow, N. B.), two in Philadelphia, one each in Washington, D. C., Pavia,

Other churches are in process of formation. The communicants at present connected with this church number at

least one thousand souls. At the closing meeting of the late general council, nearly \$19,000 was pledged for the missionary and publication work of the coming year.

There are details of an outward growth afford that a very inadequate insight into the results which the new organization has already effected, both for its own membership and the Protestant Episcopal Church. For example it has secured for

A PURE AND SCRIPTURAL LIBRARY.
A library which retains the well known universally acknowledged beauties of the Book of Common Prayer, in use in the Protestant Episcopal Church, without its very manifest defects. This compilation is thoroughly Protestant, the Romanism scattered through the older formular, having been carefully eradicated. The words *priest* and *altar* nowhere occur in it. The offices for baptisms, marriages, and burials, are

so carefully guarded, that it is hoped that they cannot by any Jesuitical ingenuity be tortured into teaching sacramental grace, or the real presence in the elements upon the Lord's table. It has been the aim of the reviewers, to expunge from the book whatever might seem to give color or support to sacerdotal theory. Their work, which was reluctantly undertaken, was fearlessly and thoroughly, yet without reverence, propriety, and learning performed. The remainder that is left is the fruit not of a weak conscience, but of years of careful theological study, on the part of many of their unopposed in it.