

of a tendency on the part of the clergy to look with a more liberal eye on the harmless amusements of society. An article appeared in the *Argus* expressing a similar opinion, which called forth a rejoinder from the Bishop of Melbourne, lamenting greatly that any clergyman had attended the ball, and while crediting them with the sole desire to show their enfranchisement from old prejudices, publishing his disapproval of the course they had adopted.—*Melbourne Argus*.

FELLOWSHIP.—The last *Lutheran Observer* notices that following the week of prayer the Christians resident in the town of Findlay, Ohio, of all denominations, comprising Lutherans, Presbyterians, Methodists, Congregationalists, Winebrennarians, and United Brethren assembled *en masse* in the Presbyterian Church of that place, filling it to its utmost capacity, and together they celebrated their Lord's death in the Holy Supper. The pastors of the several evangelical Churches all participated in the exercises, and the scene is described as one of wonderful interest. And this is not the only gathering of the sort in that state. On February 26, in Springfield, Presbyterians, Protestant Episcopalians, Methodists, including the venerable Bishop Morris, Lutherans and Congregationalists communed together at the same table. At the conclusion the doxology was sung so as to move every heart.

IN self-denying effort no branch of the Church exceeds the Moravians. Their missionaries do not seek out the most civilized and developed among the unbelieving nations, but the most ignorant and degraded. They send missionaries to the Esquimaux of Labrador and Greenland, to the negroes of the West Indies and of Surinam, to Central Asia, to the Hottentots, and to those most degraded of all human beings, the inhabitants of the interior of Australia. They are the missionary pioneers of the Church. Their faith and devotion to God's hardest and most unpromising work is sublime.

SPURGEON'S COLLEGE.—At a recent annual meeting of the Metropolitan Tabernacle College, the following statistics were furnished of the work done by this admirable Institution: Since the college commenced, 253 men have been received for training in its regular classes, and at least 460 have had instruction in the evening classes. 155 students have gone from us to settle in the ministry, of whom 144 still remain in the work, the rest having either died, been laid aside by illness, or relinquished the work from other causes. 39 distinct new churches have been formed by the agency of our college. 22 new chapels have been erected as the result of our agency. In London, at the present moment, we are making efforts to establish churches in 11 destitute districts. There are 78 students in the college at this moment, and 174 under tuition in the evening classes. It would seem that 101 pastors in connexion with the college have made returns for the year 1867. From these returns we learn that the average number of members per church is 100, the average increase per church for the year being 19.

A very deeply-laid scheme is announced, or surmised, in the intended elevation of the Abbe Bonaparte, of the house of Lucien, third brother of Napoleon I., to the cardinalate. It is supposed that the Prince Cardinal may, as a Roman prelate, succeed to the pontificate on the death of Pío Nono, which the prophets will hold, in spite of his good health, to be nearly approaching. In that case, it is further imagined that he will play into the hands of his cousin, the Emperor, for the abolition of the temporal power, and so aid in settling the complicated question of Italian unity.