

tion of physical drill. The boys obeyed the word of command with smartness and precision, reflecting great credit upon the officers of the company, who have been most faithful in their attendance on drill nights. The hall was crowded with friends and admirers of the brigade, and some of the best musical talent of the city very kindly gave their services. The proceeds of the entertainment will purchase rifles for the boys, and encourage them in their new enterprise. A Sunday morning Bible class is held in connection with the brigade in St. John's Church, and has an attendance of about twenty-five, the boys varying in ages from twelve to sixteen. In this way the twofold object of the brigade is being accomplished, and the boys are taught obedience, order, discipline, in accordance with Bible teaching. We have tried several societies and associations for boys, but we believe that this is the most successful and founded on the best principles.

THE United Chapters of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew held their anniversary service and sermon in St. John's Church on Friday evening, Nov. 29th. There was a large attendance, and the service was most hearty. Brotherhood hymns were sung in the usual manner, and made us catch an echo of the well-remembered convention. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Frank DuMoulin, of Toronto. His enthusiasm in Brotherhood work is well known, and the earnestness with which he addressed the young men could not fail to make an impression. He pointed out the demand of the world at large for "service." Such service was to be manly, after the example of the ideal man, Jesus Christ. It must also be brotherly, as men and nations were now linked in closer bonds of fellowship than ever before. It must be godly, for the world despises inconsistency, and example is the most potent factor in convincing men of the reality of the religion of Christ. We need enthusiasm, and must go forth laboring until the nations of the world become the kingdom of Christ. After the service a meeting was held in the basement, and a hearty vote of thanks accorded the preacher. Several matters of importance were discussed.

On the 29th September, the Feast of St. Michael and All Angels, Ottawa was visited by the Right Rev. Leighton Coleman, Bishop of Delaware. The Bishop was on his way to the United States General Convention at Minneapolis, and stopped here over Sunday in order to talk to us on the subject of religious education in schools. On Sunday morning the Bishop preached in Christ Church, and in the evening in St. Alban's, and in both sermons the claim of our children to be taught that religion and religious teaching belong to every day life, and not only to Sundays, was advocated

with enthusiasm. "We do not send our soldiers to battle untrained and unarmed—such an act would be criminal and court defeat; how then can we resign ourselves to sending young men and maidens into the battle of life, where all the powers of darkness are arrayed against them, ignorant of, or only half instructed in, the holy faith in which their parents have promised to bring them up?" The Bishop also quoted a striking speech of a great divine, who, when asked how early a child's education should begin, replied, "Twenty years before the child is born." On Sunday afternoon the children were addressed in St. John's schoolroom by Bishop Coleman, and on Monday evening he again spoke in St. John's Hall on the same great subject.

At our October meeting notice was given that the G.F.S. almanacks would be ordered in November, and those wishing for one were asked to leave their names, so that the secretary might have some idea how many to order. No names were given in, so the order had to be sent to Boston for a limited number, and it is feared that, like last year, disappointment will be felt when the supply of almanacks is found to be unequal to the demand. No notice has yet come of an English G.F.S. this year, but probably that will arrive later on. These almanacks are among the nicest we see, and we do not wonder at the very large number sold in the United States. Our last meeting, besides the usual music and recitations, was chiefly noteworthy for its valuable address by the chaplain on the first clause in the Lord's Prayer, and for a short lecture on "Dress," treated both from the hygienic and the artistic points of view.

It may be interesting to many to learn the experience of New South Wales in respect to the observance of days of prayer for rain. In 1866 a day of prayer was observed, and followed by rain within ten days. Another was observed on October 19th, 1882, and rain fell on the 21st. Another on February 27th, 1884, and rain fell on March 10th. Prayer was made for rain on June 7th, 1885, and rain fell on the 10th. Again, in 1888, prayer was made on June 24th, and rain fell on July 21st. This year, after a long absolutely rainless period, and whilst there appeared little ordinary reason for expecting it as ever, the government issued a proclamation for Sunday, September 15th, as a day of public humiliation and prayer, the rain began to fall on the 16th, and has continued at short intervals ever since, so that there now appears every prospect of a glorious spring.

In the Zulu language they have no word signifying "life" or "love," and hence a great difficulty is experienced in making known the existence of these elements.