

or a circus. The people almost trod on one another, and actually jumped over the seats in their hurry to secure what they thought were the best places. In a few minutes order was restored and perfect silence reigned. The Church was densely packed, and a number were left outside. Precisely at twelve the Queen walked in very quietly and took her seat in the front gallery. Beatrice followed, and then the Duke of Edinburgh and Leopold in their kilts. The Queen was plainly dressed in black silk—you would have taken her for a decent farmer's wife, very stout, but good-looking and sensible, no fuss nor nonsense in her. Beatrice is not the least pretty, but a modest looking girl, dressed in plain muslin, no humps, nor flummery of any kind, a little white straw hat, with a little bit of pink ribbon for an ornament, that's all. What an example to the nation. These two were the plainest dressed women in the Church of Crathie. God bless them. The service was conducted by Donald McLeod, brother of Dr. Norman, who gave us a beautiful sermon from the text 'I go to prepare a place for you.' It was evidently intended as a kind of funeral sermon in the memory of his brother, although no direct allusion was made to him. Her Majesty seemed deeply interested. There was no organ or other innovation on the old Scotch form of worship, two or three country lads and lassies led the singing, and the whole congregation joined most fervently in singing the Old Hundred, Martyrdom and French. The Queen stood with the congregation at prayer, and sat with them while they sang. She turned up her Bible when the others did, and sang as heartily as any one in the crowd, and also dropped her contribution into the bag that was handed round just like the rest of us."



VIRGINIA.—A remnant of the Pamunkey tribe of Indians, numbering 85 persons, own and occupy a tract of 1,466 acres in this State. They have a school, a Baptist Church, and three ministers. Every member of the tribe over fifteen years of age is a member of the church.

The Sabbath School.

LESSONS FOR MAY,

FIRST SABBATH.

SUBJECT.—*Joseph's Exaltation*,—Gen. 41; 37-49.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Ps. 94: 11. Par. Passages, Ps. 91: 14; Matth. 6: 33; 1st Tim. 4: 8.

Vv.—37-39.—Show us in a very striking manner the wisdom of this great King. If all monarchs had been governed by such principles in the choice of their ministers, how much misery would the human race have escaped. The Scriptures declare that wisdom in planning, and skill and energy in executing, like every other mental endowment, come from the spirit of God. Pharaoh saw that Joseph's plan was good in itself; but he also saw that God had sent the dreams in mercy to him and his kingdom, that the most appropriate mark of gratitude that he could offer, would be to honour and exalt God's chosen interpreter; and that thus he would be most likely to obtain the divine blessing on the measures adopted to meet the impending calamity.

In Vv. 40-50.—We have *Joseph's Exaltation*, including a number of particulars. First, the extent of the authority with which he was invested. He was placed over all the land and people of Egypt. Secondly, his official rank. He was to be next to Pharaoh and over all others. "Only on the throne will I be greater than thou." Thirdly, his investiture with the insignia of office;—a—the official seal or signet ring, not probably worn on the finger, as it is said to have been taken off the hand of Pharaoh and put on the hand of Joseph. The seal was possibly attached to a bracelet, and worn on the wrist, which ancient engravings show to have been a very prevalent custom. Among modern nations the seal is an important instrument. But in ancient times seals were of still more consequence, because documents required no signature, but were authenticated by the seal alone. Hence very great care was taken to hinder seals from being imitated or forged; and those who committed such an offence were severely punished.—b—vestures of fine linen. Probably a suit of official robes, made of the fine muslins of India, sold in Egypt at enormous prices, and worn by the Priests, who were the nobles of that country.—c—a chain of gold about his neck. This was in those early times almost uniformly a mark of official