

Notwithstanding his age Dr. NEALE objected to being the term "venerable" applied to him, and in the course of some remarks said that "Dr. SHORT had said once he was afraid of the students at Newton Theological Seminary, for they were almost sure to bury him if he asked them to offer prayer. 'May his last days be his best days,' as if he was to be carried off all at once. Not that one needs to be ashamed of years, but it is unpleasant to have one's obsequies attended out of time. Gray hairs were a crown of glory, but they need not be grave clothes."

GREAT BRITAIN.

We are informed that the Rev. ARTHUR MURSELL has resigned the pastorate of the church at Stockwell, which was erected by his ministry, with the ultimate object of proceeding on a lecturing tour through the United States. The church at Cannon-street, Birmingham, whose pulpit has been vacant since the secession to the Establishment of the Rev. J. B. Blackmore, having heard of Mr. Mursell's intentions, sent him an invitation to supply for a few months before going to America, with the view to accepting the pastorate. He has consented to preach there for six months, but from January next, but he positively declines to permanently settle in Birmingham, his wish being on his return from the States, in about eighteen months' time, to assist minister to a London congregation.—*Fræman.*

GENERAL.

The Anglican Church Congress has been held at Croydon. There was a very small representation of the Evangelical Party. The Archbishop of Canterbury presided at the opening of the address, in which he compared some of the clerical light skirmishers to Bashi-Bazouks. When he referred to the establishment as the "grand old historical Church as it came to us from the Fathers of the Reformation," there were some expressions of dissent. Canon Garbett delivered the papers on the best means of promoting united action and mutual toleration between the different schools of thought within the Church. Canon Garbett said there were no irreconcilable differences between the three great schools in the Church. Certainly the Evangelical Party had no quarrel with the other two, least of all with the old historic High Church Party, the value of whose example and writings was so great. Their differences with the Broad Church Party were greater, but not irreconcilable. What he maintained was that the ordinary classification was not sufficient, and that the Evangelical Party contended, not against High and Broad Churchmen, but against sections to which these parties were equally opposed with themselves. Canon Carter thought that among the hindrances to tolerance was the extreme sensitiveness to Roman Catholicism, which charged upon the High Church Party the responsibility for the perversions to Rome, though not a few of these perversions began as Evangelicals. The speakers were frequently interrupted by applause and cries of dissent, but the debate which followed did not become hot or personal.

The Moody and Sankey campaign started in New Hampshire, Sunday, Nov. 4th. Messrs. Moody and Sankey are assisted in the work by Major Whittle, Mr. McGranahan, Mr. Needham, Mr. Cato and Mr. Morehouse. They occupy four of the prominent points in the State, while ministers and others are working outside. Mr. Sankey will be with Mr. Morehouse a portion of the time. The work has opened very successfully. Christians everywhere will hope that the same blessing will follow Mr. Moody's labors in New Hampshire, that have followed them in Illinois, New York and Massachusetts. And who can doubt they will?

The Universal Israelitish Alliance which the *Jewish Messenger* calls the "first Jewish missionary scheme ever thoroughly conceived and carried out," has become a very active and useful association. The *Messenger* says it receives almost universal support "from all sections of Judaism, Germany, which it was supposed would become lukewarm, owing to existing political relations, is foremost in its activity. England, with its Anglo-Jewish Association, works hand in hand with the Alliance. America is also a hearty sympathizer. Holland, Denmark, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, in fact all European States, and communities in Turkey and the East are in thorough union in furthering the objects of the Alliance." One of the chief objects of the Alliance is the instruction of the children of destitute Jews in the East in the Hebrew language and religion.

English papers have the following: "Private information has reached London from a person of the highest rank in Rome that a new Pope has definitely been elected. The new Pope is said to be Cardinal Paelebianco, and he was elected in *private* at a secret conclave of Cardinals, summoned in consequence of the dangerous condition of the Pontiff's health. According to precedent the Pontiff has informed him of the appointment, and officially requested him to resign the office of Grand Penitentiary. Pius IX. held the same office of Grand Penitentiary before his accession to the chair of St. Peter, and he relinquished the office under similar circumstances. Cardinal Paelebianco is a very old man, being within a year or two of 70; but he is described as being likely to continue the policy of Pope Pius."

At the close of the Anglican Church Congress at Croydon, the Evangelicals held a meeting and resolved that, "in the opinion of this meeting it is advisable for the members of the Evangelical body to persevere in their attendance at Church congresses." The *Church Times*, looking at the congress from a ritualistic point of view regards the resolution as "very wise," says: "The Archbishop, shrewd enough in catching the tone of the assembly, refrained from any open attack on ritualism and the confessional, and did not utter a word about conspiracy; there was not a solitary collision or outbreak of partisan feeling; and as on all previous occasions, the feeling of the majority of the Congress was unmistakably in favor of the High Church school."

The Catholic Apostolic Church which was founded by Edward Irving, of Glasgow, who in America seven churches or societies, at Potsdam, New York, Boston, Hartford, Toronto, Kingston and Ottawa. It is a ritualistic church, using a long liturgy in its services, and vestments, incense, lights, &c. They recognize four orders in the ministry, namely: Apostles, Prophets, Evangelists, and Pastors, and expect the second advent of Christ soon.

Connected with the school of the Second Presbyterian church of Jersey City, N. J., is a Girl's Missionary Band, comprising the elder scholars. Under the leadership of a lady who was formerly a missionary, it holds monthly meetings, when, with the help of idols and objects from heathendom, she talks to the band of its aims and work, and crosses the offerings of its members.

Dr. Crosby states that the Society for the Prevention of Crime in New York city expects to have one thousand lawsuits on hand, and must have \$200,000 to support it. A lady who was formerly the 8,000 unlicensed grogshops of that city, evidently the Society "means business," and ought to have support from all good men and respectable citizens.

Among the subscribers to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by famine in India, appear the names of "The Empress of India, £500," and "The Maharajah of Burdwan, £1,000." There is a good example in high places.

The United Presbyterian Church of Scotland has recently purchased the Edinburgh Theatre building and premises, at auction, for \$133,500, with the intention to convert the building into a Synod hall and offices for the denomination.

The Reformed Episcopal Churches now established at Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Barrie and St. Thomas, are reported as about to organize a Convocation for the Province of Ontario.

SABBATH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION 1877.
BY REV. ALFRED ANDREWS.

Commencing on Tuesday, October 9, in the town of Guelph,—the only place in the Dominion bearing the family name of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria,—there has just been held a most royal Sabbath school Convention. Five hundred persons forwarded their names as delegates, most of whom put in an appearance, and all comers were heartily welcomed by the Christian people of Guelph. An appropriate motto, "Teach me Thy way, O Lord," had been prepared by our general teacher; the Rev. Wm. Canadian speakers, the gold, and it met the eyes of the congregation as they entered the Norfolk street church. The grand organ also was festooned with bunting, showing the colours of Great Britain and the United States. This was fitting, since, in addition to many first-class and second-class speakers, the assembly was greatly indebted to Professor W. F. Sherwin, of New Jersey, who conducted the singing, and several important discussions on Sabbath school subjects, as well as two Bible readings. Mrs. Clark, of New Jersey also rendered very valuable service in primary class work. Mr. Van-Lennep gave some telling illustrations of Oriental customs. Of Canadian speakers, it is sufficient to say that, during eight sessions, only one to whom was assigned a definite subject failed in attendance. The principal addresses were all marked by great practical work, and several of them by the fire of true eloquence.

The principal topics of discussion were: "Obligations of experienced Christians to engage in Sunday-school work;" "Methods of the Great Teacher;" "The Sunday-school teacher's aim;" "No substitute for study;" "Sunday-school organization and management;" "Primary classes;" "Discouragements and encouragements;" "Who should be gathered into Sunday-schools?" "The missionary work of the association and its claims;" "Normal classes;" and "Reviews." The subjects were treated less in the lecture style and more conversationally than anything previously given at Conventions in this country.

From the general report, it appears that, in most of the countries, the work of the associations. Weekly teachers-meetings are becoming common, and several Institutes and Normal Classes have been held. A missionary has been employed for six months during the year, who has established in needy regions twenty-four schools, visited forty-two others, and delivered sixty-two sermons or addresses. At all the sessions the attendance was good, while the evenings gave us packed houses of deeply interested auditors. Over \$3000 was raised towards the funds of the Association.

A resolution was passed requesting the International Sunday-school Convention to hold its session of 1884 in the city of Toronto, providing that the Institute of Mr. A. M. Callahan, of Hamilton, and the Rev. Dr. J. H. Castle of Toronto, would appoint the Canadian members of the next International Lesson Committee. This Convention, for sustained interest, practical suggestiveness, and united co-operation, has undoubtedly equalled, if not excelled, any ever held in Canada.

—Sunday School Times.