

passer-by with its epigrammatic warning:—"Death did to me short warning give: therefore be careful how you live." Another almost provokes a smile. At the foot of a handsome monument erected by a widow to the memory of her departed husband is the quotation, "There the wicked cease from troubling, and there the weary are at rest." The following is singular from its antiquated orthography:—"Erected by James Hogart to Perpehoate the Memory of Mary Glass His Spowse. Who Dayed the 21th of March 1779—aged 19." There is a handsome monument to the memory of Sir Daniel Keyt Sandford, D.D., C.L., Professor of Greek in the University of Glasgow, who died 4th February, 1838, aged 40, and also to that of his wife and four daughters, who were laid beside him. Perhaps to some who shall read these lines, as well as to the writer, the mention of this eminent Professor's name may recall some pleasing early associations. The memory of the late Mr. James Duncan of Valparaiso, a native of Rothesay, is honoured by a remarkably handsome monument in the shape of a colossal bronze figure reclining upon a block of granite. A farmer in Glenbuoy, who died in 1799, is made to say to those who pause to look at his tombstone:—

"Our life is ever on the wing;
And death is ever nigh;
The moment when our lives begin
We all begin to die."

Perhaps it would be better for us to reverse the idea, and try to realize that it is only when we die that we begin to live. There are a number of handsome churehes in Rothesay and parts adjoining. Indeed Bute is said to have been always noted as a very religious island, in proof of which mention is made of the large number of Druidical temples which existed here in pre-Christian times, the remains of some of which are still to be seen. The Free Church and the United Presbyterians are well represented, as is also the Established Church. The largest congregation being vacant at present, we see no reason why some enterprising Canadian should not come over and offer himself as a candidate. I believe the Church of Scotland has opened her doors wide for the reception of ministers of other Presbyterian Churches.

C.

Missionary Cabinet.

JOHN HUSS.

CHRISTIANITY first entered Bohemia in the ninth century, and in the course of the next two hundred years it had covered the land. The ritual in use was that of the eastern church, although the Bohemian Church remained under the jurisdiction of Rome. In the conflict which arose between the Greek and Latin Churches a bull was issued from Rome forbidding the Greek ritual to be used, and ordering that public worship be not observed in the language of the country. The effect of this missive was to close every church and every Bible. It would have been a death blow to Christianity, but that a number of Waldensian exiles had found a home in Bohemia. These zealous evangelists, though not daring to preach in public, taught in private houses, and saved the truth from utter extinction. In the meantime, the people and some of the priests, also, began to protest against the arrogance and profligacy of the hierarchy. Persecution commenced and "the confessors" were forced to worship in the woods and caves at the peril of their lives. Many were slain. The advent to the throne of Germany of Charles IV., a wise and patriotic ruler, afforded some relief and prepared Bohemia for the reformation that was to come. For one thing he founded the University of Prague, filling its chairs with eminent professors and endowing it with ample funds. Another favouring circumstance was the marriage of Richard II. of England to a sister of the King of Bohemia, which increased intercourse betwixt the two countries and facilitated the introduction into Bohemia of Wicliffe's writings.

JOHN HUSS was born on the 6th of July, 1373, in the town of Hussinetz, in southern Bohemia, of poor but respectable parents. His father died when he was young. His mother sent him to Prague University where he became a brilliant scholar, and was beloved by all who came in contact with him. He entered the church and rose rapidly into distinction. About the year 1402, he was appointed preacher in the Bethlehem Chapel in Prague, and before long he became a zealous advocate of the