

views of the various faiths regarding the future life, and human brotherhood as taught by the various religions. The fourth day will consider religion as essentially characteristic of humanity, acts of religious worship as represented by various faiths, and the distinctions between a religious and moral life. The fifth day will be given to systems of religion, the importance of a serious study of all systems, the rules and conditions of such study, and will endeavor to answer the question, To what degree has each religion shown forth the character and illustrated the glory of God in the historic evolutions of the race? The sixth day will have for its theme the sacred books of the world, their study as literature, religion as interpreted by the poets, what the Jewish, Christian, and other Scriptures have wrought for mankind, the penitential Psalms as a revelation of common needs, and the universal consciousness of sin. The seventh day will be devoted to religion and the family life.

The eighth day will be given up to the religious leaders of mankind, the Incarnation idea, and incarnations as represented by the various systems. The ninth day will consider religion in its relations to the natural sciences and to arts and letters. The tenth day will be devoted to religion and morals, the relations of religion to the chastening and perfecting of human nature, the ethical systems and types produced by the various faiths, and the different schemes for the restoration of fallen or faulty man. The eleventh day will consider such themes as religion and social problems, religion and woman, religion and the rich, religion and the poor, the relations of religion to the erring and criminal classes, religion and temperance. The twelfth day will be given to religion and civil society, the love of country, the observance of law, loyalty to institutions, the perils of great cities, the adequacy of religion to meet the requirements and dangers of modern life; and since this day, September 22d, is the thirty-first anniversary of President Lincoln's Proclamation of Emancipation, the evening of that day will be given to the African race, its religious mission and needs. The thirteenth day will be devoted to religion and the love of mankind, the fraternity of peoples, international justice and amity, the duties of American and European nations toward China, and the religious mission of English-speaking nations. The fourteenth day will consider the present religious condition of Christendom and what religion has wrought for America.

The fifteenth day will be devoted to the religious reunion of Christendom, its desirability, principles, and obstacles, and the encouragements to reunion, to be treated by representatives of the great historic and other churches. The sixteenth day will consider the religious union of the whole human family, contributions of science and commerce to this end, the world's religious debt to Asia, to Europe, to America. The seventeenth day will consider the elements of a perfect religion so far as they have been recognized and set forth in the different historic faiths, the characteristics of the ultimate religion, and what is the centre of the coming religious unity of mankind.

Most of the addresses before the Parliament are to be limited to thirty