

and Plutarch and Shakespeare were suddenly endowed with life, and began to move in the common ways of existence. In those days Cicely did not dream that she loved him. She only knew that life grew suddenly warmer and brighter. Then he took his degree, and left their town. But even then Cicely did not miss him desperately. He wrote occasional letters to Mr. Ackroyd, and it was only natural that Cicely's imagination should follow him on his travels, and gather up all it could concerning the places he was in. There was always a message for her, too, generally an allusion to some new book, or to some course of public events, which it henceforth became her business to study. These letters were sometimes far apart, for Martin Combe's travels were prolonged; and Mr. Ackroyd never wrote to him directly, but always under cover to Martin Combe's cousin, a young barrister in chambers in London, who undertook to forward all such epistles to what might be Martin's last resting-place.

When Mr. Ackroyd died, Cicely sent a notice of his death, and a simple little note, giving such particulars as she thought Martin would care to hear, to the accustomed address. She said nothing about herself or her own movements, for, indeed, they had not entered her mind at that time. But not more than a fortnight after her father's death she was startled to read in a London paper, an announcement of the young barrister's own decease; and she realized with a pang that Martin thus seemed lost to her knowledge, at least for the present. And in looking over her father's papers she came upon a note, sent him by the same young barrister, apologising for some delay in the transit of letters, and giving his last news of his cousin Martin, among which was the item that rumours had reached his relatives, the Combes, which led them to expect speedy news of a betrothal.

(To be continued.)

WAY MARKS FOR A MONTH.

1. Read the Bible. It is God's Word. Holy men speak it, as they were moved by the Holy Ghost. The same Spirit will help you to receive the truth.
2. Hear the Church of God, founded on Jesus Christ and His Apostles, continued to the present day.
3. God's witness to you is the Church of England. Receive her guidance, worship in her Churches, be thankful for the blessing she offers in God's Name.
4. Value the Sacraments of Christ which He has placed for you in His Church. You must be born of water and of the Spirit; you must feed on the Body and Blood of Christ.
5. God has given you His Ministers, Bishops, Priests, and Deacons. See that you gain through them the blessing that God sends for your soul's health.
6. Marry only in the Lord and at Church. Pray for guidance: do not hope to be happy with any one who does not go to Church with you, and is not likely to be a faithful member of the Church after marriage.
7. Husband and Wife must bear with one another's faults, and not forget their own. They are united for mutual society, help, and comfort.
8. Children are God's gifts, a precious charge, an anxious care. See that, from the first, you remember their Father and yours.
9. Present your child before the Lord at Churching, and pray for grace to dedicate yourself to His service.
10. Infants should be Baptized at Church soon after their birth. Delay not to give to God what He has given to you, and believe that He blesses that little one who is now His child as well as yours.
11. Brother and Sister must live in love and peace, helping one another to live after the example of the Holy Child Jesus.

12. Send your children to a Church Day School if you can. Eating and drinking, and learning lessons, and all other things, may be done to the glory of God, "saying grace."

13. Sunday Schools are precious means of grace. Do not let your children wander to any school they fancy. It is your duty to take them to the Church School, and to see that they receive all the benefit of it by going regularly.

14. Neglect not the blessing of Confirmation. Young and old may gain this strength. But prepare earnestly, and keep the grace given.

15. Prayer morning and evening, at other times when you can pray, is needful for your daily preservation. Shorten, if need be; but never omit it.

16. Going to Church is a needful duty. You are in the Church, the Body of Christ. If you, as a member of that Body, would continue to live and be healthy: you move and act in that Body, and must come to be fed at the Table of the Lord.

17. Your Prayer Book guides your devotions. Read it all. It is chiefly taken from the Bible, and it teaches you the doctrine of the Bible.

18. Beware of bad Books, and do not trifle with your faith by reading what is untrue. Never lend or borrow a book that is known to be hurtful.

19. Consult your Minister in difficulties. He is appointed by God to teach you. Do not scruple to ask his advice.

20. Examine yourself before receiving Holy Communion, and at other times. And ask help from your Minister, when you need it.

21. In everything Give Thanks: join this duty to your prayers: and chiefly remember it in Holy Communion.

22. The Lord has appointed one Service for constant use, the Holy Communion. Do not neglect to join in this Service. Receive the Blessed Sacrament regularly and devoutly. Your Minister will help you, if you ask him.

23. Observe the Seasons of the Church. Each has its lessons. At Easter and other chief Festivals be careful to receive Holy Communion.

24. Be as friendly to your Neighbours as you can; but do not seek intimacy with those whose companionship is hurtful to your soul.

25. Pray for your Enemies, and against any sin in yourself that may have estranged them.

26. The most faithful Friends are those who are friends of God, and who do what they can to win over the enemies of God to His Church.

27. In Trouble remember the sin that ought to trouble you, and flee to your Father in Heaven for aid in all.

28. In Sickness pray for the health of your soul, look back to see what the Lord Jesus bore for you, and seek preparation for the happy place where sin, sickness, and death shall be no more.

29. In Want, hunger and thirst after righteousness, and wait upon your Father in Heaven, Who knoweth that you have need of many things for both body and soul.

30. When you Remove from one town or country to another, remember that God can go with you, and keep you still. Ask for the Church, the Clergymen, the Church Schools, and the other blessings of the home you have left; and let nothing make you stray.

31. Above all things put on Charity the bond of perfectness. Love God for His own sake, your neighbour for God's sake, and yourself no more than is consistent with the love of God and man.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

If we extend our view to foreign lands, especially on the Continent of Europe, we there recognize solemn warnings to ourselves.

In consequence of the weakening of the popular belief that all Authority is from God, as St. Paul declares, and is to be used for His glory, and to be rev-

erenced for His sake, two formidable Powers have arisen in opposition to lawful Government.

On the one side we see a large portion of Western Christendom almost deifying the Roman Pontiff as the Vicegerent of God, and as wielding divine power, and entitled to dispose of the things of Time and Eternity, and as having dominion over man's Reason, Conscience, and Will, and as the Infallible Judge in matters of Morals as well as of Faith (according to the decree of the Vatican Council in 1870), and as being Supreme over all Government, whether civil or ecclesiastical.

As might be expected, these exorbitant claims of the Papacy have driven others by an excess of reaction to reject Christianity, presented to them in such a portentous form, and have goaded them into Infidelity. They repudiate Holy Scripture, and defy Authority, temporal and spiritual, and have cast away beliefs in future rewards and punishments and in a personal, moral, Governor of the World; and have placed the People upon the throne of God.

One form of anti-Christianism is exasperating and intensifying another. An anti-Christian system of national Education is opposed by anti-Christian systems of Politics and Religion, in which Christianity is supplanted by so-called miraculous apparitions, and by creature-worship, and pilgrimages, and thus religion itself is made a pioneer of unbelief.

These two antagonistic forces are now preparing for a violent conflict; and, if Almighty God should not intervene, they will subvert lawful authority, and will involve Society in anarchy and ruin.

These things are instructive to ourselves. They remind us that Romanism cannot be successfully resisted by Secularism and Socialism, and that Secularism and Socialism cannot be counteracted by Romanism. On the contrary, those opposite powers aggravate and aggrandize one another. Nor can Romanism and Unbelief be checked by Sectarianism. The attempt was made in England in the seventeenth century, and signally failed. The only Power that can resist those two antagonistic and destructive forces is that of Almighty God, acting in the Christian Church, holding the Bible in her hands, and interpreting the Bible, not by the shifting caprice of ever-varying private opinions, but according to the fixed Rule of Faith which the Church has received from Christ and His Apostles, and which is contained in the Creeds; and dispensing the Holy Sacraments and other means of Grace by an Apostolic Ministry, continued in uninterrupted succession, by the laying on of Apostolic hands, from the days of the Holy Apostles, and of Christ Himself.

Such a Church—thank God—is the Church of England.—Bishop of Lincoln.

BARONESS BURDETT COUTTS who has been incorrectly reported as having given \$2,500,000 to the famishing people of Ireland, has nevertheless given away more money for charitable purposes than any women of ancient or modern times. She has endowed three bishoprics—in Africa, Australia, and British Columbia. The magnificent Church of St. Stephen, with a parsonage and three adjoining schools, was built and endowed at her expense, as were also several other schools, churches, and reformatories. She supplied the funds for Sir Henry James' topographical survey of Jerusalem, and it is quite certain she would have made good her offer to supply the city with water by rebuilding the aqueducts of Solomon, had not the work been undertaken (though afterwards abandoned) by the government. She endowed the geological professorship at Cambridge; she has erected more drinking fountains in more cities than can be catalogued here; she assisted Dr. Livingstone when he was in his greatest need; and a square of

model dwellings was built by her around the Columbia Market, which also she built and presented to the corporation of London. Even this list does not exhaust her public charities, and in private she is reputed to be not less munificent.

A "Woman's Hospital" has been established at Wuchang, China—a most needed charity—for the treatment of women and children. It is at present conducted on a very small scale, but contributions are desired by the "Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions" for the erection of a suitable building for this new hospital. In China a universal ignorance of hygienic laws prevails; but there is absolutely no treatment for many of the diseases to which women and children are specially subject. The opening of this Women's Hospital has awakened much interest among the Chinese at Wuchang.

Bishop Bedell, of Ohio, says that the Church of England entirely supports itself from the income of its own property, and supplies religious privileges and pastoral care free from its own revenues. The bishop compares the case with that of Trinity Church, and that of the Collegiate Church, of New York city.

An old woman of the name of Gordon, in the north of Scotland, was listening to the account given in Scripture of Solomon's glory, which was read to her by a little female grandchild. When the girl came to read of the thousand camels which formed part of the Jewish sovereign's live stock, "Eh, lassie," cried the old woman, "a thousand Campbells, says ye? The Campbells are an auld clan, sure enough; but look and ye dinna see the Gordons too!"

The first church of the Church of England in Spain was opened June 22nd, 1879.

We go to the grave of a friend, saying, "A man is dead;" but the angels throng about him, saying, "A man is born."

Children's Department.

JACK WILLARD.

Jack Willard is only a dog; but I'm sure you will think he is a very wise dog when you read what I am about to tell you.

Jack's master has taught him quite a number of tricks; and among them he has learned to go to market alone, and buy his own dinner. Many persons, knowing this, give Jack money; and, as he always trots off to market, it often happens that he has a large pile of bones, and eats more than is good for him.

Jack's master did not like this, and, fearing that Jack might be made sick, told the market-man not to sell him meat more than once a day, but to take his money and keep it. Jack was very much surprised at first, and no doubt thought the man very naughty and dishonest; but he soon learned that he could get meat for his money only once each day. Now, what do you think Jack did?

A gentleman who was very fond of him watched him one day, and saw him go to the stable-yard, where he dug a hole near the ice-house, and buried the money. The next day Jack had no money given to him; so he went to the ice-house, and dug up the piece which he had hidden, and bought his dinner. He has often been watched since then, and he always carries his extra money to the same spot, and never forgets that he has money in his bank.

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