

deprived of its sting, and "grace reigns through righteousness unto eternal life by Jesus Christ our Lord."

The true conception of "life in Christ" is dependent on what its advocates do not receive,—on the regal advent of the Son of God at the beginning of His reign, when the Mosaic institute passed away in A.D. 70. The belief of this is indispensable to the harmony of Scripture, and to the revelation of the unique glory of Christianity as the Kingdom or reign of the Lord. Without it the theory of "Destructionism" or "life in Christ," with its evidences from the records of the ministration of death, when brought before the effulgence of life and light in the records of the ministration of the Spirit, fade and vanish as the stars before the rising sun.

We are yet in the dim twilight, and fail to comprehend the spirituality and catholicity of Christianity as the Kingdom of God. Concerning its spirituality, we quietly ignore the verbiage and spirit of Scripture, and traverse the words of Christ in practically saying "the Kingdom of God cometh with observation." We cannot conceive of the second and regal advent unless it be palpable to the senses. Concerning its catholicity, we either conceive of a vast ecclesiastical kingdom as that of Papal Rome, with its human authority crushing out individual liberty, and forcibly subjecting all men to its sway, or of an endless number of such kingdoms, each one in its little sphere using the same authority as it best can, and contented we sit down and luxuriate in our cogent and profound conclusions. We fail to receive the plain statements of Scripture of the regal advent as to follow the priestly advent after the short interval of the lifetime of a generation. The words of Him who is now "God over all," uttered in the times of the first advent, "there be some standing here who shall not taste of death till they see the Son of man coming in His Kingdom." "We shall not have gone over the cities of Israel till the Son of man be come," and these inexpressibly weighty words, "this generation shall not pass away till all be fulfilled. Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away,"—all these predictions of Him whose testimony is the spirit of prophecy, and all the words of His Apostles embodying the substance of their Lord's teaching, and the evident *animus* of the whole New Testament pointing to the regal advent as near at hand, even at the door—all are quenched by a materialism, and a Judaized Christianity.

Truly we are yet in the dim twilight, and have yet to learn and know the spirituality and catholicity of Christianity as the Kingdom or reign of God. As we draw nearer and nearer to the right view of the Kingdom of the final age, and we perceive the radical difference in it and the former dispensations, the advent of the King who *was* and *is* for ever over all, and the establishment of His Kingdom *without* observation will be no more. Events in the sphere of the material. Faith will be recognized as the eye that sees. Scripture will be the sole effect of faith, and the sole and sufficient reason for the second and regal advent as of the past, will be, in the words of Him who is the faithful and true Witness, and who said, "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away."

NEWS SUMMARY.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The total number of shipwrecks, this year, up to October 18th, has been 1,106, 207 less than last year.

The Duke of Norfolk has given the people of Sheffield three pieces of ground, containing together twenty-six acres of land, for public parks.

A five per cent. reduction of wages takes place in the north of England iron district on November 30th, and a general strike will possibly follow.

"Commodore" Judkins of the Cunard steamers, known so long and widely to ocean travellers, died last week in Liverpool. He had made over 400 voyages across the Atlantic without the loss of a single life, and with no material injury to any of his vessels.

The temperance question is kept alive in England. Two M.P.'s, Mr. Allen, at Birmingham, and Mr. Bell, at West Hartlepool, have both been advocating legislation on the subject. The former thinks there are too many brewers and distillers in the House for fair play.

The *Whitehall Review* says that the *suits* of the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise will be thus composed:—Lord Suffield, Major and Mrs. De Winton, Captain Verner Chater (91st Regt.), The Hon. Charles Harbord (Scots Guards), Mr. and Mrs. Morton, and Dr. Andrew Clark.

The English press does not seem to have much faith in the new Canadian Ministry carrying out to any great extent its Protectionist election-cry, though all the papers unite in acknowledging that in view of the overpowering expression of public sentiment it will be called upon to fulfil its pledges.

Garotting has made its appearance again in London, a jeweller, in Islington, having been robbed in this manner of £400 worth of jewellery, which he was taking home. The same remedy which so effectually stopped this brutal business some years ago—flogging, will doubtless be applied with good results.

George Morgan, who died at Streatham, England, a few days since, lacked only a few weeks of being 108 years old. His father, a Welshman, lived to be 98. In 1795, as the books of his house in Long Acre testify, Mr. Morgan went to London and established himself as a coach-builder—a business which he continued for 83 years.

The Irish Sunday-closing Act has not been altogether successful in Ireland, where it has just come into operation. In Cork the people made up for the shortened time by an increased amount of drinking, and in the country the "Travellers' Clause" was taken full advantage of, nearly the whole population of one village adjourning *en masse* to the inns of a neighbouring town.

A female gymnast has been giving some wonderful exhibitions at the Alexandra Palace. She walks on a wire only one-tenth of an inch thick. This is, of course, quite invisible to spectators forty or fifty feet below, and gives her the appearance of walking on nothing, especially as she uses no balancing pole. The natural objection to this dangerous sort of amusement is removed by a net being so fastened under the wire that it is quite impossible for her to be injured at all if she falls.

Cardinal Paul Cullen, Archbishop of Dublin, is dead. The deceased prelate was born in Ireland about 1800, and left his native country at an early age to study in Rome, where he remained thirty years, during a considerable portion of which he was Rector of the Irish College and member of several ecclesiastical congregations in that city. After the death of Dr. Crolly, Roman Catholic Bishop of Armagh, which took place in 1849, Dr. Cullen was appointed by Pius IX. to the position thus vacated. In 1851 he was consecrated Primate of all Ireland, and was transferred to Dublin in the following year on the death of Dr. Murray. He was strongly opposed to the mixed system of education represented by the Government

schools and Queen's Colleges, and as he was one of the first to conceive the idea of a Catholic University in Dublin, so he has ever proved himself a patron of that institution, and the main pillar of its support in Ireland. He was proclaimed Cardinal in June, 1866, being the first Irish Bishop who since the era of the Reformation had been advanced to that dignity.

A fearful panic, arising out of a false alarm of fire, occurred at the Colosseum Music Hall in Liverpool, on the 15th ult. There were between 4,000 and 5,000 people present at a concert. Rushing down stairs, and being stopped by the barrier at the doors, those in front were pressed on by the crowd behind, and soon there was a struggling heap on the floor. A policeman outside luckily got an axe and cut away the obstruction, thus saving greater loss of life, but 37 persons were killed, two of them being women.

The season ticket-holders of railways often have just causes of complaint. An interesting case has been tried in the Southwark County Court. A gentleman sued the South-Western Railway Company for the cost of cab fares, rendered necessary by trains being late on no less than twenty mornings in one month. The defendants gained the day, in consequence of the printed agreement on the ticket, stipulating that the company would not be responsible, but it was held that had an ordinary ticket-holder claimed damages they would have been allowed.

The New York *Sun* says that the attention of the authorities in England is seriously directed to the subject of infant mortality. The returns of the Registrar-General have told year after year a shocking story. Putting the thing plainly, the horrid fact stands forth that a vast number of British-born infants are murdered for the sake of the burial money, and infanticide is now as common on the banks of the Severn as it was in days of old on the banks of the Ganges. Patent child food is the chief means by which this slaughter of innocents is carried on.

Monsignor Capel has founded, at Kensington, a school of dress-making, for the benefit of la ies, and their instruction in this useful art. It is presided over by two experienced dress-makers, who cut out and fit for the patrons, and an English dress-maker to interpret for both customers and pupils. The latter, the working staff of the institution, consists of superior and well-educated girls, who are first regularly taught the business, and then paid work, as pupils and workers are protected from the evils of outside life, and in their pursuit of an honest career, are still, in a measure, under the influence of a home.

The panic in gas shares, in consequence of the new discoveries in electric illumination, has been great, but there is a little reaction caused by the facts that the present gas companies have a monopoly for lighting towns, in consequence of which alone the Government would be the ones to carry out the project. But, as an English exchange remarks, what is to become of all their costly plant? The London Stereoscopic Company is already using the electric light, equal in brilliancy to 4,000 candles. The directors of the Crystal Palace have advertised for tenders for lighting the concert-room and another part of the building by electricity. And again we are told that a foot-ball match, witnessed by nearly 30,000 persons, has been played at Sheffield by electric light. The illuminating power was equal to 8,000 standard candles, and the cost per hour for each light, four in number, was 3½d.

In the year 1877 there were 77,982 arrests in London alone. Of these, on the male side of the count, there were 15,614 labourers, 2,044 carters, and 17,727 individuals without trade or profession. Of the women a large number were washerwomen, 1,302 domestic servants, and persons without regular employment 20,007. Of the whole number arrested, judgment has been passed on 54,034. As to education, 7,020 men and 4,206 women could neither read nor write; 26,617 men and 13,665 women could read or write imperfectly; 85 men and 6 women had received a superior education. Drunkenness was the sole offence in 25,000 cases, and the accompanying offence in a good many others; 6,139 were cases of theft. More than one-sixth of the articles stolen were recovered by the police. The number of persons who disappeared during the year was 11,699, of whom 6,160 were found by the detectives. Of suicides there were 240, besides 388 attempts at the same crime.

The London correspondent of the *Liverpool Daily Post* writes:—"A disruption in the world-wide Masonic brotherhood is impending, and the French section of the mystic craft are pressing the dispute to a final issue. The Grand Orient of France is about to issue a general invitation to the brethren of Great Britain and America to take part in what the decision of the Anglo-Saxon Lodges, which protested unanimously against the non-recognition of the Deity by the French Lodges. It appears that these French Masons who recently renounced the Deity in all Masonic rites are much incensed by the recent action of English and American Masons in having refused all fellowship with the Masons of Paris, and it is now proposed that if the Anglo-Saxon Masons persist in their resolution, or if they refuse to attend the present secret conference in Paris, the Grand Orient of France shall then declare themselves independent, and shall issue warrants under their separate seal, constituting a disruption in the hitherto universal brotherhood. The new section would exclude from its ceremonies all reference to the Deity. The old section would maintain a religious element."

FOREIGN.

Bismarck has finally succeeded in passing his bill to suppress Socialism, after accepting some vital modifications, the final vote standing 221 to 149. Its operation is to cease after March 31, 1881.

The damage done by the inundation of the Dametta Branch of the Nile is estimated at two and a half millions of dollars. Two hundred and fifty lives were lost. The Government is accused of neglecting all precautions against such a calamity. The inundation covers 120 square miles. Twenty villages have been submerged, and from 600 to 1,000 lives lost.

The disturbances of Vesuvius continue, but scientific men there say it will probably be some time before an eruption occurs. The eruption will probably be confined to an overflow of molten lava, unaccompanied by those disasters which marked the years 1854, 1861, and 1872. An observatory on the summit, under charge of Prof. Palmieri, keeps accurate notice of all phenomena.

The police have found eighteen bottles of dynamite in chambers near Madrid. Three arrests have been made in connection with this discovery. The trial of Moncasi, the would-be assassin of King Alfonso, has begun. It is considered proved that he had no accomplices. It is believed that the King will commute the sentence of death, which will doubtless be passed, to servitude for life.

One-third of the liquid portion of the sewage of Paris is conveyed to Gennevilliers, a kind of peninsula made by the windings of the Seine below Asnières. A medical visitor says that he did not discover as much smell as he has often detected in walking over farms manured with guano or in the ordinary manner, and he could not learn of any unfavourable effect on the health of the people. Magnificent crops are raised.

The beet-root sugar production of Europe for 1875-1876 amounted to 1,317,623 tons, of which the German empire produced 346,646 tons; France, 462,259; Russia and Poland, 245,000; Austria and Hungary, 153,922; Belgium, 79,796; Holland and other countries, 30,000. The various kinds made from this product were—refined, 70,000 tons; white, crystallized, 200,000; first product, brown, 700,000; after products, 350,000 tons.

A leading property-holder of Berlin, in order to make things fair and square with his tenants, has had an exact map drawn of the sides and windows of the buildings. Every window glass which has a crack or mark in it is put on the map, and thus when the terms of the tenants' leases expire, he knows to a single crack what was the state of the buildings at the commencement of the lease—expecting, of course, to have things left at the end as good as at the beginning.

Captain Salvi has successfully accomplished the feat of riding from Bergamo, in Lombardy, to Naples, a distance of 900 kilometres, or about 580 English miles, in ten days, on Leda, a Sardinian mare, the property of an Italian cavalry officer. The mare is Sardinian born and bred, but her grandsire was a pure Arab. She stands a little over 14½ hands, and is said to be about seven years old, grey, with an Arab forehead, and very plain hind quarters.