

## The Parish Magazine:

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### LESSONS FOR JUNE, 1887.

JUNE 5TH.—TRINITY SUNDAY.

Morning—Isai. vi. to 11; Rev. i. to 9.

Evening—Gen. xviii., or i. & ii. to 4; Eph. iv. to  
17, or Matt. iii.

JUNE 12TH.—1ST SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Morning—Joshua iii. 7, to iv. 15; John xix. 25.

Evening—Joshua v. 13, to vi. 21 or 24; James iii.

JUNE 19TH.—2ND SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Morning—Judges iv.; Acts iii.

Evening—Judges v. or vi. 11; 1 Peter iv. 7.

JUNE 26TH.—3RD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Morning—1 Sam. ii. 27; Acts vii. 35, to viii. 5.

Evening—1 Sam. iii. or iv. to 19; 1 John ii. 15.

## A Memorial of Queen Victoria's Jubilee.

### GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

HER Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, has no more loyal subjects the wide world over than those into whose hands this Magazine is intended to come. As we do not celebrate a Jubilee every day, it has seemed a fitting expression of our loyal feeling to devote this number of the Magazine to Jubilee topics, even though it is difficult to say much that is new about matters so well known and so dear to the national heart.

Anything like an exhaustive review of the Queen's reign must be quite beyond the scope of a monthly Magazine like ours, and yet she has so wonderfully identified herself with the people committed to her charge that there is no great event in the national history of the last fifty years in which the Queen has not been directly interested. The history of the Queen, then, is the history of the nation, our joys and our sorrows, our victories or defeats, have been her joys and sorrows, her pride and her despair. The tokens of material progress which have made her reign so remarkable would occupy many columns to describe.

Ten million more people in England and Wales, a million more in Scotland, and three million less in Ireland, are noted in the census returns since 1841. But these figures are utterly dwarfed, when we take a general view of the Queen's Dominions, for she rules over an area of nine million square miles, and her subjects number about 316 millions, who have a public debt of nearly 1,100 millions sterling, while the yearly value of their exports and imports stands at about the same figure.

When the Queen began to reign, there was no Penny Post and no Income Tax, no Telegraphs, no Atlantic Cable, and no Free Trade. Among the institutions which have developed in this long reign, none are more remarkable than the series of great exhibitions, beginning with that of 1851, when all nations were invited to London. There can be little doubt that such peaceful reunions have contributed more than anything else to break down insular prejudices and hostile feelings between rival nations, while as to their effect in developing trade some of our own citizens could bear testimony. The Prince Consort deserved well of his adopted country for the intelligent and earnest interest he shewed in promoting the first great Exhibition.

What a pleasure it would be if the history of these fifty years contained no record of war and bloodshed; but when we recall the Crimean War, the Indian Mutiny, the war in the Soudan, and a host of other wars in every quarter of the world, we are reminded that the millennium is still future, and that there will be no cessation from the conflicts of armed hosts until the Prince of Peace returns, whose right it is to reign. No monarch that ever lived has taken a more active interest than Queen Victoria in the foreign affairs of her kingdom. If I may so express it, she has shewn a genius for sympathy, and her affection has gone out in a remarkable manner towards the soldiers who fought her battles and the sailors who manned her fleets.

Take for example the following expression of her sorrow when she heard that the Duke of Wellington was dead:—"One can not think of this country without 'the Duke'—our immortal hero! In him centred almost every earthly honor a subject could possess. His position was the highest a subject ever had—above party—looked up to by all—revered by the whole nation—the friend of the sovereign; and how simply he carried these honors! With what singleness of purpose, what straight-forwardness, what courage, were all the motives of his actions guided. The Crown never possessed—and I fear never will—so devoted, loyal, and faithful a subject, so staunch a supporter! To us (who, alas! have lost now so