

Parish and Home

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CALENDAR FOR JULY.

- 2—5th Sunday after Trinity. *Morning*—1 Sam. xv. to 24; Acts x. to 24. *Evening*—1 Sam. xvii. or xviii.; 1 John v.
- 9—6th Sunday after Trinity. *Morning*—8 Sam. i.; Acts xv. to 30. *Evening*—2 Sam. xii. to 24; Mat. iv. to 23.
- 16—7th Sunday after Trinity. *Morning*—1 Chron. xxi.; Acts xix. 21. *Evening*—1 Chron. xxii. or xxviii. to 21; Mat. viii. to 18.
- 23—8th Sunday after Trinity. *Morning*—1 Chron. xxix. 9 to 20; Acts xxiii. 12. *Evening*—2 Chron. i. or 1 Kings iii.; Mat. xii. to 22.
- 25—St. James, A. & Fl. *Morning*—1 King. i. to 16; Luke ix. 51 to 57. *Evening*—Jer. xvi. 8 to 16; Mat. xiii. to 24.
- 30—9th Sunday after Trinity. *Morning*—1 Kings x. to 25; Acts xxviii. 17. *Evening*—1 Kings xi. to 15 or xi. 26; Mat. xv. 21.

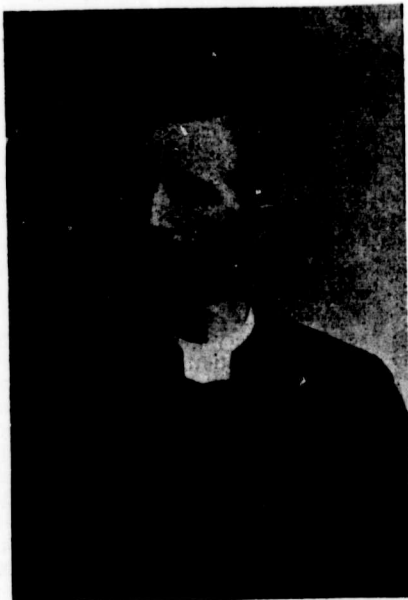
REV. CHARLES A. SADLEIR.

The Rev. Charles A. Sadleir, Superintendent of the S. A. M. S. Mission to the Araucanian Indians of Southern Chili, is one of those graduates of Wycliffe College who are seeking to make known the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ in places where it has never before been heard. In a very remarkable way God called him from his former work in Manitoba and led him to offer for service to the South American Missionary Society, the only Church of England Society which carries on missionary work among the heathen tribes of the neglected continent.

Though in some parts of South America the society's missionaries have been labouring for more than fifty years, yet Mr. Sadleir and his co-workers in Araucania are at the very beginnings of things in that country. They are the first missionaries, except the Jesuits of a hundred years ago, to study the Mapuche language (Mapuche is the name the Araucanians give themselves) and they have all the difficulties of pioneers. No competent language teachers are to be had, and no books worth speaking of have yet been written in Mapuche.

Yet Mr. Sadleir has begun the translation of parts of the Bible, and besides this he has been successful in gaining the confidence of several leaders of the people.

When Mr. Sadleir was sent out by the S. A. M. S. four years ago, he expressed an earnest desire to remain still in at least partial connection with his friends in Canada, and, not long after this, the Canadian Church Missionary Association became a recognized auxiliary of the S. A. M. S.



Rev. Charles A. Sadleir, C.C.M.A. Missionary.

LATELY we read of even the President of France attending the race course on the Lord's Day and of his reception there, which gave some idea of the character of the people. Other signs are not wanting to show how far the inhabitants of that land are wandering from the commands of God. The following, taken from one of our daily papers, gives at least one other reason for the decline of that country and reminds us of the eternal truth that

"righteousness exalteth a nation," while "sin is a reproach to any people": "Some statistics just published by the French ministry show that it is in France where the fewest marriages are contracted and the greatest number of divorces are pronounced. For 1,000 marriageable persons of both sexes there are in France 45 marriages; in Holland 49, in Italy 50, in Austria 51, England and Denmark 52, and in Germany

53. On the other hand, the number of divorces pronounced in France is increasing with extraordinary rapidity. In 1886 the courts released from their marriage vows 2,020 couples. In 1896 no fewer than 7,051 divorces were pronounced, and, according to the results, which are still incompletely known, for 1897, it is stated that the number of divorces that year will be shown to have exceeded 9,000. Evidently Chicago and Kansas in the matter of divorces must give place to France. The conditions of social life indicated by these statistics go to explain the restlessness of modern French life. In any country where the marriage tie is not honoured there is no true foundation for the home life; and the nation that does not rest upon the home life of its citizens must rest upon the shifting prejudices and passions of the passing moment, and these do not tend to stability."

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"O PRAISE the Lord, for it is a good thing to sing praises unto our God: yea, a joyful and pleasant thing it is to be thankful" Praise is the outgoing of the heart and voice in thanksgiving to God, and we should all learn to praise Him, for all that we are, and all that we have that is