

Besides the peninsula of Jutland, the island of Zealand on which Copenhagen is built, and a few other islands off the coast of Sweden, Denmark claims sovereignty over Iceland and Greenland and some portions of the West Indies. His Majesty King Christian IX of Denmark was born on the 8th of April, 1818, and is now in his sixty-seventh year. Her Royal Highness, Queen Louisa, is half a year older. They were married in 1842 and have ever since made Copenhagen their chief place of residence, though they have a number of splendid palaces in different parts of the country. One of the finest of these is the Fredericksborg Castle, about twenty miles from the capital. Another magnificent palace is Kronborg Castle, near Elsinore—the scene of Shakespeare's Hamlet and where an old woman will show you "one of Hamlet's graves" any day for six pence. The Crown Prince, Frederick William Charles, was born June 3rd, 1843; the Princess Alexandra, wife of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, was born on 1st December, 1844. Besides there are two sons and two daughters. The Princess Dagmar is Queen of Greece.

The eighth general Conference of the Evangelical Alliance met in this city on Saturday, the 30th of August. There were about 2000 delegates in attendance, of whom there were from Denmark alone, 1200: from France and Germany, 250: from Britain, 200: from Sweden, 200; Norway, 40; the Netherlands, 30; the United States, 20; Switzerland, 6, and one each from Greece, Spain, Italy, S. Africa, Syria, China, and Canada. The opening took place in the large hall of the University which was packed almost to suffocation. The venerable Rev. Dr. Kalkar, the Danish Vice-president of the Alliance, and one of its most active promoters, presided and led off with an address of welcome which touched all hearts. For the benefit of the inexcusably stupid monoglot English delegates the address had been printed in their vernacular and put into their hands. Even thus armed, some of us found it difficult to follow the measured sentences of the speaker of four score and four years. A grand old man he is, and his speech was earnest and sympathetic. He said that it was the longing for union among evangelical Christians of all denominations and nationalities that had

called this Alliance into existence, and which bound them together. "No denomination dare declare itself alone to be the possessor of the whole undivided truth. God be praised, that which unites us is much larger and firmer than that which separates us. This assemblage acknowledges the same God and Father, and in spite of difference in nationalities believes in the same Catholic Church. Therefore, a cordial welcome is extended to all. The pass-word of the Alliance is:—"Peace with them that call upon the Lord out of a pure heart." With this welcome was combined the Apostolic injunction, "Let us hold fast the profession of our faith without wavering, for He is faithful that promised, and let us consider one another to provoke unto love and good works." One after another of the representatives from different countries ascended the rostrum to acknowledge the welcome that had been extended. The most part spoke in Danish, French, German or Swedish, all of which languages were pretty well understood by the great majority of the audience. Mr. R. N. Fowler, M.P., the Lord Mayor of London, replied on behalf of the British contingent, and Dr. John Hall, of New York, on behalf of the American. The laymen, among whom were Colonel de Buren from Switzerland, Count Bernstoff from Berlin, and Baron Bylandt from Holland, were especially eloquent. Many of them, as well as some of the ministers, were adorned with brilliant badges of honour. Even in the pulpit such decorations were not considered out of place. Of the foreign clergy, perhaps the most notable at the opening meeting were Dean Vahl and Professor Scharling of Copenhagen, Dr. Pressensè, Messrs. Theodore and Jean Monod, and Pastor Re Colin of Paris, Professor Godet from Neuchatel, Dr. Christlieb of Bonn, Pastor Munch from Christiania, Mr. Smith of Moravia, and Dr. Dalton of St. Petersburg. Among the British representatives, besides the Lord Mayor of London, were Lord Radstock and the Marquis of Ailsa, Dr. Underhill, Secretary of the Baptist Missionary Society: Principal Cairns, Dr. John Marshall Lang, and Dr. Murray Mitchell from Scotland; Dr. H. Sinclair Paterson of London, Editor of the *British and Foreign Evangelical Review*, and Mr. Morgan, Editor of the *Christian*, with