## Hepics of the WYeek.

Thre Natal "Mercury" says: Many of the Christian Caffres in South Africa still sell their daughters for cattle, and practuse polygamy as formerly. So hard it is to entirely rout out the established habres, and customs of a people; but it is not strange when we look upon it in cunnection with the mans sad delingencies in Christian character among thuse trained under all the highe,t Christian civilization.

There are funereal ministers, says Dr. John Hall; gentlemen who carry around with them an air of professional solemnity ; they carry it even in their hatbands and pocket handkerchiefs, and look as if genteely laid out in their coffins. There was a minister of this sort called on to marry a young couple; he stretched out his hands, and unconsciously commenced the burial service. "Sir," spoke up the young man, "we came to be wedded, not buried!" To which the gentleman of the cluth responded, "It won't be many years before you'll wish you had been buned." Min. isters should be nen first, then ministers-manliness and godliness are twin qualifications.

The trustees of Liberia College, West Africa, have resolved upon the removal of that instatution to some point in the inteifor more salubrious and more advantageous to the interests of the country. The fac: that many chiefs of border tribes are seching an education for their sons is a great incentive in this enterprise. Dr. Blyden is the president of this mstitution; and, considering the wide-spread use of the Arabic language in the country of the Mandingos and Foulahs just back of Liberia, a native African professor of Arabic is to be added to the faculty. In February last Dr. Blyden sent 1,200 Arabic Bibles into the interior, the gift of a benevolent Christian lady.

IT has been asserted that certain of the later manuscripts of President Edwards have been kept from publication, because in them this emment theologran had expressed views at variance with his earher writings, and had notably given utterance to opinions on the Atonement differing from those whin are held by Evangelical Christians. Dr. Tryon Edwards, in whose hands all the manuscripts of President Edwards were placed, has witten a letter in which he contradicts these rumours. He says: "I know of no suppression of any of the npinions of Edwateds, much less of any omission or change of expression that would in the leist modify his well-known theological or doctrinal views."

Carlyi.e said with a great deal of truth when discoursing on the Jesults, a good many years ago: "Ignatius' black miltia have been campaugning over all the world for about three hundred years, and openly or secretly have done a mighty work everywhere. Who can count what a work! When you meet a man believing in the salutary nature of the falsehoods, and and the divine authority of things doubtful, and fancying that to serve the good cause he must call the devil to his aid, there is a follower of unsamt Ignatius; not till the last of these men has vanished from the earth will our account with Ignatus be quite settled, and his black militia have got their muttimus to chaos again."

The three Waganda chiefs, Micsa's ambassadors, have been made the objects of special altention in England. They were honoured with seats on the platform at the late eighty-first anniversary of the Church Missionary Society, where they were sutrounded by lords and bishops and archdeacons. They
have witnessed a royal review of the troops, "their carringe being allowed a place only a few yards from Her Majesty." They have been tendered a special reception by the Queen, have attended church at St. Paul's, and have visted the Woulwich Arsenal. Thes express themselves as pleased whe everything, but, the only temakk which has been yooted across the Athnti: was the single statement made by one of them that he "had not yet seen anything bad in lingland." He hadn't fathomed London.

AN arch.olugical and scientific expedition is now en route to Central America, under the joint auspices of the Governments of the United States and France. The main objects of the expedition are the investigation, with some approach to thuroughness and scientific method, of the monumental and other remains of early civilization in the nucleus of New Spain-Yucatan, Guatemala, and the adjcining provinces of Mexico and generally the collection of such data as mas tend to throw light on the many intricate problems connected with the mysterious races of Anahuac. The expedition will, for the first time, take casts of all important bas-reliefs and inscriptions, and thus do for the antiquities of Central America what has already been done so amply for Egyptian and Assyrian remains, and perhaps ultimately render possible the solution of the linguistic problem. One collection of these reproductions will be offered to the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, and another will find a resting place in the Trocadero of Paris.

The missionaries of the China Inland Mission often meet with native Roman Catholics, some of whomare of families which have professed the "Jesus" religion through six or seven generations.' Their numbers must be considerable. Mr. Nicoll writes that when he was in Yunnan he was told, at a village where he rested over night, that there was a family of Roman Catholics in the place. He started out in the morning with a hope that he might meet some one of the family. He was more successful than he expected, easily singling out a shop in which a picture of Jesus hung. Stopping to look at the picture, the owner of the shop came forward, with the eager inquiry: "Do you praise Jesus?" The missionary says this little incident gave him more pleasure than anything else that occurred during his journey. Nr. Nicoll was accompanied by his wife, whose presence excited great curiosity. At Chung-k'ing, for the first two weeks, from 100 to 200 women called daily to see Mrs. Nicoll, and subsequently the number of callers increased to from 400 to 500 . There has been a most excellent opportunity for preaching to them.

The incomes of the heads of the Episcopal Church are as follows. The Archbishop of Canterbury, £15,000 per annum ; the Archbishop of York, $£ 10,000$ per annum ; the Bishop of London, $£$ ro,000 per annum ; the Bishop of Durham, $£ 5,0 \infty$ per annum ; the Bishop of Winchester, $£ 7,00$ per annum; the Bishop of Ely, $£ 5.500$ per annum ; the Bishop of St. Asaph, $\mathcal{L} 5,=\infty$ per annum ; and the remainder not less than $£ 4,000$ nor more than $£ 5,000$ per annum, the proper average to be maintained by a revision of the revenues of the various Sees every seven years. In addition to his salaty, the Primate of England possesses two palaces-one at Lambeth and the other at Addington, near Croydon-and that in connection with the latter tee was given the title to a pleasure garden (by an order of Her Majesty's Privy Council on the 27th of August, $186 y$; , consisting of over 467 acres. The annount of personal property amassed by twenty four bishops who died during the fifteen years preceding
the three subsequent years is stated by Albany Fonblanque to have amounted is nearly an average of £70,000 for each bishop.

It seems that attention is being specially drawn in England to the evil efiects of smoking as practused by boys. One Lnglish physician is men. tiuncd particularly ats having examined tharty eight of these irecociuas smukers, ranging from nine to fifteen ,ears of age. In twenty-two of these cases lie found various disorders of the circullation and digestion, palpitation of the heart, and more or less marked inclination for strong drink. Twelve were subject to frequent bleeding at the nose and an equal number had shight ulceration of the mouth. All this as the most natural thing in the world, as can be seen in thousunds of cases everywhere. We dun't need to go to England for Illustrations. All over Canada we see these juvenile smohers by the hundred, puny, spindle-shanked, taliow faced, stupid-eyed, nervous nincumpoops, jusi nut quite su dazed and mindless as the Chinese opum smuker but not much better. Whether or not it be a mark of genius in a man to smoke tobaccu we shall nut stay at present to inquire, only remarking by the way that we have met with a very cons.lerable number of adult and most vigorous worshippers of the weed who certainly gave not the slightest intimation of having genius of any kind. As far, however, as boys are cuncerned we may safely affirm that universal experience goes to shew that if they betake themselves in their teens or even sooner to the tobacco or the cigar, they will soon get quit of any sympioms of genius they ever possessed.

## HOW WEEDS MULTIPLY.

Sixty thousand mullein seeds have been produced from a single stalk. Patient and careful counting have shewn that a single plant of purslane produces a million matured seeds. The counting is achieved by first counting the pods, then the seeds in a single pod. The sced from a single plant will furnish a seed for every square foot in twenty-threc acres. If each of them produced a million seeds, then we should have the amazing amount of $1,000,000,000,000$ seeds from one plant in two years.
The Bible uses weeds as its illustration of $\sin$. A vivid illustration it is. Weeds pollute the air, exhaust the ground, destroy all useful vegetation, and spread with amazing rapidity. So does $\sin$. It mars the moral atmosphere and surroundings of the man, it uses up the strength which might be used for good, it destroys his love for the good and noble in lite, it influences his fellows in a million deleterious ways. Shall we not hate it? Shall we not dread it?
The suggestion which flows from these facts about the rapid multiplication of weeds is equally significant or much more significan) with regard to sin. For sin multiplies its influences with the same rapidity. Fallen human nature is a soil spscially adapted to the growth and propagation of wickedness, and every sin planted in this soil will certainly bear thirty-fold, a hundred fold, or a thousand-fold, unless restrained by the hand of God. And each one of these new plants will be a new seed-bearer, scattering in turn its evil influences, until the world would become (did not God restrain it) as full of evil as it was bciore the flood. For there is no remedy save the regenerating and sanctifying influences of God. -Chrisfian Obserijer.

AN old clergyman said. "When I come to die I shall have my greatest grief and my greatest joy ; my greatest grief that I have done so little for the Lord Jesus, and my greatest joy that the Lord Jesus has done so much for me."

