

DEMINATIONAL NOTES.

AT Dr. Allon's church in Islington, a northern section of London, there is a congregation of about 2,000 in pleasant weather. The congregational singing is grand, but the race through the Lord's Prayer, led by the pastor, is quite noticeable to an American. On the other hand when the congregation is dismissed it does not rush out like our American audiences, but takes time and goes out slowly.

REV. ALEXANDER SANDISON has been ordained pastor of the church worshipping in the King's Weigh House Chapel in London, formerly Mr. Binney's, which has been vacant since the lamented death of Mr. Braden. Rev. J. G. Rogers made an address on Church Principles, Dr. Henry Allon gave the charge to the new pastor, and Rev. J. Baldwin Brown addressed the congregation.

THE marble pulpit alone in Newman Hall's church in London cost \$5,000. The church edifice cost \$300,000, and the society is \$20,000 in debt. Mr. Hall has now been the pastor twenty-four years, and has been in the ministry thirty-eight years. In warm weather in the summer, it is the custom to play a melodeon in the morning in front of the church, with a small company singing, the attempt being to draw people into the church.

THE Chronicle of the London Missionary Society announces, - After long and anxious inquiry and earnest supplication for Divine guidance, the Directors are devoutly thankful to be able to announce to the friends of the Society that they have been led to select the Rev. Ralph Wardlaw Thompson, the pastor at N.wood Chapel, Liverpool, to fill the vacancy in the Foreign Secretariat caused by the lamented death of Dr. Mullens. The invitation of the Board having been accepted by Mr. Thompson, he will enter on his official duties on January 1st, 1881. In him the Directors believe that the Society has secured one whose qualities of mind and heart, early association with missionary fields, and deep and intelligent interest in the Foreign Missionary enterprise eminently qualify him for the important position which he has been called to occupy, and they earnestly ask their constituents to join with them in seeking the Divine blessing and continued aid for him who will shortly enter upon new and onerous duties, which will bring him into close and vital relation to all the work of the Society.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

The following topics are suggested as suitable for daily exhortation and intercession on the successive days of the week of prayer 1881.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 2nd.

Sermons:—"Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and to-day, and for ever."

MONDAY, JANUARY 3rd.

Praise and Thanksgiving for all Blessings. For all the temporal gifts of the year, for health, life, and abundance, for personal and family mercies; for chastisement; for His unchangeable love and faithfulness, for redemption through His blood, for the gift of the Holy Spirit; for the relief of persecuted brethren; for the

communion of Saints and the Hope of Glory; for the grace which during the year has rested on Christian efforts to benefit the world, and on the proclamation of the Gospel in diverse languages.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4th.

Humiliation and Confession:—For personal sins in disregard of God's claims to devotedness of heart and life, for all national sins, and especially the increase of rationalism, open infidelity, immorality, and superstition.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5th.

Prayer for the Church of Christ:—That the Holy Spirit may fill the hearts of all believers, keeping them abiding in Christ, and making them fruitful in every good work, looking for the appearing of the Lord Jesus Christ; that He will heal the divisions of His people, and enrich them with knowledge, love, humility, and zeal, calling forth and qualifying many more faithful ministers and missionaries at home and abroad.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6th.

Prayer for the Young and their Instructors:—For Parents; for Professors and Teachers in Universities, Colleges, and Schools, for a special blessing on Sunday Schools.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7th.

Prayer for all Nations:—For the Sovereigns, Rulers, Legislators, Judges, and Magistrates of all countries; for just laws; for universal liberty to profess and publish the Gospel, and for the removal of all enactments favourable to vice, cruelty, oppression, or slavery.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8th.

Prayer for Christian Missions:—For all engaged in the direction or prosecution of Missions to their own or heathen countries, for native Christians and enquirers after truth, for blessings on the circulation of Holy Scriptures; for God's ancient people Israel; for the promotion of temperance, industry, and godliness, and for labourers among the ignorant, the fallen, and the poor, in our own countries; for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon all flesh, convincing men in every nation "of sin, righteousness, and judgment," reanimating decayed and strengthening infant Churches, and mightily empowering all believers to live wholly for the glory of Christ.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 9th.

Sermons:—"Behold, I come quickly: hold that fast which thou hast, that no man take thy crown."—Rev. iii. 11.

News of the Churches.

NORTHERN.—The anniversary services of the Sunday Schools were held on the 14th and 15th inst. Sermons were preached on the Lord's Day, in the afternoon by Rev. Mr. McIntyre, (Presbyterian) and in the evening by the ex-Pastor, F. Wrigley. On Monday evening a tea-meeting was held and addresses were given by Dr. Washington and Mr. Berry of Orangeville, and recitations by the scholars. Excellent music was furnished by the Alton choir.

Nov. 17th, 1880.

REV. S. J. Gibbs has returned from Kalsimo, Michigan, the unhealthiness of the locality so much affected him that he could not remain.

Literary Notes.

TWENTY-ONE NUMBERS OF SCRIBNER'S FOR \$5.—The richly illustrated November number of "Scribner's Monthly," the Decennial Issue, appears in a new cover, and begins the twenty-first volume. The increasing popularity of the magazine is strongly evidenced by recent sales. A year ago the monthly circulation was about 90,000 copies; during the past nine months it has averaged 115,000, while the first edition of the November issue is 125,000.

The first part of the new famous serial by Eugene Schuyler, "The Life of Peter the Great," was finished in October. With November begins Part II., "Peter the Great as Ruler and Reformer," which will be an advance, in point of popular interest and wealth of illustration upon the part already published. To enable readers to secure Part I. the publishers make the following special offer to new subscribers after October 20th, who begin with the November number.

(1) New subscribers may obtain, for \$5.00, "Scribner's Monthly" for the coming year, and the previous nine numbers, February to October, 1880, which include Part I. of "Peter the Great," Mrs. Burnett's "Louisiana," etc. In accepting this offer, twenty-one numbers will be had for \$5.00.

(2) They may obtain the previous twelve numbers of "Scribner's," elegantly bound in olive green cloth (two volumes), containing Part I. of "Peter the Great," all of Cable's novel, "The Grandisimes," with the numbers named above, and a year's subscription for \$7.50. (Regular price, \$10.00.)

All book-sellers or news-dealers will take subscriptions and supply the numbers and volumes mentioned in the above special offer, without extra charge for postage or express; or the publishers, Scribner and Co., 743 Broadway, New York, may be addressed direct. The regular price of "Scribner's" is \$1.00 a year, 85 cents a number.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR 1881.—"St. Nicholas," the charming magazine for boys and girls, edited by Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, has increased so much in size and number of pages during the year past that the publishers have been obliged to issue the yearly volume in two parts, instead of one as heretofore. As to its circulation, they report a gain of 10,000 in the average monthly editions of 1880 over 1879. The announcements for the coming year include a capital serial story for boys, full of exciting adventure, "In Nature's Wonderland," or Adventures in the American Tropics; Stories of Art and Artists, by Mrs. Clara Erskine Clement, a faithful outline of the history of European Art, with many illustrations; "Phaeton Rogers," a delightful and humorous serial by Rosseter Johnson; "Mystery in a Mansion," a six months' serial; The Treasure-Box of Literature, directing and encouraging young people in the best reading; The Agassiz Association, fully explained in the November number; "Two English Queens," by Mrs. Oliphant; "The Land of Nod," a children's operetta, with music—full of charming tableaux and effects; A series of beautifully illustrated Ballads for Young Folks, beginning with the Christmas number; A Special Budget of Fairy Stories by Frank R. Stockton—the first of which is in the November number; An Indian Story by "Bright Eyes," the Ponca Indian Maiden; a splendid holiday story, "A Christmas with the Man in the Moon," by Washington Gladden. Open-air Papers, stories of sports, and games, will be continued, with all the popular departments.

Subscriptions beginning with the November issue will include "the wonderful Christmas number," of which the edition will be 5,000 in England and 100,000 in America. The price of this number, to be issued about November 30th, will be 30 cents.

AN APPEAL.—Messrs. Young & Co., Edinburgh, in calling public attention to the Revised Edition of their "Concordance," which they now offer to the American Religious Public through the medium of Messrs. I. K. Funk & Co., New York, beg to say that a publishing firm in America, without making the slightest effort to obtain the concurrence of either the author or the publishers, are attempting to foist upon the community an unreviewed and imperfect edition of the "Concordance," who, when written to on the subject, replied that they did not want or care for our concurrence, and ended by generously offering to take copies, if supplied at a lower price than they themselves could produce them!

First editions are necessarily more or less imperfect; but without attempting to correct even the most obvious typographical errors, they are reprinting verbatim, leaving out most important omissions corrected in the second edition.

This "Concordance" may be regarded as the practical outcome of forty years' study of the Hebrew and Greek Scriptures, which the author commenced in 1840 and has kept up daily ever since.

But Dr. Robert Young is not only the author, he is also the sole proprietor of the work which cost him thousands of pounds sterling in the printing, besides three years of labor night and day in carrying it through the press.

In view of these facts we cannot but trust that every right and honorable minded Chris-

tian man and woman in the United States will prefer to all others the beautifully printed and carefully revised edition which we are now offering at the price of paper and press work, and will send at once their order to I. K. Funk & Co.

GEORGE ADAM YOUNG & CO.

Edinburgh, Scotland, Oct. 14, 1880.
THE NATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER of Chicago occupies as a magazine the place that the "Times" does as a weekly paper—it has no equal. Its lesson notes are full and interesting, and what a vast number of notes are not—usable. We never feel that our lesson study is complete unless we have digested the "Teacher." We heartily commend it to the brethren in the work.

THE CANADA HEALTH JOURNAL for November is to hand. This attempt to provide a Sanitary Journal for Canadians by a Canadian will, we trust, be successful, as it deserves. We have in this number a timely article on "Taking Cold," to which so many are liable, without reason largely, as the writer shows. Another on "How Diseases Spread," some thirty short articles in all, each bearing more or less directly on that one important thing—health. For \$1.50 a year a family may get information, worth many times the amount in saving doctors' bills alone.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TIMES of Philadelphia announces that the low rates for clubs commenced last year will be given again for 1881. We have more than once during the year expressed our opinion of the "Times," and we say again that there is no paper approaching it in interest and usefulness for Sunday School Teachers. While the low club rates of One Dollar a year, ten cents per copy puts it within the reach of nearly every Sunday School Teacher on the continent.

HUSBANDS AND WIVES IN INDIA.

The life of a native lady can in no way be compared with that of an English one. In her childhood she sees her father fondling his male children, and knows them to be taken about and loved, whilst she is kept in her own apartment, shut up almost, excluded from outside society, and this state of nearly total seclusion from life and happiness continues to the end of her days. And he, the husband to whom she is married in perfect ignorance as to what he may prove, considers her, according to a man's own statement, "a nice creature, pleasing at times, but not quite so useful as a horse." With the Hindus there is very little difference. A writer, well informed on Indian subjects, says: "A Hindu naturally despises women, and among them no wife ever looks for kindness or even attention from her husband, who disdains even to mention her name, or to permit her to eat until he has entirely finished, although her own male children sit down with him; and so what remains from the children forms the mother's share." Of course the force of circumstances prevents this being carried out in some classes of Hindus; amongst the low castes for instance. Yet, doubtless, the spirit is the same throughout, otherwise the treatment of women would be different. One can easily arrive at a pretty accurate idea of the estimation in which women are invariably held by natives, by noticing how, instead of abusing a man regarding himself, directly to himself, his female relatives are spoken of.

I remember on going first to Calcutta being engaged in business matters with a very clever native gentleman, who can speak and write English as well as I can. From his earliest days he has associated with Europeans, and belongs to the Brahma-Somaj caste, as does Keshub Chunder Sen, who was in England some years since. Although his religion rather nearly approaches the Protestant one in the results of its teaching, and notwithstanding that this gentleman understood English customs perfectly well, when in return for his enquiry had I left all my friends in England well, I asked as would any Englishman, knowing him to be a married man, "Is Mrs. —, well?" (apologizing for the English prefix), he answered me very quietly, "Thank you, my family are all well; but be careful in speaking to Bengalis, for any mention of a man's wife to him is a great insult."

Of the late Bishop Ames the following anecdote is related: While presiding over a certain Conference in the West, a member began a tirade against the universities, education, etc., and thanking God that he had never been corrupted by contact with a college. After proceeding thus for a few minutes, the Bishop interrupted him with the question, "Do I understand that the brother thanks God for his ignorance?" "Well, yes," was the answer. "You can put it that way if you want to." "Well, all I have to say," said the Bishop, in his sweet, musical tones, "is, that the brother has a great deal to thank God for."