

"I will be a good and true wife to Agob Oglou," she said, smiling sweetly, as she had been used to smile of old. Now fate, which had so long refrained from interfering, might well enough have held off its hands till the end. But this was not to be, Urania's qualms broke out anew, and having seen Lycrates at a distance haunting the house forlornly, she bribed her maid to convey a note to him. Now this maid was in a general way on the side of youth and romance, as all good serving-maids should be, but even she could not bear to stand in the way of so brilliant a prospect for her young mistress. She took the missive to the "Kyria" instead, and asked in an artless way:

"Shall I deliver it at once, 'Kokoma' (mistress)?"

"Deliver it?" repeated the "Kyria," her brow dark as a thunder-cloud; "give it to me this instant."

(To be continued.)

THE CONGRESS OF ORIENTALISTS AT STOCKHOLM.

BY THE REV. S. H. KELLOGG, D.D.

The Congress of Orientalists has just concluded its eighth triennial meeting. The fact that H.M. the King of Sweden had invited the Congress to his capital, and would take an active part in its proceedings, doubtless, had its influence in making this the largest assembly of Oriental scholars in the history of the Congress; not less than 450 of all the enrolled members were in actual attendance.

The Sessions of the Congress were opened in the Salon des Ecussons of the Riddarhus, by H.M. the King. The occasion was one of unusual brilliancy and impressiveness. Rarely if ever has been seen such a gathering of scholars, many of them men of the highest distinction in their several specialties, brought from so many distant lands to assemble under the presidency of a king, also himself a linguist of distinguished attainments. On the left of the king upon the platform were seated, in their official robes and various decorations, a large number of distinguished professors from most of the chief Universities of the world. If one might name a few, where to name some might seem indelicate to others of not less distinction, there were, from Berlin, Weber, Dillmann, Schrader and Oldenberg; Stadelof Giessen, Kuhn of Munich, Pischel of Halle, Tegner and Almqvist of Upsala; Zuhler and Reinisch of Vienna, Gorje and Kern of Leyden; from England, Max Müller and Macdonald of Oxford, as also Ginsburg, and Dr. Rost, the distinguished Librarian of the India Office. From France were present H. Cordier, C. Schefer, Oppert, Stewart and J. Halévy; from Denmark, Fausbøll; from Italy, Gubernatis and Schiaparelli; from Russia, Zinovieff, etc. The Western Hemisphere was also represented by many; as e.g., Professor Seybold, sent by the King of Brazil, Haupt of the Johns-Hopkins, Lanman of Cambridge, and Harper of Yale Universities.

Very conspicuous in the Assembly, in their bright colours and graceful robes, were the Asiatic members of the Congress. The numbers of these representatives of the East was a surprise to many.

India was most creditably represented by Jamsetjee Jijibhoy Modi, high priest of the Parsee Temple at Colaba, Bombay; Kan Lal Harshadray Dhruva, B.A., LL.B., who appeared as delegate from H.H. the Gaikowar of Baroda; Arabia sent a delegate from Medina; Egypt from the University of Cairo, Effendi Nasif, Professor of Mohammedan Law; Persia was represented by H.E. Mohsin Khan, ambassador from the Shah to the Sublime Porte; Japan also was not wanting, and Turkey had also a number present.

Such was the company on the left of the king. On his right sat the delegates from foreign governments, and members of the Diplomatic Corps and members of their families.

Immediately on entering, the king, in a graceful and admirably delivered speech, welcomed the Congress to Sweden and to Stockholm, and formally declared the Congress open. He was then followed by Von Ehrenhenn, Grand Chancellor of the Universities of Upsala and Lund; by Count Lundberg, the indefatigable secretary of the Congress. These again were followed by many others in German, French, Italian, English, Persian, Arabic, and Turkish; even the ancient Zend was heard from Priest Modi, of Bombay. Herewith the opening meeting was closed, an occasion of a unique character which none who were present will ever forget.

To enter into any report of the various papers presented in the successive meetings is quite beyond the scope of this letter; if one might criticise where there was so much to be praised, there was good reason for the regret of many that, owing to the number and length of so many able papers read, there was so little time left for discussion. English, German, French, Italian, and Latin were announced, together with various Oriental tongues, as the official languages of the Congress, but of these German practically had much the precedence. Many raised the question, why, in view of the very large proportion of English-speaking delegates, English should not have been more freely used. H.M. the king, who is said to use with facility eleven European languages, spoke on different occasions, with equal elegance and apparent ease, in German, French, English, and Latin; and all present will agree that, as regards all that contributes to distinct and effective public speaking, most of the learned men present might learn much from H.M. the king.

The hospitality of our reception on the part of both the king and his people has been quite beyond description. His Majesty set the example in inviting the Congress on our first evening to a soirée and banquet at his summer palace at Drottningholm, on Lake Mälär, sending the Royal yacht and three other steamers to convey us to the palace. Of this brilliant occasion it is sufficient to say that all was well worthy of the royal scholar who was our host. The illumination of the palace grounds and of the banks of Lake Mälär, from Drottningholm to Stockholm, as late at night we returned, I am assured by those who saw the Jubilee illuminations of Windsor Castle and of the Thames, were in no respect inferior to the latter in magnificence. The entertainments and receptions which followed, from the Count and Countess Lundberg, again at Upsala, from the university in that city—especially enjoyable occasions; from the city of Stockholm at Basöbacken; and last of all from the local Committee of arrangements, were each brilliant occasions of rare social enjoyment, and we shall none of us forget a cordiality of welcome which quite exceeded all expectation.

The opportunities which the Congress afforded of becoming acquainted with men whose names are to students household words, and to whose invaluable labours many of us felt ourselves so deeply indebted, of informal conversation and inquiry on many matters of interest in Oriental scholarship, cannot but be most fruitful in good as they have been most enjoyable in experience. It was thus with no small regret that I found myself unable, from lack of time, to proceed with the Congress to the city of Christiania, where its concluding sessions were to be held, and where the cordiality of our reception in Stockholm, although it could not be exceeded, appears from the reports which came in, to have been fully equalled.—*British Weekly.*

THE WEST, OR CHINOOK, WIND.

The "zephyr fondly sues the mountain's breast,"
Yet with his love is ne'er allowed to rest;
But, scorn'd, he rends her cloudy veil in twain,
And as a hurricane sweeps o'er the plain.

Fierce, fiery, free—a blustering, bellowing blast,
He shrieks with fury as he rushes past;
In circling clouds the dust before him flies,
Dark, leaden, ominous are his inky skies.

The thundering echoes, sounding far and near
Are now more thund'rous as his hosts appear.
His followers come—a mighty cavalcade—
On in the path their mighty chief has made.

The frighten'd cattle low for vales in vain,
The wild horse neighs and shakes his flowing mane,
And, seeing in the gale his spectral form,
He rushes onward with the roaring storm.

The fragrant rose-bud on the hill's green side,
The shelter'd alders near the river's tide,
The prairie flowers and e'en the joint-grass high,
Bow deep obeisance as he passes by.

Ah, whither dost thou go, thou wild, west wind,
Born in the womb of thy Creator's mind?
Where'er He listeth, onward will I roam,
Hasting, unrelenting, till He call me home.

—John D. Higginbotham, in *The Week*.

THE INFLUENCE OF SEASON ON LUNACY.

The old idea that Luna and lunacy have an intimate relation appears to be not wholly without foundation. This, at any rate, is demonstrated by the Commissioners in Lunacy for Scotland—that the seasons have a distinct influence on asylum statistics. The tables of admissions during the years 1880-87, show that there are two well-marked periods—one in which the number rises considerably above the average, and the other in which it falls considerably below. The average monthly number for the eight years was 1,699. During the three months of May, June, and July, the number was 628 above what it would have been if the average number only had been admitted. On the other hand, during the months of October, November, December, and January the number was 462 below what it would have been if the average number had been admitted. The table shows further that this rise and this fall are preceded by a gradual rise and a gradual fall—the rise taking place during February, March, and April; and the fall taking place during July, August, and September. "The special frequency," the Commissioners say, "with which asylum treatment is resorted to during the period from the middle of April to the middle of July corresponds with what has been observed by asylum physicians—that there is a tendency to an exacerbation of the mental disorder of patients in asylums during the early part of summer; and it is interesting to notice also that the statistics of suicide in the general population show that this occurs most frequently during the same period." The greatest number of recoveries takes place during June, July, and August, and they are fewest during the months of November, January, and February. The regularity in the rise and fall of the numbers is twice interrupted: The rise is interrupted by a fall in April, and the fall is interrupted by a rise in December. "It is considered probable that these interruptions are due to some causes which recur regularly at these periods, because they are well marked in character; and it is suggested that the December rise is occasioned, in part at least, by the annual statutory revision of the condition of patients in asylums during that month. This revision is made by medical officers of asylums with a view to determine whether they can properly give the certificate of the necessity for further detention in the asylum which is annually required to legalise the continued residence of all patients who have been three years in an asylum. The occurrence of the large number of recoveries during the months of June, July, and August is probably due to the large number of admissions during May, June and July, as more than forty-eight per cent. of all the recoveries which take place during the first year of residence occur within three months of the date of admission."

THE REV. R. BARBOUR, M.A., of Bonaskid, presiding at a meeting in Perth in connection with the Christian Women's Education Movement, said that of all the phenomena of this marvellous age perhaps there was none so marvellous as that of the advancement of women. It is proposed to establish in Scotland a Woman's Bible Study Association, of which Lady Victoria Campbell, a daughter of the Duke of Argyll, will be president.

British and Foreign.

DR. GLOAG was not a candidate for the chair of Biblical criticism at St. Andrews.

A YOUNG ritualistic chaplain at Calcutta has been denouncing Protestantism as a word that he hates.

MR. SPURGEON has decided to leave earlier this year for Mentone, probably about the middle of October.

A CONGREGATION worshipping in Salop Street, Liverpool, has applied to be received into the local Presbytery.

THE Duke of Athole has placed a tablet with inscription in the church at Old Blair over the vault in which lie the remains of Claverhouse.

MR. MUIR, of Waterloo, has been granted six months' leave of absence by Liverpool Presbytery on account of illness and bereavement.

THE Bombay protest against the dispatch of the mails from that city on Sunday is subscribed by all classes—Jews, Christians, Mohammedans and Hindus.

A DISSENTING minister officiating in a parish church "not far from Slamannan" was repeatedly hissed by a member of the congregation who apparently disapproved of his views.

THE Rev. Geo. Mackay of Whitehaven, where he had ministered for twenty-three years, died suddenly from apoplexy. He was in his fifty-third year and a native of Caithness.

THE *Church Times* says the new churches in Glasgow of Govan and the Barony "are very good indeed, and will require almost no adaptation when Presbyterianism is given up there."

MR. JOHN MACGREGOR ("Rob Roy"), the founder of the London Shoeblock Brigade, an earnest worker in connection with the Bible Society and many other good causes, is seriously ill.

THE Rev. Donald Macdonald, recently elected to Killean, Argyllshire, has also been unanimously elected to Latheron, Caithness, vacant by the translation of Mr. McCulloch to Hope Street, Glasgow.

SIX Baptist ministers attended the recent Oriental Congress at Stockholm, and amongst them were Dr. Harper of Yale and Prof. Alonzo Williams, a lineal descendant of Roger Williams.

DR. GINSBURG handed to each person at the Oriental Congress a copy of the first sheet of his Masseretic critical text, the result of thirty years' study and the collation of more than fifty manuscripts.

THAT the Bible cause has taken a firm hold on the confidence and affections of the people of Orkney is evidenced by their contribution last year of close on \$750 to the National Bible Society of Scotland.

THE Rev. Geo. S. Hendrin, M.A., of Dalmellington, has published a guidebook to that picturesque upland parish. The manse of Dalmellington was built in 1798 by the father of Jean Armour, the wife of Burns.

A NOVEL meeting of native women has been held at Bombay in connection with the Christian temperance union of which Pundita Ramabai is the president for India. The addresses were delivered in Marathi.

MR. RIGBY MURRAY has given notice of a motion in Manchester Presbytery emphatically protesting against the erection of a palace of varieties in Manchester as unnecessary and likely to injure the morals of the community.

MR. H. B. WILLIAMS, headmaster of the High School at Shahganpur, enjoys the distinction of being the first to translate Butler's "Analogy" into one of the Indian vernaculars. The task has been achieved after many years of arduous toil.

THE Rev. A. C. Mackenzie, in Dundee Free Church Presbytery, obtained the appointment of a committee to confer with the leaders of praise for the purpose of forming a general choir, and generally to advance the interests of praise.

MR. FAIRWEATHER, of Nigg, celebrated recently his ministerial jubilee and also his golden wedding. He was presented with an illuminated address and a purse of sovereigns in honour of the jubilee and with a marble clock on account of his golden wedding.

MR. FORGAN, late of Bombay, has been invited by the trustees of Union Church, Simia, to continue with them for another year, and has consented to do so. He has also undertaken the duties of Secretary to the Anglo-Indian Evangelization Society.

ANOTHER stained-glass window has been placed in Paisley Abbey, leaving only two on the lower tier to be filled, and both of these are already promised. The latest contribution is made by Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, and one of the figures in his window represents Michael the archangel.

AYR Presbytery, at a special meeting to consider the position of matters at Kirkoswald, has appointed a committee, consisting of Sir James Ferguson, Dr. Edgar and Mr. Wilson, to assist the Moderator at the next meeting of the congregation, and to do what may be possible to bring about harmony.

THE Rev. W. W. Peyton of Broughty Ferry, is resigning his charge on account of threatened loss of sight by cataract. His deacons' court offered to give him twelve months' leave of absence and Dundee Presbytery have appointed a committee to meet him with the view of inducing him to withdraw his resignation.

THE determination of the Welsh farmers not to pay tithe was shown lately when an auctioneer arrived to conduct distraint sales in Rhesycal parish, Flintshire. In response to the blowing of horns, the farmers and their men forsook the harvest fields, and the auctioneer had to flee across the mountain to Holyhead without even attempting to hold the sale.

THE London churches have enjoyed the ministrations of a goodly number of eminent American divines during the last two months. Dr. John Hall preached in Mr. Thornton's pulpit in Camden Road; Dr. Atterbury in Dr. MacEwan's; Dr. Kellogg at Wimbledon, while Dr. Munro, of Philadelphia, has been preaching for Mr. Moisset at Kensington, and for Dr. Fraser at Marleybone.