

The Australian Record.

SYDNEY, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1891.

CADBURY'S COCOA—ABSOLUTELY PURE—CADBURY'S COCOA

The Week.

In July next. We learn that the consecration of Canon Barlow, Bishop-elect of North Queensland, will take place in St. Andrew's Cathedral, Sydney, during the month of July. The date has not yet been made public.

Visitors note changes quicker than those who live in the midst of them. The Rev. A. R. Bartlett, of Burwood, has observed the "onward movement" within the Church of England at home. The Rev. Canon Cooper, a Canadian clergyman, speaking at a Guild meeting in London, remarked that "those who were living in the midst of the changes that had taken place in the Church of England of late years hardly realised the great advance that had been made in Catholic doctrine throughout the whole country." The Guild was that of All Souls, whose object it is to bring back again that which the Reformation swept away. The opinions of individuals depend upon what they wanted to see. We doubt entirely the fact that the Catholic movement is so prominent. One thing is evident that the recent May Meetings showed the earnestness, vitality, and growing influence of the great Evangelical party.

A Coming Festival. The Annual Festival of the C. E. T. Society will be held in St. Andrew's Cathedral on Tuesday, July 10. The Council have invited all the Temperance organisations to join them at the Festival, and to appear in the regalia of their Order. A similar invitation was made at the C.E.T.S. Festival in Melbourne, and was responded to in a most hearty manner. It is most desirable that the Temperance movement should have the support of the Churches and that vigorous efforts should be made to crown the present successes with complete victory.

Railway. The frequency with which deaths have occurred lately on the railway is alarming, and among the list of fatal accidents the names of employees in the service are to be found. The sad calamity that happened last week at the Eveleigh railway station, by which a valuable life was sacrificed, in addition to the death of an engine-driver by the unfortunate collision just previous at the same station, naturally draws public attention to this special locality. Eveleigh is a busy place, and the net work of lines there must be confusing even to those accustomed to cross them. Workmen returning home after their day's occupation are in the habit of crossing these lines, as the nearest cut to their destination. At the approach of a train they seek to avoid the danger and step on to another line, trusting all will be safe, but how often has it been otherwise and fatal accidents have been the result. Any person not in the service walking on the lines is liable to a penalty, and properly so on account of the danger; yet employees are allowed to do it with impunity. When not actually employed, they should be restricted to the same regulations as the ordinary public, and on going to and returning from their work they should be compelled to adopt measures calculated to ensure their safety. We believe that there is a regulation bearing on this subject, but it is not acted upon.

Marriage Law. The law of marriage has had a judicial pronouncement within the past few days, by Sir William Windesore, to the upholding of the legality of the Tyson marriage, so that the form of marriage overrules any technical flaw in the ceremony itself. By this happy judgment Tyson's meanness in endeavouring to throw off his wife because the officiating priest omitted to do all that the Act required, is happily thwarted. The Clithero case enables a wife to remain separate, because the husband cannot compel her to live with him, whilst the Tyson case renders it impossible to deceive by a marriage ceremony having a technical irregularity. It is clear, however, that the Clithero case indicates a singular flaw for the law cannot compel the fulfilment of marriage vows nor enforce its own decrees. Lord Penzance is therefore of opinion that some legislation is needed.

King's School. King's School, Parramatta, flourishes under Dr. Harris. The standard of work is sustained, and the growth of a healthy public spirit is to be noticed. Lord Jersey spoke true words in allusion to the township of courage with courtesy, and trusted that the high-tone of a King's School boy would be synonymous with a courteous and courageous gentleman. The Primate added to the above, religion, as the thing to which attention should always be paid, and urged upon them to study the Bible, and they would then grow in all the qualities that make both good men and good citizens.

They Lead. We May. One of the most successful commercial concerns belonging to the Primitive Methodist Connexion at home is the Connexion Insurance Society. Instead of the trustees of the denomination paying thousands of pounds to companies which have no sympathy with its spiritual work, the Conference has formed an insurance society of its own. So successful has its business proved, that for several years the directors have handed over many hundreds of pounds of their profits to the Conference to aid distressed chapel cases. This year they have decided to place £500 out of the year's profits to the same deserving object.

The Poor. In connection with the suppers to the poor, given under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, we are requested to state that Mr. J. Lionel Ching, of the Queensland Dugong Fisheries, has kindly furnished the funds for the next entertainment. We trust others will follow his good example.

A Labour Bureau. Sir Henry Parkes has intimated the need that exists for a Department of the House the suggestion is likely to have support. There is still a greater necessity for a Government Labour Bureau for the purpose of bringing those who want to hire in communication with those who seek employment. Half the destitution in Sydney would be relieved if only work could be found; and what the existing destitution is few besides ministers of religion really comprehend. There is real poverty in our midst to-day.

House for the Poor. The Mansion House Council of London has reported upon the dwellings of the poor, and recommended the erection of four-roomed houses with a small plot of ground, to let at £20 per annum. Where, however, space is valuable, large tenement barracks are inevitable. The Sydney Model Lodging House makes a good return, and its promoters wisely sink a large proportion of it in enlarging the premises. The institution was started as a philanthropic venture, on business principles, and will form the nucleus of a valuable social effort to help the poor to live decently.

Brief Notes.

A Quakeress in England has remitted the sum of £1000 to the Rev. Dr. Paton in aid of the New Hebrides Mission. Canon Legge has been appointed Bishop of Lichfield in succession to Dr. MacLagan. The Committee of the Sydney Bethel has appointed the Rev. J. Bennett Anderson to the position of Minister of that institution. Mr. Anderson is highly recommended by leading ministers of all denominations in England. The Rev. J. Fordyce delivered a lecture on Tuesday evening at the Y.M.C.A. Subject: "The Agnostics Knowledge." The Rev. A. A. MacLaren commenced a series of special services on Wednesday evening at Christ Church, St. Lawrence. On Tuesday evening the Rev. D. O'Donnell, of Victoria, gave an address specially for young men at the Congregational Church, Petersham. Dr. Herman Adler, son of the late Chief Rabbi, has been formally installed in London as Chief Rabbi. King George of Tonga hopes that religious discussions will cease in the Islands. Mr. J. C. Barber, a Melbourne City Missionary, is proceeding against a number of clergymen, claiming £500 damages for being displaced from his position. A special meeting of the Women's Prayer Union was held in the Temperance Hall on Thursday last. The annual meeting of the Ladies Committee of the Boys' Brigade was held on Tuesday afternoon in the Town Hall. The Countess of Jersey presided. The Bishop of Manchester is warning of a severe attack of influenza. The Rev. Joshua Hargrave delivered a lecture on Tuesday evening in the Schoolroom of St. Paul's Church, Redfern, in aid of the the Mission Hall in Elizabeth-street, which is under the charge of the Rev. Stanley Wilkinson. Subject: "Wanderings in Italy." The Hon. the Minister for Education has purchased 100 copies of the Rev. T. V. Alkins floral chart for use in his Department.

New Publication.—"Australian Young Folks' Illustrated Magazine" will be issued on July 1st next. Splendid reading for the young. No home will be complete without it. PRIZE STORIES for Boys and Girls. Everybody look out for it. SAMPLE COPY SENT FREE. Subscription—Three shillings per annum in advance. Melbourne Age, September 28, says:—"A good idea of the artistic beauty of the Sydney collections can be obtained under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor. By an inspection of Mr. J. H. Newman's exhibition. On one of the screens are three autotype enlargements of the Right Rev. Dr. Barry, Archbishop Vaughan, and Bishop Kenyon of Adelaide. It is not too much to say of the last-named that, as an example of indirect photographic work, it is the finest in the Exhibition. The clearness and sharpness of outline, the shading tones and half tones, the method of bringing into relief by means of high lights every line in the face and every feature, indicate the work not only of a photographer, but of an artist who has a painter's appreciation of the subject. Some of the Newman cabinets have rich tints peculiar to no other atelier."

Coming Events.

We shall be glad to publish in this column notices of coming services or meetings if the Clergy will kindly forward us particulars.

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL.

Sun., June 28.—11 a.m., The Precursor; 3.15 p.m., Archdeacon Günther; 7 p.m., the Rev. R. J. Read.

ANTHEMS.

11 a.m.—"Hallelujah, Power and Glory to the Lord Jehovah's name. Praise the Lord ye everlasting choir in holy song of joy. Worlds unborn shall sing His glory." Beethoven. 3.15 p.m.—"Great is Jehovah the Lord, the heavens and the earth proclaim His power and His might. 'Tis heard in the crash of the storm, in the wild torrent's loud impetuous roar. At His command the trees put forth their opening leaves, and valleys were bright with golden corn; with lovely flowers the fields are decked and start in splendour fill the vault of heaven. Heard with dread is the thunder's deep blast and seen in the flames of lightning; but chief in His great loving kindness shines forth Jehovah's boundless might, the boundless power of God, the everlasting God. Raise your prayerful hearts on high, and hope for mercy and trust in Him." Schubert.

DIOCESAN.

Sun., June 28.—Richmond. Preacher, the Primate. Mon., "29.—Standing Committee, Chapter House, 4 p.m. Mon., "29.—Association of Lay Helpers. Lecture, All Saints', Woollahra, by the Rev. H. L. Jackson, M.A. Subject, "The Camel-Driver of Mecca." Tues., "30.—Public Meeting re Religious Instruction, Y.M.C.A. His Excellency the Governor will preside. The Primate and others to deliver addresses. Wed., July 1.—Annual Meeting of the Collectors of the Church Society. Wed., "1.—Tea Meeting (Chinese) and Public Meeting at St. Philip's. Chairman) the Primate. Thurs., "2.—Cathedral Chapter, Chapter House, 4 p.m. Mon., "13.—Association of Lay Helpers. Lecture, St. Philip's, Sydney, by the Rev. J. C. Chaffers Welsh. Subject, "Some Historical Analogies." Mon., "13.—Lecture, St. Paul's, Redfern, by the Rev. J. Dixon. Subject, "Lessons from the Lives of Some Early Lay Helpers." Mon., "13.—Lecture, St. Andrew's Cathedral District, by E. O. Burge, Esq. Subject, "The Compilation of the English Liturgy." Thurs., "16.—Service in Cathedral, 4.30. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Harris. Conference of Clergy, Chapter House, 7 p.m. President, the Primate; subject—"Ideals of Clerical Work—in the Church; in the Parish; in the World." Sun., "19.—C.E.T.S., TEMPERANCE SUNDAY. Mon., "20.—C.E.T.S., Festival Service in St. Andrew's Cathedral, 7.30. Preacher, Rev. M. Archdall, M.A.

General Booth's recent legacy of £70,000 is to be spent on a great temple in London. Accommodation is to be furnished for all the officials, and a great hall to be built to hold thousands of people. The idea originated some years ago, but Mrs. Booth's death and the "Darkest England" movement has delayed the work.

The Bishop of Chester recently stated on the authority of the Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children that the persons most liable to be guilty of cruelty to children were artisans who had taken up secularist opinions. The Secularists vigorously traverse the statement.

LADIES.—Why waste hours preparing for the weekly wash, or at the wash tub till your bodies ache and your hands get ruined, when a piece of East Ocean Maude Soap will do the work in 20 minutes better than all your hard rubbing, turn out whiter linen, and save wear and tear. No steeping beforehand, no soda, no fuss, no worry. Simple directions on each bar. Soothes irritated or tender skins, and is peculiarly adapted for washing infants. Test it; try it. All grocers keep it.

The family friends are ANNETT'S MILK AND BUTTER BISCUITS, useful for both young and old.—ADVT.

J. HUBERT NEWMAN
Photographer,

12 Oxford-st., Sydney

REDFERN STATE AND REFORM FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

A. J. JACKSON,
(SUCCESSOR TO MRS. R. THOMAS.)
UNDERTAKERS, 185 REGENT ST., near Boundary St.



State, Reform and other Funerals respectfully conducted on the most reasonable terms and on the shortest notice. Wreaths and Memorial Cards to any design. Cedar, Polished and Lead-coffins executed on the shortest notice. A. J. J. trusts, by punctuality and moderate charges combined, to merit a fair share of the public patronage. Telegrams and letters will receive prompt attention.

NOTE THE ADDRESS—
185 REGENT ST., near Boundary St., REDFERN.

ABRAHAM'S PILLS.

The Great Remedy of the 19th Century!
FOR
LIVER AND KIDNEYS.



Prepared from Dandelion, and not a trace of Mercury or Minerals, simply culled from Dame Nature's Garden, have now been taken successfully in the Colonies and India for the last twenty years, and are admittedly thousands to be the safest and only Genuine Pills for all that may be wrong with the Liver and Kidneys, with its inevitable consequences, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache, Sickness, Shoulder Pains, Heartburn, Dizziness, Constipation, and Flatulence.

Of all forms of medicine an aperient requires the greatest care, and the public should be satisfied that what they take is bona fide, not simply a pill of indefinite composition; and with our changeable climate, Abraham's Pills will at once suggest to patrons that they possess advantages over all the pills and potions that are constantly before them. For those suffering from Dyspepsia and the thousand tortures of a stomach out of order, whether the cause be cold, excess of eating or drinking, fatigue of body or mind, too active or sedentary life, Abraham's Pills are unrivalled. As an aperient or tonic they are also unequalled, because they do not weaken, a result not hitherto obtained, although of great importance to those residing in tropical climates. Increase in sale of these Pills has caused dangerous imitations. Be sure and ask for Abraham's Pills.

A SAFE MEDICINE FOR LADIES.
The reason is they are purely a vegetable composition of Dandelion, and expressly suited to the constitution and requirements of women. This explains the great success and golden opinions which follow their use. Thousand say they save all trouble, effectually remove all impurities from the blood, beautify the complexion, no headache, no pain, no flushing, no giddiness, no anxiety. They make work a pleasure and existence a joy. Superior to any other known remedy.

Sold everywhere at 1s., 2s., and 5s. per box.
PREPARED ONLY BY
J. S. ABRAHAM,
THE LABORATORY
434 GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY.



Redfern Funeral Establishment,
REGENT STREET, REDFERN.
JOSEPH MEDCALFE, Junr.,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.
& REFORM FUNERALS FURNISHED.
Private Address: 135 PITT ST., REDFERN.
N.B.—No connection with any other House on the Road.

resolved to become a worker in what is, I am sure, a good cause. What we want to see is a number of Parents' Unions growing up in all directions—like in general principles, differing in details of methods and rules, and so forth. It will be the work of that Provisional Committee (which you will be asked to appoint presently) to promote their formation in every possible way. And then we may hope the time will soon come when the Provisional Committee will be replaced by the Council of a great central Society, with its branches everywhere. It will, so at least I hope, not only have the names of many prominent men, but also the names of many earnest and thoughtful women. And it will, I think, find a "constitution," ready to hand, in that which two years ago was formulated by the Parents' National Educational Union of England. Mr. Jackson concluded his address by reading the central principles of the constitution to which all local branches joining the Society pledged themselves:—

1. That a religious basis of work be maintained.
 2. That the series of addresses and other means employed by the Union shall be so arranged as to deal with Education under the following heads:—Physical, Mental, Moral and Religious.
 3. That arrangements concerning Lectures, etc., be made with a view to the convenience of fathers as well as of mothers.
 4. That the work of the Union be arranged so as to help parents of all classes.
- That the objects of the Society shall be:—
1. To assist parents of all classes to understand the best principles and methods of Education in all its aspects, and especially in those which concern the formation of habits and character.
 2. To create a better public opinion on the subject of the training of children, and, with this object in view, to collect and make known the best information and experience on the subject.
 3. To afford to parents opportunities for Co-operation and Consultation, so that the wisdom and experience of each may be made profitable for all.
 4. To stimulate their enthusiasm through the sympathy of numbers acting together.
 5. To secure greater unity and continuity of Education by harmonising home and school training.

The Rev. J. W. DEBENHAM, who was to have seconded the resolution, was, owing to ill-health and the bad weather, unable to be present, but wrote as follows:—"If I had been able to be present at the meeting, I should have endeavoured to prove that Parents' Unions were desirable—1st. As being likely to improve the moral training of children, for, at present, parents, however desirous of acting rightly towards their children, are trying in an isolated and somewhat happy-go-lucky style to effect that end. There are few important duties on which so little advice is given by speakers and writers. The gratitude with which the advice given in the "Parents' Pages" of the Church Sunday School Magazine has been received by many is a proof that mutual advice and encouragement would be useful. 2nd. Parents' Unions would be useful in improving the impartiality of religious knowledge by parents. This is, I admit, the argument which has greatest weight with me. There is much to be desired in the matter of regularity of teaching, care in preparing the lesson, systematic choice of subjects, and testing the knowledge given. The formation of Parents' Unions would, I believe, greatly improve this state of things. 3rd. Parents' Unions would be useful in imparting the knowledge of better methods. The Central Body would, I hope, issue some publications and recommend others. The separate Unions would at their meetings discuss methods, and the experience of others is most valuable as a help. The importance of the subject would be kept before the minds of parents, and I hope that the Press, both secular and religious, would be used with advantage. 4th. Experience in England has proved that not only has the want of union been felt, but that when union is adopted, the movement spreads very fast. Parents recognize the advantage of being helped out of their present feeling of isolated effort. The question of "whether there is room for another organization" is entirely dependent on the amount of need. The meeting at which that need will be spoken of will not need more arguments on that point. It is a matter of vital importance to the future of the country, and a matter in which, by the confession of all, great evils are now arising from our neglect. I believe the Unions ought to be on the widest basis which would be likely to prove workable. Each branch—and each branch would be connected with a congregation rather than with a district—would be allowed to make its own rules, as wide or as narrow, as strict or as vague, as it liked. I sincerely hope that the movement thus begun may prove a very great blessing to the country. If it has been found to work well in England, why should it not do so here?"

The resolution was carried.
The Rev. C. J. PRESCOTT, B.A., moved and the Rev. W. MATTHEWSON, B.A., seconded the following resolution:—"That the following be appointed a Provisional Committee (with power to add to their number) to take such steps as to them seem desirable to spread the principles embodied in the foregoing resolutions, and to promote the formation of a central organisation—Professor MacCallum; A. B. Weigall, Esq.; the Revs. Principal Kinross, J. W. Debenham, Dr. Kelyack, W. Mathison, J. Fordyce, T. E. Owens, M. J. Prescott, J. D. Langley H. L. Jackson; and F. W. I. Harrison, Esq." Both gentlemen spoke strongly in support of Parents' Unions. And after a vote of thanks had been accorded to the Primate on the motion of the Rev. J. D. LANGLEY, the meeting closed.

the interchange of experience—to make and to take, suggestions. Now, the Parents' Union system, as I understand it, exists for the purpose of enabling its parent-members to gain the needed knowledge, and in the two ways just spoken of. Knowledge, you notice, for the adequate discharge of their parental duties. What are those duties? There is the duty of watching over the physical development of our children with due regard to the laws of sanitation. There is the duty of seeing to their highest moral development by guiding their simplest actions and instilling right principles of conduct from earliest infancy. There is the duty of providing for the healthy development of their intellectual faculties by seeing that they receive that (so-called) "secular" instruction which shall fit them to fill that place in life to which it shall please God to call them. And there is the duty of leading their thoughts to God, of promoting their spiritual development by a patient and careful and loving training in the ways of true religion. Notice how the Parents' Union system is to help the parent to the knowledge needed for the discharge of their four-fold duty. I refuse to define too precisely the meaning of the word "religious." At the same time I am prepared to insist that if the Parents' Union system is to be successful, it must be on a religious basis; and so I speak first of assistance to be given to parents in all that relates to the spiritual development of their children. And inasmuch as religion and morality are so closely connected they may be classed together. Addresses are given (and not only by clergymen) on subjects which relate to the moral and spiritual training of the young—thus parents are helped to give themselves that teaching which raises their children's hearts to the great Father of us all. Again, parents are helped, in the Parents' Union, to take a practical interest in their children's studies. Provision is made for lectures to be given from time to time by those who can speak with the authority and experience of the school-master. From them the parents should gain many useful hints—perhaps a few much needed warnings. For in avoiding one evil we must be careful not to fall into another; and if there is the danger of parental neglect and abdication, there is also the danger of parental interference. Once more, parents are helped, in the Parents' Union, to secure their children's health. We look, in fact, for much assistance from those whose work it is not only to cure but to prevent disease and sickness—who are so often telling us of the evils which arise from the ignorance of fathers and mothers in all that relates to the physical development of their children. We shall hope, in a word, to have many sermons from the doctor. Sermons not only on wholesome food and clothing and such like, but also on certain matters to which I will not here refer in detail. Enough to say that my thoughts are of things about which we parents might teach our boys and girls in all purity. As it is they are generally left to find them out for themselves. The mischief is often done before we know it. But the meetings of the Parents' Union are not all for the purpose of hearing lectures. Quite as useful will be the meetings for friendly and informal discussions. Difficulties will, perhaps, be cleared up. We shall be hearing from other parents of their experiences—of new, perhaps of wiser methods, than our own in dealing with the little ones. Certainly we shall learn the truth of the old saying that "Unity is strength." Unity in action. Unity in aim. This leads me to say a few words as to the aim which parents must ever keep before them as they bring up their children. Too often their aims are exceedingly low aims. In the Parents' Union they will be forced to a high aim. They will learn to see that that alone is education in which all the faculties receive due attention—that the true end of education is to produce the fully developed man or woman. They will learn to make this the one great question: How may my children become truly useful, truly religious, truly good. I have spoken thus far of the objects of a Parents' Union, of its general principles, of its methods. But you ask, perhaps, is the Parents' Union anywhere in application? Can you point to one which is actually in working order? Yes, I can point to one which is already in existence in the colonies. I am afraid there is not as yet a second. We of St. James', Sydney, have at last our Parents' Union, although it has taken us five years to form it, and it is but a tiny union after all. We hope it will grow steadily, if slowly. Perhaps some of those present may like to see our card of membership. They can obtain one as a specimen for 6d.—a fraction over cost price. But if I was to speak of the movement in England, I should have to tell of rapid progress. It commenced there at the very same time that it was commenced here in Sydney by the present speaker. While here it is only beginning to make a little way, at home it has been spreading in all directions. There are "Mothers Unions" and "Parents Unions," as a recognized part of the Diocesan machinery in nearly a dozen of the dioceses of my own State Church of England. But it is not only members of the National Church who have taken it up warmly. The exceedingly great importance of the movement from a social point of view has been recognised in other circles, and there is now the Parents' National Educational Union, which, insisting merely on "a religious basis," is open to all, and gaining ground rapidly. It is, however, unnecessary to add more. If any should care to follow the history of the movement for establishing Parents' Unions, they will find it given with tolerable accuracy in the pages of this week's Australian Guardian. Before I sit down let me once more express my earnest hope that you will not only support and carry out the resolution which I have moved, but that each one will go away from this meeting

MASSAGE.

Mr. J. G. WARR, Certificated Masseuse, 113 Elizabeth-street.
9 to 6. Evenings by appointment. Medical References. Patients Visited. Massage is highly beneficial for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Constipation, Indigestion, Flatulence, Liver Complaint, Weak Circulation of the Blood, Asthma, Bronchitis, the early stage of Consumption, General Debility, for removing the effects of Fever and Ague and the weakness which follows La Grippe, Paralysis, Stiff Joints, Spinal Complaints, &c. Delicate Persons who have no Chronic Disease, but who suffer from General Weakness and to whom everything is a trouble, would be greatly benefited by a course of Massage.

THIS SPACE HAS BEEN TAKEN UP FOR THE
Goulburn Tea & Provision Company

CORNER OF

GOULBURN & PELICAN STREETS,
SURRY HILLS.

T. CRISFORD BURWOOD ROAD (opposite Congregational Church) BURWOOD. **UNDERTAKER**
State & Reform Funerals Furnished. Cedar, other Polished Woods, & Lead Coffins at shortest possible notice.

MAUDE & CO. ARTISTS IN NATURAL FLOWERS
4 KING STREET ARCADE, SYDNEY.
ROYAL EXOTIC NURSERY - PEAKHURST, HURSTVILLE.
Wedding, Ball, and Dinner Parties Decorations receive special attention; and Ladies may engage our Visiting Artist for the same on one day's notice. Save time and trouble by giving them a trial.

BOUQUETS, WREATHS, BASKET SPRAYS & BUTTONHOLES A SPECIALITY.

PIANOFORTE & SINGING.

MRS. & MISS KENDALL have vacancies for Pupils.
Apply Savings Bank, 271 DARLING STREET, BALMAIN.
Private Entrance.



HEAD OFFICE, Corner Pitt & King Streets
Sydney.

WALTER CHURCH MANAGER.

20 PER CENT. BONUS
PAID EVERY YEAR
—SINCE 1873.—

J. T. FITZSIMONS, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
119 ELIZABETH STREET, SYDNEY.

LEVER WATCHES repaired and cleaned, 5s; Waltham cleaned, 4s; Geneva cleaned and repaired 3s 6d; Main Springs, 3s; Cylinder and cleaning, 10s; Staff and cleaning, 10s; Clocks repaired and cleaned, 2s; Watch Keys, 3d; Brush Pins, 5d; Watch Glasses, 6d. J.T.F. solicits the patronage of the residents of the city and suburbs.

German Iron Frame Pianos.
DIRECT IMPORTERS.
GORDON'S 296 BOURKE-ST. SYDNEY
(near Oxford-street).
Also Great Bargains in Second-hand Pianos,
from £25 to £200.



WESTON'S Basket Factory
48 Alfred-st., North Sydney.

LADIES, anything you want in the WICKER LINE, either made or repaired, call in and consult me before going elsewhere. ADVISE GRATIS.

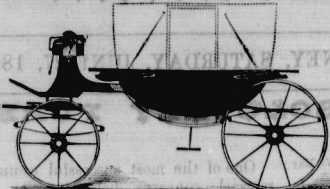
Baskets made, also Baskets mended; Willow Cradles, for babies, splendid. Every kind of Cane or Willow Chair. Strongly made to stand long wear and tear. Try Removable made by me. O! see the baby laugh with glee! Note the Rattan Furniture you see.

Rattan and Reed Furniture a specialty. I guarantee to supply you 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house in Sydney. Only one trial solicited and you shall be satisfied. All Goods carefully packed and sent free to any suburb.

J. E. CHAPMAN, Bootmaker, begs to inform his friends and customers that he has REMOVED from 76½ to 79 WILLIAM ST., directly opposite his old premises

J. J. LOWDEN, 166 CLARENCE STREET, SYDNEY. **ORGANS** For Churches or Schools
Near King Street, SYDNEY. Liberal Discount for Cash, or on Easy Terms.

MULLINER'S Carriage, Buggy and Harness Showrooms.
218 CASTLEREAGH ST. (Between Park & Bathurst sts.)
SYDNEY.



MULLINER'S SPECIALITY.

SIR,—Having opened extensive premises at the above address, I beg to ask the favor of your inspection of my Stock, consisting of "MULLINER'S" ENGLISH CARRIAGES, superior AMERICAN BUGGIES, best ENGLISH and AMERICAN HARNESS, and SWAINSEY and ADENEY'S ENGLISH WHIPS. —Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM M. MULLINER.

R. PAGE & CO., Photographers,
Royal Studio, 71 WILLIAM STREET.
Highly-finished Cabinets from 10/- per dozen.
All descriptions of Photos, copied, no matter how faded, to any size. Send your Photo, with order. Enlargements, Paintings, &c., at prices to suit customers.

E. COXHEAD & SON, Monumental Masons,
52 & 108 CLEVELAND STREET
SHEPHERD'S PADDOCK, SYDNEY.

Lettering and Painting Done on Reasonable Terms.

Late Manager for HANSON & Co., Rookwood.

Ersine & Kent Streets Pharmacy
SYDNEY.

MR. W. V. BOND, M.P.S.,
(By Examination),
Chemist and Druggist,

HAS much pleasure in intimating that he has taken over the business lately carried on by Mr. A. F. SONE. W.V.B. has for the last six years been engaged as Dispenser to the Prince Alfred Hospital, Newtown, and trusts, by careful attention to business, moderate charges, and the use of the very best drugs, to obtain a continuance of the confidence and support awarded to his predecessor. A large and assorted variety of Patent Medicines and Druggists Sundries in Stock. Prescriptions carefully and accurately Dispensed.

BENGAL HOUSE, Private Boarding Establishment,
23 JAMIESON STREET, SYDNEY,
One Door from George-street.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION for Families and Single Gentlemen; plunge and shower baths, piano, &c., &c. Terms: 3s per day, or £1 per week. Concessions made to regular boarders.
MRS. ANNIE DUNN, Proprietress (late of Grafton).

Educational Bureau & Employment Agency
12 and 13 EXCHANGE & MART CHAMBERS,
506 & 508 GEORGE STREET, opposite the Markets, SYDNEY.
CAN Supply Governesses, Tutors, Lady Helps, Nursery Governesses, Housekeepers, and Servants.

MISS BIDDELL
Gives PRIVATE LESSONS every Afternoon and Evening (Saturday excepted) in Music, Singing, Theory, Vamping, Writing, Arithmetic, Drawing, Painting in Oils, Water Colors, Pencil, Crayon, and on Satin, Terra Cotta, &c., at Moderate Terms.

21 Botany-street, Darlinghurst.

THE Australian Sewing Machine Depot
247 Oxford-street, Darlinghurst.

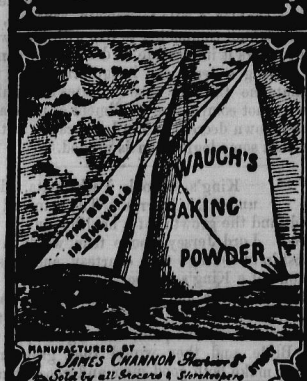
All kinds of Sewing Machines, new and second-hand, from 40s. All guaranteed. Sewing Machines Repaired, Cleaned, Made Easy by a Competent Mechanic.

HEATON'S REGISTRY
For Gentlemen and Male & Female Servants,
180 Castlereagh Street,
NEAR PARK-STREET, SYDNEY.
All Classes of Labour always on hand. Servants forwarded to all parts of the country. Business conducted with Promptitude and Despatch.

JOHN PETERSON, Land, Estate, and Financial Agent,
MONEY ADVANCED ON ALL KINDS OF SECURITIES.
TRUST MONEY INVESTED.

Office: 70 Royal Arcade, 269 Pitt St., Sydney.

GEO. BURLEIGH, Book Edge Gilder
PRACTICAL
Book & Vellum Binder.
Books Bound to any pattern with neatness and despatch. Moderate Prices.
All kinds of Bevel Edge Window Cards gilt to order.
16 CHARLOTTE PLACE
SYDNEY.



Jottings from the Bush.

"All in the Name of the Lord Jesus."

WHAT will they do with it? The labouring classes, by united action, have got the class representation which they have been seeking; how will they use it? On the answer to that question depends the future history of Australia. For what has been done at this election it will be still more possible to do in the future, when there is one-man-one-vote, and when there are none but single electorates. An immense responsibility rests on the labour members of this Parliament. If they recognise that, while seeking to benefit Labour, they are at the same time the representatives of the whole of society, and ought to strive to advance the interests of society as a whole, then all will be well. But if they adopt the hateful, though effective tactics of the Irish party, and seek merely to benefit one class of the community, there is a time of sore trouble ahead of us. For class legislation, whether by nobles, or by ecclesiastics, or by burghers, or by capitalists, or by union labourers, is bad, and is sure to lead to bad results, as all history shows plainly enough.

That the labour candidates should be men of but little "culture" in the limited sense which that word is often made to bear, need produce no alarm. The list of Presidents of the United States can show many examples of men who have risen from the ranks and yet possessed the truest culture. The Labour candidate who acts from noble motives has more of the true advantages of culture than the University graduate who speaks merely to gain the applause of the mob. The real demagogue is measured not by his pronunciation, not by poverty, but by his self-seeking. And unless the workmen have gauged their candidates very badly, the body of labour members ought to contain as few real demagogues of the Cleon type as any other body of the same numbers in any of our recent Parliaments. May God grant that it may be so, and that the new Parliament may be distinguished from all others by the pre-eminence of men of sterling worth, and the pricking of the gassy balloons from which we have suffered of late. "Mere democracy," once said the Social-Democrat Ibsen to an audience of workmen, cannot solve the social problem. An element of aristocracy must be introduced into our lives. I do not mean the aristocracy of birth, or of the purse, or even the aristocracy of intellect. I mean the aristocracy of character, of will, of understanding. That alone can bring in freedom.

One great boon to the country I anticipate from the large number of labour members. They know well the curses wrought by drink among their companions; they have seen the evils to morals that come from factory life. They can judge of these and similar evils, not from the standpoint merely of those who look at them from the outside, nor from the standpoint of those who were in the midst of them long ago. They know the greatness of the evil, and they will be most anxious to deal with it. The country ought to be able to learn much as to the views of artisans as regards the liquor, the law, and the juvenile criminal. Hitherto these views have been almost unknown except as gathered from personal conversation; for no one would think of taking a Queen's statue orator as representing the views of working men, while the discussions in the Trades and Labour Council were more concerned with conflicts between Capital and Labour than with earnest attempts to benefit all classes of the community.

I am rejoiced to find the Record devoting so much space to the Parents' Union movement. There is no religion so deep, so life-changing, so lasting, as that learnt at the mother's knee. The schoolmaster, the religious instructor, the Sunday-school teacher, have grand opportunities and do much noble work; but it is the parents' teaching which has most power to help the young soul. Yes, and also to hinder it. Perhaps to many of us the blackness of the dark side of the picture is more easily recognised than the grandeur of the bright side. The teacher sometimes loses heart altogether about some of his scholars. All his teaching, however earnest, seems so little in comparison to the constant bad example which the child sees at home, and which very often is not recognised by the parents as being so powerful as it is. Somehow "the boy has grown up a bad boy"; well, the parent insists that it is the teacher's business to alter him. The neglectful parent has two great theories of the origin of his child's faults. First "he is naturally of a bad disposition" (not inherited); secondly, "he has been spoiled by bad companions." That evil home training should have anything to do with it is usually the very last thing thought of. And yet these children are a trust from God, and spend most of the 24 hours in the care of the parents. Certainly without in the least interfering with any of the present agencies, there is a grand work ready to be done by the Parents' Unions if they can be so organised as to do it. If they did nothing more than awaken public opinion, they would do a greatly needed work.

COLIN CLOUT.

NEW PUBLICATION. — "Australian Young Folks' Illustrated Magazine" will be issued on July 1st next. Splendid reading for the young. No Home will be complete without it. PRIZE STORIES for Boys and Girls. Everybody look out for it. SAMPLE COPY SENT FREE. Subscription—Three Shillings per annum in advance.

The Late Mr. A. J. Lewington.

ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH has sustained a great loss by the death of Mr. Lewington. The sad circumstances of his death have already been made known in the daily papers. Mr. Lewington was connected with St. Philip's all his life, having been baptised and married there. For many years past he had taken a very active part in the Church work, and for the past eight years held the difficult post of People's Warden with ability and devotion. He was a man in the highest sense of the word, and his good and Christian advice will be missed by many who enjoyed the privilege of calling him "friend." To the poor, or those in distress, he was ever ready to lend a helping hand; and in so doing always fulfilled our Saviour's injunction:—"When thou doest alms, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth."

On Sunday evening the church was draped in black, and the bells rang out a muffled peal. Appropriate hymns were sung, and a reference was made to the mournful event by the Rev. Mr. Doyle in his sermon. The organist played as voluntaries, "O, Rest in the Lord" and "The Dead March in Saul."

On Tuesday morning (the body having been brought into the church on the previous evening), the first portion of the Order for the Burial of the Dead was read in a very impressive manner by the Very Rev. the Dean. The funeral procession then left the church for the cemetery at Rookwood, the bells again being muffled. At the grave the Rev. J. D. Langley conducted the remaining portion of the service, and addressed a few words to those present. A large number of the friends of the deceased gentleman were present, including some of the officers and men of the Naval Brigade, of which he had been for many years an officer.

Special services will be held in St. Philip's Church on Sunday next, in connection with the event.

Our Home Letter.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

WHEN I heard the Archbishop of York was down with influenza, I much misgivings if he would rise again. His age and delicate health made him a likely victim for the scourge. It is a severe blow to the diocese to lose two great men in five months, and the choice of a successor is no easy task. Probably the Bishop of London would fill the post well; but his uncompromising attitude on the temperance question makes it unlikely that Lord Salisbury, who treats temperance as a "fad," will select him. Dr. Magee is admitted on all hands to have been, if not the foremost orator in England, at least with but one or two superiors. Influenza is ravaging certain counties in England, notably Yorkshire, with the potency of a plague. In Bradford the death rate has been 40, and in Sheffield over 50 per thousand, compared with a normal rate of 20 to 25. People are alarmed at the mere threatening of a cold; business is carried on with difficulty, and the churches and chapels are half empty. But the hot weather, which has come upon us with a burst, will probably dry up the source for the present. All nature looks pale, and the grass, so long delayed, has assumed a tender shade of green, than I ever remember; while the blossoming trees are like nose-gays of white and pink.

The May meetings are now in full swing. The C.E.T.S. meetings were not so full as usual, possibly owing to the foolish jealousy lately displayed by the London Branches of the Parent Society, accentuated by differences of opinion as to the Legislative measures to be supported by the Society. Its income, however, has advanced to £11,000; that of the S.P.G. has increased £26,000; the C.M.S., £15,000; the C.P.A., £3,600; the Bible Society, £2,000. Nevertheless they hardly keep pace with the increase of wealth. Perhaps there is most cause to rejoice at the increase in the funds of the S.P.G., High Churchmen having so long been lamentably backward in preaching the Gospel outside the narrow limits of their own parishes; yet they constitute by far the largest section of opinion in the Church. The Bishop of Exeter, who has attended 40 consecutive C.M.S. anniversaries, declared that this year's was the best of all. Exeter Hall was far too small to contain the numbers present. The interest of the Archbishop of Canterbury's address was heightened by the fact that he had to convey the sad tidings of his brother Primate's death; of the rest, none was more touching than that of "Ashe of Uganda," who received an ovation, and whose vivid emotion brought his speech to an abrupt ending. He, with a party of recruits, left England on Monday for Africa.

The Church Army has had a "boom" of £8,000, owing to the Social Scheme and the prominence given to it by

"General" Booth's crusade. The Lord Chancellor bore splendid testimony to its good work in the chair; and it was especially interesting to hear a layman affectionately remind the workers of a danger arising from social work, and that the true winning message was the Gospel. It is with deep gratitude we remember the line of noble Christian men whom God has of late raised up to be the first lay subjects of this realm.

Your readers will regret to hear that an opposition has sprung up to the appointment of the Rev. A. L. Williams to the chaplaincy of the Jews' Society. It is not directed against him, but its effect is to retain Mr. Barraclough in the position of incumbent of the chapel. This chapel appears to have degenerated to the position of a mere chapel of ease, and the Committee now desire to restore it to its proper office as a missionary agency. To this end they want a man who can minister in Hebrew. Mr. Barraclough is not a Hebrew scholar. His advocates threatened to move an amendment to the report at the annual meeting; but this untoward result was avoided. Mr. Williams will have our sympathy in the somewhat arduous post in which he has been placed.

At the Church Association meeting, Bishop Blyth and the C.M.S. came up, and strong criticisms were passed upon both. We learn that Bishop Blyth is now in England prepared for a campaign which shall supply him with funds to provide for sufficient clergy to occupy the posts, which he hopes (I fancy without sufficient grounds) will be left vacant by the withdrawal of the C.M.S. and Jews' Society. An E.C.U. mission in Palestine to the Turks, who have learnt to despise the idolatry and millinery of the three ritualistic churches already on the ground, will indeed be a spectacle to God's men. But I have great doubt whether the *Guardian's* correspondents, who have been buoying him up with false hopes, will put themselves in competition with the Roman, Greek, and Armenian churches in Jerusalem.

King's School, Parramatta.

ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

The annual Distribution of Prizes at King's School took place on the 19th inst. in the School hall. Lord and Lady Jersey, accompanied by Mr. G. Goschen (Private Secretary) arrived at Parramatta in the 3.15 train, and were at once driven to the School, where they were received by the Most Rev. the Primate, Dr. Harris (headmaster), Archdeacons King and Gunther, the Rev. Wallace Mort, Messrs. J. P. Abbott, M.L.A., P. G. King, M.L.C., and G. H. Cox, M.L.C. (members of the School Council). Among the visitors were the Mayor of Parramatta (Mr. F. Beames), His Honor Judge Docker, and Mr. Hugh Taylor, M.L.A.

Before requesting His Excellency to distribute the prizes Dr. Harris briefly addressed the visitors, and in the course of his remarks referred to the gradual increase in the number of scholars, and also to the longer time spent by the boys attending the School. He remarked that parents were apparently awakening to the fact that University Matriculation Examinations were not the limit of education to which New South Wales boys aspired. They had boys in the School who had passed their examination and still seemed to think there was something more to learn. Referring to the progress of the School he said the standard of work was higher, and he was proud to assure the Council that there was a growth in the healthiest element of school life, viz., public spirit. There was a constant and growing interest shown in the School by old pupils, and although this was a young country they had among their boys that day, the sons and grandsons of old pupils. This rallying round the School of old pupils was one of the features of its strength, and invested it with greater interest. After detailing some of the successes of the School he mentioned that David Maughan, who had won an Exhibition, would in a fortnight be on his way to England to enter Balliol College, Oxford. He had no doubt he would prove a veritable Australian David and succeed in destroying some of the English Goliaths that he would meet. They at King's School would all miss him, and he would be surprised if he had not to report next year that Maughan had won a scholarship at Oxford. In concluding, he said that the School felt deeply the honor his Excellency had done them by being there on that occasion, and they were also sensible how much the prize-giving was graced by the presence of Lady Jersey.

Lord Jersey then presented the prizes, shaking hands with each recipient. Addressing the boys Lord Jersey said it gave him and Lady Jersey great pleasure to come there and see those who were starting to put their foot on the first rung in the ladder of fame. They were still more glad to make the acquaintance of the School, because it had a history of its own, and had its traditions and records. He hoped to have another opportunity of being present, not only at the prize-giving, but at the sports upon which the headmaster placed such reliance. A thing which had pleased him greatly was the fact that the captain of the School was going to Balliol College, Oxford, that being his old College. In a short time Maughan and he would be fellow-colleagues. He enjoined the boys to cultivate the qualities of courage and courtesy, and to endeavour to make the term "a King School boy" synonymous with "a courteous and courageous gentleman." He was glad to know that the tenets of the

WALLACH'S, Limited YORK STREET, WYNARD SQUARE, SYDNEY. **FURNITURE**
The leading Furniture Warehouse in Australia.
Catalogues & Price Lists Free on application.

Church of England were faithfully and zealously taught in the school, and expressed the opinion that schools such as the King's School were of the highest benefit to the country. He himself had a son at one of the Public Schools of England, who in a few years, in all probability, would be a friend of Maughan's at Oxford.

Lady Jersey then presented the prizes for cricket and gymnastics, and afterwards expressed her gratification at being present, and said that it must be pleasing to the mothers of the boys to know that their physical welfare was not neglected in the school. Referring to Lord Jersey's remarks she pointed out that courtesy and courage were called for in athletics, as well as in other branches of life; and concluded by referring to her son in England, who, she said, would read with pleasure and interest all she could tell him about their visit to the school and the presentation of prizes.

The Most Reverend the Primate said his duty was to voice the welcome to His Excellency and Lady Jersey. As President of the Council he was most grateful to His Excellency for coming to distribute the prizes and for saying those wise words about courage and courtesy. They were also very grateful to Lady Jersey for the interest she had shown in the school. By their unaffected geniality and diligent attention to their duties, they had already won a place in the hearts of the people. Quite recently he had been reading some verses, in which it was stated, "Labour is King." There was some truth in that statement, though not in a class sense; but he would rather say, "Diligence was King." He urged the boys to greater diligence, and exhorted them to show courage and courtesy, and to be attentive to matters of religion. Let them study the Bible, and they would then grow in all qualities, which would make not only good individuals, but good citizens.

Mr. J. P. Abbott said that not only the Council, but the country, had cause for congratulation because there was an institution in the colony doing such noble and good work as King's School. He hoped to see the boys growing up to maintain law and order, and to be the governing and ruling power of this country. As Treasurer of the Council he stated that if the school continued to grow at the present rate, there would soon be need for increased accommodation. And there was also great need for a playground for the school. They needed 20 or 30 acres near Parramatta. They hoped to be able to get a playground, and this raised a question of finance. The school was not endowed, and he regretted the balance was on the wrong side of the ledger. He concluded by urging the necessity of raising more money to get rid of this debt.

His Excellency announced that he would give a prize for the best essay; and cheers having been given for Lord and Lady Jersey, the national anthem was sung and the visitors, after partaking of light refreshment, returned to town.

The following is the prize list:—

Form prizes (term and examination work continued)—VI., Maughan; V., Waddy. Matriculation, Platt; IV., Evans Jones; IIIa, Gough; IIb, Marsh; II., Doyle; I., Fetter; removes, Gill. Mathematics—Division VI., Maughan; Vb, Osborne, I.; V., Bayliss; IV., Dight; II., IIIa, Lowcock; IIb, Boulton; Lon. Sch., Verge. Latin—IV., Evans Jones; IIb, Marsh. French—V., Blaxland; IV., Evans Jones. Geography—Marsh. Chemistry—Panton. II. Physiology and Shorthand—Gill. Drawing—Lawrence. Botany—Verge. For specially good work in exam.—English, Evans Jones; Euclid, Beveridge. General good work—Clarence, I.; Stiles, 2.

Music prize (presented by Mr. Massey)—Osborne, I.

The Primate's Prizes—A. Greek text, Maughan and Childrean. B. St. John and II. Samuel (upper part of school), Holt, I.; Blackwell, 2. C. St. John and II. Samuel (lower part of school), Marsh, I.; Cromie, 2.

Mr. J. P. Abbott's Prizes—History: VI. V., Waddy, 1; Orme, 2. VI. V., Geography, Holt, 1; Waddy, 2. IV., Ireland, 1; McPhail, 2. IIIa, Cakebread, 1; Lowcock, 2. IIb, Marsh, 1; Dale, 2. Low school, Kingscote II, 1; Lawrence, 2.

Holy Trinity Mission.

[BY OUR REPORTER.]

In common with many others we have heard (particularly in recent times) the remark that the Church of England was the Church of the rich and not of the poor. While denying the truthfulness of this statement the reason for the utterance is obvious. The Church of England has a habit of doing its work of love and charity in a quiet and unostentatious manner, hence we find the Mission connected with Holy Trinity, Miller's Point, doing a work almost equal in importance to any of the Sydney charitable institutions, and but little heard concerning it outside its own immediate circle. We feel that this should not be the case, and after a careful inspection of the buildings and records, we present our readers with a short account of this most valuable institution.

The institution was started for the relief of the unemployed in the parish of Holy Trinity, and is managed by a local committee of three, consisting of the Rev. C. J. King, and Mr. and Mrs. Courtenay Smith, under the presidency of the Venerable Archdeacon King, and is affiliated with the Church of England Temperance Society.

On the 23rd May, 1887, a small room with a cellar underneath, was secured in Lower Fort-street, which was

used as a coffee and reading room for the waterside labourers. In a short time three bedrooms were added, and the small establishment was so extensively patronised that it was found necessary to seek larger premises. For many years a notorious public house, known as the "Cheshire Cheese," existed at the corner of Kent and Windmill streets, Miller's Point. The license of this den having been cancelled, the committee courageously stepped in and took the premises in November, 1887, on a lease, and have kept them going since that time under the name of Holy Trinity Mission House. The venture has proved most successful from a humanitarian point of view, and has proved itself a blessing to the locality and community at large. The old bar was turned into a reading room, which is well supplied with good literature, and is daily thronged by the unemployed in the locality and from other parts of the city and country. Many of these unfortunate men are found employment through the unremitting efforts of the manager and committee. The building, which is very old and dilapidated, contains ten rooms and upwards of 20 beds, one large dormitory containing eight beds. These beds are supplied with spring mattresses, and are scrupulously clean and neat. The whole place is a picture of cleanliness, and reflects great credit upon those in charge. Beds in the large dormitory are obtainable free on production of a ticket from any supporter of the Mission. Tickets for beds are obtainable from the hon. treasurer (Mr. Courtenay Smith, Trafalgar House, Princes-street) 6s per dozen. The other beds let nightly from 6d to 9d each. Meals are also supplied, the tickets for which are supplied at the rate of 4d or 6d each, and this, we venture to suggest, is a far better way of supplying the bodily wants of those soliciting assistance than the usual custom of giving 6d or 1s, as the case may be, and which in many cases almost immediately finds its way into the public house. The internal management of the Mission House is undertaken by Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, who give great satisfaction, and are well-known throughout the neighbourhood for their great kindness in all cases of distress.

As some indication of what has been done by this—as we before remarked unostentatious mission—it may interest our readers to know that since its start upwards of fifty thousand visits have been paid to the Reading room and about fifteen thousand beds occupied, while employment has been found in a large number of cases. Last year 5,671 beds were occupied, of which 900 were free 493 being at the cost of Holy Trinity parish, and 407 at the cost of other parishes.

The income is derived from rents of beds, proceeds of annual sale of work, sale of tickets for beds, and contributions from a few friends of the mission. An out-door service is held at the corner of Kent-street and Argyle Place every Friday evening, which is conducted by the Venerable Archdeacon King, assisted by a band of workers.

The establishment is taxed to its utmost capacity, and there is a crying need for larger premises. The committee have hitherto been enabled to meet all monetary requirements, and we trust that further assistance may be forthcoming in order that those in charge may be able to secure other premises, and still further assist in helping the hundreds of homeless and penniless wanderers of our streets. In our "Diocesan News" this week will be found an account of the annual meeting of the institution, together with the treasurer's statement for the year.

A Visit to Hope Lodge, Malvern, Victoria.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE W.C.T.U., SYDNEY.

DURING a recent tour in Victoria, a visit was paid to Hope Lodge, Malvern, and an enquiry made of the Rev. W. Lockhart Morton as to the success of his Inebriate Home, which bears this name. As Mr. Morton and his work are probably unknown to the majority of our readers, a few words respecting it may not prove uninteresting.

The Rev. W. Lockhart Morton is the minister of the Presbyterian Church, Malvern, and is reputed to be an earnest and eloquent preacher of the Gospel. His heart is full of the love of Christ, and in his efforts to make Him known to the sinful and the perishing, it is not surprising to learn that he has been eminently successful in awakening many to see and realise that there is hope even for the most hopeless of all—those led by the evil one captive at his will by the cruel chains of a love for strong drink. For many years, not only in the pulpit but out of it, Mr. Morton endeavoured to cope with cases of inveterate drunkenness. One evening, a man who had once occupied a high position in society, but who had fallen as low as it was possible to fall through drink, presented himself in an abject state of degradation at Mr. Morton's door, and implored assistance. At first he was refused, but, as he returned the next evening, less intoxicated, and looking very ill, a little child, the Rev. W. Morton's youngest daughter, pleaded on his behalf, whereupon the unfortunate exclaimed, "Oh! Sir, for the sake of that dear little one, you will not send me away." The plea was irresistible, and a night's lodging was secured for him. Within a few days, three other persons—all well educated and respectably connected—visited the Manse, they had lost everything through intemperance, and were utterly broken down in mind and body.

Shortly before the visits of these men, the veteran philanthropist, Mr. Geo. Muller, on a visit to Victoria, told the story of the founding of the Bristol Orphanage,

and it occurred to Mr. Morton that if he exercised similar dependence upon God, an institution especially designed to effect the rescue of the intemperate might be successfully launched. Such an institution could not be set on foot or maintained without considerable expense, and Mr. Morton not being in receipt of a large income, would, at the very outset, for want of funds, have been hindered in the desire that lay so near his heart, had he not taken a leaf out of the Bristol philanthropist's book of faith.

He commenced his undertaking solely in the confidence that God would aid him in overcoming this difficulty, by taking a small cottage about 100 yards from Ebenezer Manse, where he placed three of the men referred to under the care and supervision of a professional man, who for some time had been an abstainer through the loving influence brought to bear upon him at the Manse. From this time the work progressed. In a few weeks a move was made into a larger cottage, containing five rooms; a young man whom Mr. Morton had formerly befriended by paying his fine at the police court made himself responsible for the rent, which was five shillings a week. Fresh applicants for admission appeared, one of whom was a B.A. of Oxford, another a bank manager, and a third the son of a Church of England clergyman, on the eve of his going up for his final examination as a solicitor. Thus, the five-roomed cottage became inadequate to supply the wants of the applicants, and, from time to time, another room was added. At the end of two years, an old public house adjoining was taken also, the bar room turned into a Bible, tract, and stationery depot, under the care of one of the lodgers. The total accommodation at this time being 29 rooms, at a rental of £150 per annum.

All this time Mr. Morton never once appealed for monetary assistance, hardly a day passing, however, without help of some kind being rendered. No large sums have as yet been donated, but contributions in money, food and clothing are being constantly received. The men are employed in printing, lithography, boot making, picture framing, etc., as far as possible being put to work in which they were formerly engaged, all at work in the institution are expected to pay from 10s to 15s per week. Within the last few months another removal has taken place, to a large house containing 17 rooms (built for an hotel) at Balmarring, Hope Lodge still being retained as a receiving depot and testing place. This property is about 49 miles from the city, is well timbered, so that conditional arrangements have been made with wood merchants regarding a supply. A fowl farm, orchard and vegetable garden will afford healthful and constant employment to the inmates.

Though many disappointments and discouragements have arisen, yet the work at Hope Lodge shows that the worst cases may be dealt with successfully by God's blessing. Take a few instances: A notorious drunkard, who four years and a half ago held a responsible position in Melbourne, but who had fallen through drink was taken in hand; he is now a total abstainer, a regular attendant on the ordinances of religion, industrious, and contributing to the funds of the Lodge. Another, who wrote to Mr. Morton, imploring him to save him from a suicide's grave, into which *delirium tremens* was hurrying him, and expressing an earnest desire to reform, appears to be completely changed, seems to be a decided Christian, and with others is proving very useful in the work of the Lodge. Many other instances could be cited, of those who came to the Lodge homeless and hopeless, now receiving good incomes, giving satisfaction to their employers, and showing their gratitude in a practical manner by contributing to the funds.

Of those now in the Lodge, one was a bank manager for 20 years, another an English barrister, a third the cousin of a Scotch peer; there is also a captain of the Guards, the brother of a Professor in a home University, as well as others of literary and scholastic ability. Under the improved conditions existing at Balmarring, greater success may be reasonably expected.

In conclusion, in the words of the Ven. Dean of Melbourne, we may say "that while we have been talking of establishing a Home for Inebriates, Mr. Morton has solved the difficulty and accomplished the work," proving beyond a doubt that it is not only practicable but feasible. What are we waiting for in New South Wales? Not surely for victims of the drink demon, they abound on every side, our brothers are stretching out their hands appealingly to us, they cry "Come and help us." The wail of the perishing is ringing in our ears, the moans of the widow and orphan fill the air. Christian brothers and sisters "What are we waiting for?" Are there not enough drunkards' graves at Rookwood, at Balmarring, at Waverley and a hundred other places? Are we waiting for legislation? Does not Mr. Morton's work at Hope Lodge convince us that legislation however desirable, is not absolutely essential. Is there not land already waiting for us to possess it, and are there not those in our beautiful colony (so doubly cursed by the drink traffic) to whom God has entrusted wealth, willing to give of their silver and their gold? Above all is not God here as well as in Victoria to inspire our hearts with a like faith and courage? Does not one feel the call to this noble work? We have been talking and praying so long; is it not time for action? Who will take the lead?

The children's delights are ARNOTT'S MILK ARROWROOT BISCUITS. Every mother should get them.—ADVT.

For Dressed Poultry, Bacon, Hams, and all choice small goods, go to C. CARMODY, 120 King Street.—ADVT.

Correspondence.

NOTICE.—Letters to the Editor must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondence in which this rule is not observed cannot be inserted.

The Editor is not necessarily responsible for the opinions expressed in signed Articles or in Articles marked "Communicated" or "From a Correspondent."

Correspondence must be Brief.

(To the Editor of the Australian Record.)

SIR,—It seems thrust upon spiritually minded people in these "perilous times" that one matter should have pre-eminence very manifestly even "The coming of the Lord draweth nigh." Other matters of secondary consequence are sadly allowed to preponderate, and spirit-quickened Christians are not on the watch, always expecting their blessed Master's return. "Amen, come Lord Jesus!"—Yours, etc.,

J. G. SOUTHBY,

24th June, 1891.

THE BANNER.

SIR,—The June number of *The Banner* contains some noticeable statements in its account of the recent enthronement of the Bishop of Newcastle. For one thing it says: "At the Creed (in the Communion Service) all turned to the altar." But the fact is that the Primate, who read the Creed, did not turn at all. He maintained, without varying a hair's breadth, the north side position, facing south. Hundreds in the Pro-Cathedral rejoiced to see this, and many will profit by the example. We may, however, learn something from *The Banner*; namely, that it is "the altar" and not the east that is turned to, and that the right about facing eastward attitudinal expression of unity of which we hear so much is in reality an expression of devotion to "the altar."

Again, *The Banner* says: "The Vicar-general read the Metropolitan's mandate in the centre of the altar facing east." The Vicar-general is an able man, but such a feat as that implied in those words is beyond even his powers. The truth is that, during the reading of the mandate, the Bishop of Newcastle stood on the south side of the communion table, facing the Primate opposite. Canon Selwyn (V.G.) advanced from the north side and read the mandate to the Bishop of Newcastle. This very natural proceeding is represented by *The Banner* as yet another act of conspicuous devotion to "the altar." But is well to know that turning to the east means turning to "the altar."

Some time ago the ritualistic reporter of one of our daily papers saw a person in a procession "bearing a tall thurifer," but *The Banner's* "own" has eclipsed him, for he has seen a Vicar-general read a mandate in "the centre of an altar, facing east."—Yours truly,

ONE WHO WAS PRESENT.

CANON SHARP'S HEROES.

SIR,—I ask leave to make a few remarks on Canon Sharp's portrait gallery as exhibited by him in the pulpit of St. Andrew's Cathedral on Sunday afternoon, June 7th, 1891.—"Here is Richard Hurrell Froude, the deeply earnest, etc., etc." Who can refrain from tears at the thought of that bright and beautiful Froude, so says Canon Sharp. Now it was this same Hurrell Froude the late Cardinal Newman says, who was always trying "to rub out of his mind" his "impatience at Roman practices." "In a passage in one of his letters from abroad, alluding, I suppose, to what I used to say in opposition to him, he observes, 'I think people are injudicious who talk against the Roman Catholics for worshipping the saints and images.' (Cardinal Newman's Apologia P. 53.) Again Cardinal Newman says "Hurrell Froude professed openly his admiration of the Church of Rome and his hatred of the Reformers (P. 24). Here then is Richard Hurrell Froude. Farther on in his sermon Canon Sharp again exclaims "here too are many others, Mr. Hugh James Rose, Mr. Wm. Palmer, Mr. Perceval, Mr. Ward," and so on. Of these Mr. Ward subsequently became the most prominent. His life was published in 1889 by his son Mr. Wilfrid Ward, and records in Chapter X the distinctly Roman movement which sprung up out of number ninety of the Oxford Tracts. Mr. Ward wrote his book called "The Ideal of a Christian Church" and joined the Roman Communion, being degraded by the University of Oxford from his academic standing for the opinions expressed in his book. This is Mr. Ward. Mr. Sharp proceeds to mention among others the Wilberforces, Mr. Dodsworth, and Mr. Upton Richards. All the Wilberforces of that generation joined the Church of Rome except one, the Bishop of Winchester, and his daughter, Mrs. Pott, wife of Archdeacon Pott, joined the Roman Communion; Mr. Dodsworth joined the Roman Church, and Mr. Upton Richards received extreme unction on his death-bed. Among laymen we have the name introduced to us of Mr. Hope-Scott. He became one of the most devoted of Roman Catholics. In a pretty little Church built by him at Marlow, in England, not far from his seat at Danebury may be seen in a glass case "a genuine arm of St. James the Apostle" by the side of which is affixed a notice stating that whoever venerates it will "receive a remission of a certain period (I forget how long) from the pains of purgatory." No wonder after all this that Canon

June 27, 1891.

THE AUSTRALIAN RECORD.

Sharp tells us we may learn from Dean Church's recent book upon the Oxford movement, of which his sermon is a mere rehash, "how much good there is which deserves to be recognised and honoured and imitated in the Church of Rome, and on the other hand how much there is in the Church of England which calls aloud for amendment"—in which latter sentiment I cordially agree with him at least as regards his own particular sermon upon this particular subject.—Yours truly,

IS THIS THE WORD OF LIFE?

Books.

"An essay on the genealogy of Jesus of Nazareth, based upon the New Testament and supported by the Old Testament, the Talmud and other Jewish tradition."—By Lewis Abramowitch. George Loxton and Co., Sydney.

In a short preface, the author of this interesting essay very properly says: "So far as the writer himself is concerned, there would be no difference at all in his faith in God and his trust for salvation through the finished work of the Messiah, even if he did not find a 'practically sufficient' solution of the literary difficulties connected with the genealogies. This is as it should be. The facts of the world's history, and the solution of the riddles of our own composite and mysterious nature, which we have in Him who is our Life, are not to be ignored or set aside by the petty literary criticisms which are brought forward frequently as so very formidable. But it is, at the same time, a most laudable work which Mr. Abramowitch has undertaken, viz., to remove difficulties out of those who are enquirers, or 'weak in the faith,' by affording information. From this point of view we can most heartily recommend this little book.

After an introductory chapter, the extreme care of the Jews with reference to their genealogies, is very properly dwelt upon as affording an *apriori* presumption in favour of the general historical genealogies of our Lord in the New Testament. It may, indeed, be remarked that the great Messianic genealogy is the great distinguishing feature which runs through the whole Old Covenant and the ancient world. As Pascal says, "Shem, who saw Lamech who saw Adam, also saw Jacob who saw those who saw Moses." The Shemitic genealogy (Gen. xi. 10) carries on with carefulness similar to the early Sethite one (Gen. vi. 9), the holy Messianic race, from the beginning of humanity, renewed in Noah, to the beginning of the people of God in Abraham, whose seed of Abraham and David connects itself still further to the seed of the woman (see N.T. Genealogies). In the third chapter it is proved that "the Jews did not find fault with the Messianic claims of Jesus during the first century." It might perhaps have been made clearer in this chapter that it by no means follows that because our Lord was known as "Jesus of Nazareth" therefore He was born there. It was, and is a very usual mode of speech in ancient and modern Israel, to name and distinguish persons according to their places of residence. Among the learned men of Palestine, Hillel, the well-known teacher, was called Babil (the Babylonian); and R. Chananel was called the Egyptian, from his lengthy stay in Egypt. In perfect accordance with this custom is Luke iv. 16: "He came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up." The connection of the Messiah with Galilee in the minds of the Rabbis is brought out in an interesting note on pp. 23 and 24 of the little book before us. In chapter iv., which deals with "the genealogy of the Gospel according to St. Matthew," our author very properly gives prominence to "the special object" which each of the Evangelists in which the genealogy is given had in view. It is perhaps hardly the best way of putting the Catholic or world-embracing, if we may be allowed the expression, Pauline aspect of the third Gospel to represent it as "speaking of Jesus as the Son of the Universal Father"; nor is it surely quite correct when in the same chapter it is said that Abraham "was and is to the believing Jew what Christ is to the faithful Christian." For Christ is our Lord and our God, "our inseparable life, the manifested will of God."

Nevertheless, there is much that is very interesting and instructing in this and the following chapters. Indeed, if those to whom the author alludes in chapter viii, as persons who "would like to understand the pith of everything on the first glance at it, and if they cannot solve it at first sight too, often give it up as a bad job," will take the trouble to read this unpretending little work, it will, at least, enable them to see that whether in every point the genealogies are in form and substance such as we Westerners might have expected, they are such as the literary methods of the Jews fully justify. For a critical examination of the Greek text in favour of the view of the Genealogy given by S. Luke being, understand, of Mary's line of descent, contrary to the well-known opinion of Lord Arthur Harvey, the Greek scholar, may be referred to Godet's Commentary on S. Luke; in which he will find much that is confirmatory of Mr. Abramowitch's positions. But for a popular, simple, and sufficient answer to the objections and difficulties usually brought forward, the present writer, who has for years past read many papers on this subject, knows none of equal value to that of Mr. Abramowitch. He, therefore, heartily recommends it to the readers of the Record, and hopes that it may find a large circulation. M.A.

Religious Life and Work.

"How can I lose self?" a discontented spirit once asked a certain Bishop. "Self seems to follow me in every thing." "I think," was the reply, "the place where you will lose self is the place where you will find your Saviour."

It is told of an old man living in a cottage on a lonely moor, that when asked if he knew no fear, he answered, "Never, for Faith closes my door at night, and Mercy opens it in the morning."

There was once a regiment in India—the 64th Bengal Infantry—which had mutinied, and of which the colonel had, in consequence, been cashiered, and their colours had been taken from them. Not long after a hundred men of the regiment volunteered, as a forlorn hope, for the dangerous task of climbing the wild hills and storming the strong fortress of Turkee. "Soldiers of the 64th," said Sir Charles Napier to them, "your colors are on the top of yonder hill." So it is that we are permitted by the grace of God, "forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, to press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

At the battle of Edgehill, brave Lord Lindsay, with his son Lord Willoughby, headed the Royal Footguards. Immediately before charging he prayed in these words: "O Lord, Thou knowest how busy I must be this day. If I forget Thee, do Thou not forget me." Prayer has been defined as "thinking to God," and this can be done in all places and in our busiest moments.

There is a suggestive legend of a man who, when travellers were few, wandered from one petty principality to another. He was received with courtesy and kindness, but came to be considered a churl who repaid these things indifferently. It was in this wise:—His hosts had a monarch whom they highly esteemed and revered, and who was often in and out amongst his people. The stranger encountered him again and again, and it was noticed that while the men of the land invariably saluted the royal cortege with the right hand, the visitor as constantly made his observance with the left. Wonder was succeeded by resentment. It seemed a wanton slight to the king and his subjects; and at last the daring one was challenged to account for his conduct. He made a simple defence. "You forget I have a king," he said, "and my first duty is to him. I can admit no rivalry if I would remain my own monarch's man; and though I honor your king, and am willing to show it, there must be chance of error. The left hand for any other Lord; the right hand for the right King." The interrogators withdrew and consulted, and resolved it was a good and sufficient answer. Their guest was absolved from blame. What of the subjects of the thorn-crowned one? Many claims are made on their regard. Fashion, finance, learning, politics, are the world's princes who pass on the crowded highway. Wisdom and propriety, and even duty, may bid that we salute one or more of these; but the Christian worker has his own Lord, and will not fail to make the fact plain. The right King must have the best service.

ALWAYS keep a small tin of ARNOTT'S MILK ARROWROOT BISCUITS in the house for the Children.—ADVT.

For Wild Ducks, Hares, Rabbits, and Australian Wild Game, go to C. CARMODY, 120 King Street.—ADVT.

COLONIAL DEPOSIT & BANK DISCOUNT

82 KING STREET, SYDNEY.

ADVANCES made on all approved securities on Easy Terms and at Reasonable Rates. Deposits received as under:—

12 months, 9 per cent. per annum.

6 " " 8 " " "

3 " " 6 " " "

SPECIAL RATES FOR LARGE SUMS & LONGER PERIODS

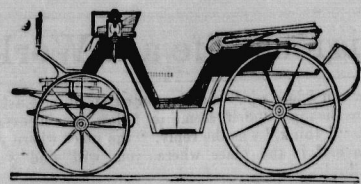
Communications to be addressed to

H. LIKELY, MANAGER.

TAKE NOTICE AND READ.
Dr. R. ORMISTON, Dentist.
Late of the Royal Arcade, announces that he has started in practice at 151 KING STREET, SYDNEY (Bigney's Pharmacy).
To Patients:—As being one of the first Dentists in the colony for manufacturing £2 2s Set of Teeth, Dr. Ormiston begs to state that he can make Gold Sets from £10 10s (18 carats) equal to any 25-guinea sets in the world. Teeth Stopped, Gold Capped, Scaled and Extracted Painless. All Operations skillfully performed. Note Address:—Dr. R. ORMISTON, 151 KING STREET (above Bigney's Pharmacy).

THE UNITED FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD. Head Office: CORNER of GEORGE & HUNTER STS. SYDNEY.
CAPITAL - £500,000.
Fire Policies issued on all descriptions of Property. Low Rates. Churches, Schoolhouses, and Parsonages especially treated with.
THOMAS M. TINLEY, Manager.

CHARLEMONT & CO. Photographers to the Governor, Royal Arcade, Sydney.
Prices for Photographs Greatly Reduced. 12 Cabinets, 15s.



ANGUS & SON, FOR HIGH-CLASS Carriages, Buggies, Waggon & Harness.

We carry the Largest Stock of the above in NEW SOUTH WALES, and shall be glad to show all visitors every attention. We have secured many medals and prizes for our Specialities, THE ANGUS BUGGY & PATENT REVERSIBLE PHETON. We are showing every style of LADIES' PHETONS, Light BUGGIES, & small GIGS suitable for Ponies. Catalogues & Price Lists Free on application.

ANGUS & SON, 73 & 75 Castlereagh-street, Sydney, near King Street.

The Australian Mercantile Loan & Guarantee Co., Ltd.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES' ACT, 1874.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL - £500,000, IN £100,000 SHARES OF £5 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE: CORNER OF YORK & MARKET STREETS, SYDNEY.

BRANCHES:—LONDON—110 Cannon-street, E.C.; MELBOURNE—283 Collins-street East; BRISBANE—Edward & Elizabeth streets; NEWCASTLE—37 Hunter-street; and Agencies throughout the World.

The Company is prepared to make ADVANCES on all classes of Mercantile or other Approved Securities for a fixed term, or repayable by instalments. Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits:—12 months, 8 per cent.; 6 months, 7 per cent.; 3 months, 6 per cent. A. MILLER, General Manager.

Special Advertisements.

ALBERT BOND, ARCHITECT,

BELL'S CHAMBERS, 131 PITT STREET,
SYDNEY.

CLEMENT LEWIS,
Merchant & Tailor & and Mercer,
Agent for the Celebrated Knickerbocker Brace,
ROYAL ARCADE, PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

ON HIRE

LABOUR BAZAAR, 247A PITT STREET.

Drawing-Room Suites and Fancy Chairs.
Telescope, Loo, Card, and other Tables.
Cheval Glasses, Pier Glasses, and Overmantels.
Washstands and Sets, Toilet Tables and Glasses.
Carpets, Matting, Curtains, &c., &c., &c.
3000 Austrian and Wood-seat Chairs on the shortest notice.

We are prepared to Supply everything required for the various
churches, Schools, Assemblies, Banquets, or Private Parties on the
shortest notice; and, as we have an efficient staff of trained Decorators,
our Patrons can rely upon everything being done to their satisfaction.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO.

PENSION FRANCAISE



58½ YORK STREET, SYDNEY.
ROUX BUISSON.

The Sydney Deposit Bank,

ESTABLISHED 1835.

90 KING STREET.

AGENCIES IN LONDON and throughout AUSTRALIA.

The following are the Rates of Interest allowed for
FIXED DEPOSITS:

3 years	..	..	5 per cent.
12 months	..	..	4 per cent.
6 months	..	..	3 per cent.
3 months	..	..	2 per cent.

Current accounts opened, and 5 per cent. allowed on daily balances.
This is the first and only Bank in the Colonies which Divides its
Profits with its Depositors. For the past four (4) years a bonus of
1 per cent. has been paid in addition to the above rates. Overdrafts
granted against Deposit of Deeds, and all usual Banking business
transacted. Communications from the country will be promptly
attended to.

T. S. RICHARDSON, General Manager

LADIES' EMPORIUM.
MRS. MOORE, Ladies' Costumier,
39 Erskine St., Sydney.
of the City and Suburbs. N.B.—Charges Moderate. Inspection Invited.

A Choice Selection of Millinery,
Ladies' Underclothing, Laces,
Hosiery, and Hosiery, Trimmings,
and, always kept in stock.
Mrs. M. respectfully solicits a con-
tinuance of past favours so liberally
bestowed upon her by the Ladies
of the City and Suburbs.



A BLESSING TO HUMANITY. This is no "quick" nostrum,
which performs all that is claimed for it. It is a genuine Ointment,
which performs all that is claimed for it. It is the household friend and
mother's joy. "A very present help in trouble," because it cures without
fall all local Skin Eruptions, Erysipelas, Gathered Breasts, Burns, Boils,
Scalds, Bruises, Sprains, and Rheumatism in Joints; and, beyond com-
pare, the grandest Cure Solvent in the wide, wide world. All Chemists,
Depot: 202 Oxford-street, Paddington. Price 1/- and 2/- per pot.
Forwarded Post Free to any part of the colonies for 1/- 6/- or 3/- in stamps or
Post Office Order.

W. H. Paling & Co., Ltd.,

ESTABLISHED 1853.

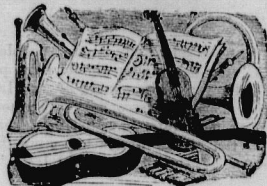
The Leading House for PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC. Agents for the celebrated American Piano
Manufacturers, Steinway & Sons, Erard & Co., and all first class makers. The "Victor" Piano
at £45 is really splendid value.

Instruments sent to any part of the Colony on our Liberal Time-Payment System.

John Wade & Co.'s CORN & FLOUR.

HEALTHFUL and Delicious Food for Children and Invalids.
The best known material for Puddings, Custards, Cakes,
Biscuits, and a variety of delicious preparations for the table.

Ask your Grocer for it, and take no other.



IMPORTER OF Violins,
Zithers, Banjos, Cellos,
Mandolins, Guitars.
All kinds of Bows for
String Instruments.
Accordions, Concertinas,
Flutes, Piccolos, &c., &c.
Violin Strings a speciality.

Goods sent to all
parts of the colony.

J. HESS, 84 Clarence Street, Sydney.

CYCLORAMA

The Battle of Gettysburg.

The wonderful Mechanical and Scenic Effects, with the Bugle Calls,
Cannonading and Musketry, followed by the striking picture of
NIGHT on the BATTLEFIELD OF GETTYSBURG, with the
Organ Band and Orchestra Accompaniments.

THE STORM, THUNDER, LIGHTNING, RAIN.

MUST BE WITNESSED TO BE NEARLY REALISED.

OPEN DAILY, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

SPECIAL and DESCRIPTIVE LECTURES, 12 o'clock, 3 o'clock
and 8 o'clock p.m.
CONVERSATIONAL LECTURES ALWAYS.

ADMISSION still only ONE SHILLING; Children Half-Price.

The Grandest sight in Australia is the

CYCLORAMA.

BRISBANE HOUSE

NORTH SHORE, SYDNEY.

PRINCIPAL - MRS. BOODLE,
Assisted by a large and efficient staff of Teachers.

BRISBANE HOUSE is pleasantly situated in its own grounds
(consisting of five acres) overlooking the harbour. The school
premises, erected for the purpose, are large and well ventilated. Good
gymnasium and tennis lawn. Pupils may be taught swimming at
the ladies' bath adjoining.
The system of education is based on the plan pursued in the best
modern schools.
The course of instruction includes English Language and Literature,
History, Geography, Botany, Latin, Mathematics, Physical
Science, Arithmetic and Algebra.
Resident Pupils receive special attention, having the advantage of a
well-appointed home, with careful supervision of their studies.
References given to parents of present pupils.

TERMS AND PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION.

Special arrangements for Sisters.
Trams stop at the school entrance.
Duties resumed on February 2nd, 1891.

ASHFORD COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES,

WYLD STREET, POTTS POINT, SYDNEY.

THE MISSES HAYLES - PRINCIPALS.
The College is situated in the favourite locality of Potts Point.
The dormitories and class-rooms are large, well ventilated, and
replete with every convenience. The grounds are extensive, and pupils
enjoy the advantage of sea bathing. All studies are under the personal
superintendence of the Principals, who are assisted by a staff of Pro-
fessors and Teachers of acknowledged ability. Resident English and
Foreign Governesses.

The Australian Anglican Church Directory.

FIRST ISSUE, 1891 (in the Press).

TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

The first and only Directory giving information of the 13 Dioceses
of Australia. Contains Diocesan Officials; the Names, Addresses,
Appointments, and Educational Status of the Clergy; the Stipends,
Glebes, Endowments, Patronage, Churches, &c., of the Parishes; the
Endowments, Funds, Colleges, Schools, &c., of the Dioceses; Missions
and other items of interest to Churchmen.
Every Clergyman, Churchwarden, Trustee, Patron, and Synod
Representative should have it for reference. Every Bookeller
Church-furnisher, &c., needs it for the addresses of the Clergy.

TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

Prepaid Orders should be forwarded at once to the Editor,
Rev. THOMAS HARRISON, Homebush, N.S.W.

Socialism & Christianity.

A LECTURE on the above subject, by the Rev. Dr. HARRIS,
Headmaster of the King's School, has been published by the
Church of England Newspaper Company, and may be obtained at the
Church of England Book Depot, 176 PITT STREET, and from all
Booksellers.

M. R. P. STANICH, Aurist, from the Imperial and Royal Univer-
sity Clinics for Diseases of the Ear, Vienna and Germany, can
be consulted daily. Dr. Stanich will devote his best attention to
deserving poor sufferers from Eye, Ear, Throat, and Nose Diseases,
every Tuesday from 9 to 12 and from 2 to 4 p.m., at 21 York-street,
Wynyard Square, Sydney.

A PRIVATE FAMILY could accommodate one or two Gentlemen
in a Private Home, detached, every comfort, close to Ferry.
"BERKELEY,"
Fawcett-street, Balmain.

The Hand-in-Hand Mutual Permanent Investment & Building Society.

Registered under the Friendly Societies' Act.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:
W. FRASER MARTIN, Esq., President.
CHAS. DAVIS, Esq., Vice-President.
CAPTAIN VINE HALL, J. C. LOW, Esq.,
H. P. TIDSWELL, Esq.

SHARES issued bearing 7 Per Cent. Interest and BONUS
(last year's Bonus, 3 per cent.).

DEPOSITS received at 5, 6, and 7 per cent.
The whole of the Society's Funds are received upon FREEHOLD
and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES.
All usual BUILDING SOCIETY BUSINESS transacted. Business
completed without delay, and fullest information furnished on
application.

ROBERT W. J. HARLEY, Manager.

National Mutual Chambers, Pitt & Bond Streets,
SYDNEY.

MR. HARVEY L. BARNETT,

(Royal Academy of Music, London.)

PROFESSOR OF THE
Organ, Pianoforte, Singing and Harmony,
Address: OLIVE ST., PADDINGTON.

Mr. Barnett visits:—Hunter's Hill, Wednesdays and Saturdays;
North Shore and Neutral Bay, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Association of Lay Helpers, DIOCESE OF SYDNEY.

WINTER COURSE OF LECTURES, 1891.

DATE.	PLACE.	LECTURER.	SUBJECT.
Mon, June 29	Woolahra (All Saints)	Rev. H. L. Jackson, M.A.	The Camel-Drive of Mecca.
" July 13	St. Philip's Sydney	Rev. J. Chaffers-Welsh	Some Historical Analogies.
" 13	Belmore (St. Paul)	Rev. J. Dixon	Lessons from the lives of early Lay Helpers.
" 13	St. Andrew's, Cath. Dist.	E. O. Burge, Esq.	The Compilation of the English Liturgy.
Wed, 22	Woolahra (St. Peter)	Rev. W. Martin, B.A.	The Six Days' Creation.
" 22	Petersham (All Saints)	Rev. J. C. Corlett, D.D.	What is the Church of England?
Mon, 27	Balmain (St. Mary)	Rev. J. Chaffers-Welsh	The Coming Age.
" 27	Chapter House	Rev. A. R. Bartlett, M.A.	A Churchman's Visit to England.
Thurs, 30	Darlinghurst (St. John)	E. L. Robson, Esq., M.A.	Life and Times of Julian the Apostate.
Tues, Aug. 4	Parramatta (St. John)	Rev. J. Dixon (to be held in discussion)	The Church's Finance.
Wed, 5	Waverley (St. Mary)	Rev. H. L. Jackson, M.A.	The Council of Nicaea.
" 11	Randwick (St. John)	Rev. J. C. Corlett, D.D.	Methodism and the Church.
" 11	St. Philip's Sydney	H. B. Cotton, Esq.	Modern Socialism.
" 18	Burwood (St. Paul)	E. L. Robson, Esq., M.A.	Literature: Cheap and Nice.
" 18	Balmain (St. Thomas)	Rev. E. C. Beck	The Vision of the Sunday School in the parish.
" 18	Chapter House Sydney	Rev. Canon Kemmis	The Church and the Apostolic Ministry.
Thurs, 20	Manly (St. Matthew)	Courtenay Smith, Esq.	(Lecture).
Wed, 26	St. Barnabas Sydney	Rev. J. H. Mullens	The Five Books of Moses.
" 26	Surry Hills (St. Michael)	Rev. A. K. French, B.A.	Christian Loyalty.

Any alteration in the above list will be notified in the Church Papers.
The above Lectures will commence at 8 p.m., and not exceed one
hour. There will be a collection at each Lecture, to assist in defray-
ing expenses of printing, &c., &c.

HENRY H. HARTLEY Hon. Sec.

JNO. TOZER

BRITISH
PLATE & SHEET GLASS
Oil and Colour Importers,
JAMES SANDY & CO.
Wall Papers—Nearest Designs.
330 & 271 GEORGE STREET
SYDNEY.

MUNN'S MAIZENA.

The Finest Preparation of Corn Flour made. Unequalled
for Purity, Freshness and Excellence of
Quality. Awarded 20 First-class Medals.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

Guide to Contributors.

The Church Society—Hon. Secs.: Rev. J. D. Langley, Robert Hills,
Esq.; Organising Sec.: Rev. S. S. Tovey, the Chapter House,
Bathurst-street.
The Diocesan Educational and Book Society—Hon. Secs. and Treas.:
Rev. J. D. Langley, George Wall, Esq.
The Board of Missions—Hon. Treas.: James Plummer, Esq., 422
George-street. Hon. Sec.: Rev. A. Yarnold; Organising Sec.:
Rev. C. E. Amos.
The Sydney Diocesan Corresponding Committee of the Board of Missions—
Hon. Treas.: H. B. Cotton, Esq.; Hunter's Hill; Hon. Sec.:
Rev. W. A. Charlton.
The Centennial Fund—Hon. Treas.: T. A. Dibbs, Esq.; Organising
Sec.: Rev. J. Dixon, the Chapter House, Bathurst-street.
The Clergy Widows' and Orphanal Fund—Hon. Treas.:
The Committee on Religious Instruction in Public Schools—Hon. Treas.:
F. W. Uther, Esq., 359 George-street; Hon. Sec.: Rev. A.
W. Pain, Darlinghurst.
The Church Buildings' Loan Fund—Hon. Treas.: T. A. Dibbs, Esq.;
Hon. Sec.: Rev. J. Hargrave, St. David's, Surry Hills.
The Clergy Widows' and Orphanal Fund—Hon. Treas.: Captain
Dean, R.N., Queen-street, Woolahra; Hon. Sec.: W. Blair,
Esq., 176 Pitt-street.
The Clergy Superannuation Fund—Hon. Treas.: T. A. Dibbs, Esq.;
Hon. Sec.: J. Vickery, Esq., Waverley.
The Church of England Temperance Society—Hon. Secs.: Rev. T. B.
Tress, C. B. Brownrigg, Esq., Courtenay Smith, Esq.
The Church Home—Hon. Secs.: Rev. T. B. Tress, Miss G. A.
Edwards.
The Church Missionary Society—Hon. Secs.: Rev. F. B. Boyce, C. R.
Walsh, Esq.; Hon. Treas.: R. Hills, Esq., Bridge-street.
Church of England Mission to Seamen—Hon. Sec., Ven. Archdeacon
King; Hon. Treas., Robert Hills, Esq.
Holy Trinity Mission House, Miller's Point—Hon. Sec., Rev. C. J.
King; Hon. Treas., Courtenay Smith, Esq.
Melanesian Mission—Hon. Sec., Rev. H. Wallace Mort; Hon. Treas.,
E. H. Rogers, Esq., Ashfield.

We shall be glad to receive Subscriptions in aid of any religious and
philanthropic object, and forward them to the proper authorities.
All such will be acknowledged in this column.

Special Religious Instruction in Public Schools.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Members of the Church of England,
and others interested in the above work, will be held in the
Hall of the Y.M.C.A., on TUESDAY NEXT, JUNE 30th, at 8 p.m.
His Excellency the Governor will preside.
Speakers—The Most Rev. the Primate; the Hon. J. H. Carruthers,
Minister for Public Instruction (if in town); the Hon. A. J. Gould,
Minister for Justice; the Rev. J. Chaffers-Welsh; the Hon. H. E.
Kater, M.L.C.; and others.

Organ Recital at 7.30 p.m. Collection.

LETHBRIDGE PAIN, Hon. Sec.
F. W. Uther, Hon. Treas.

PARENTS. KINDLY READ THIS.

Any effort made to guide the Young into the paths of Virtue and
Goodness should be assisted by every true Man and Woman in the
community.
The PROPRIETORS OF THE AUSTRALIAN YOUNG FOLK'S
ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE (which will be published next week)
have utilized every source and made great efforts to make their Maga-
zine a welcome visitor in every home. They solicit your SUPPORT
AND SYMPATHY.
Kindly Send for Sample Copy. You will be delighted
with it. Your Children will be charmed; and the Home will be all
the brighter.

SAMPLE COPY SENT FREE.

Office: 176 PITT-ST., SYDNEY.

JULY, XXXI. Days.

Fifth Sunday after Trinity.

MORNING LESSONS.		EVENING LESSONS.	
28. 1 Sam. 15 to v 24	Acts 8 v 26	1 Sam. 16 or 1 Sam. 17	1 John 3 to v 16
29. M. Ezek. 3 v 4 to v 15	John 21 v 15 to v 23	Zachariah 3	Acts 4 v 28 to v 33
30. T. Job 1	Acts 9 to v 23	Job 2	1 John 3 v 16 to v 4
31. W. — 2	— v 23	—	— v 7
1. T. — 5	— v 24	—	—
2. F. — 7	— v 24	—	2 John
3. S. — 10	—	—	2 John
4. S. 2 Samuel 1	Acts 12	2 Samuel 12 to v 21	Jude or 2 Samuel 18

The Australian Record.

"SPEAKING THE TRUTH IN LOVE."

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1891.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

ON Tuesday evening next the annual meeting of the
members of the Church of England and others in-
terested in special religious instruction in public schools
will be held in the Y.M.C.A. Hall. His Excellency the
Governor will preside, and addresses will be delivered by the
Most Reverend the PRIMATE, the Hon. J. H. CARRUTHERS,
Minister for Public Instruction, if he is in town, the Hon.

A. J. GOULD, Minister of Justice, the Hon. H. E. KATER,
Mr. F. W. Uther, the Rev. J. CHAFFERS-WELSH and others.
We are confident that if the attendance of Churchmen at
the meeting is in proportion to the importance of the sub-
ject, the Hall will be found far too small. There is no
agency in connection with our Church work in the Diocese
which is doing such quiet effective good as the committee
charged with Religious Instruction in the Public Schools.
And yet there is no subject, respecting which, the members
of the Church need to be awakened to a deeper sense of
their responsibility. The support accorded to the Com-
mittee is small compared with the momentous issues at
stake. The opportunity is afforded the Clergy or other
authorized agents to visit our Public Schools weekly, and
give the children of our Church, Religious Instruction.
This provision in our Legislation is unique, and ought to
be as eagerly utilized as it is freely given. The teachers in
our schools gladly welcome the visits of the Clergy and
Religious Instructors, and we never hear of hindrances
being thrown in the way of those who desire to avail
themselves of this provision in our Public Instruction
Act. The committee to whom the Synod has entrusted
the supervision of this important duty, have amid many
difficulties, sought to discharge it most faithfully, and the
solid character of the work, and persistency of effect which
has characterized it, can only be ascertained by those who
patiently and carefully study the reports and returns which
are presented every year. Those returns compiled from
reports regularly received, and the accuracy of which is
carefully tested, may perhaps not be regarded by some as
attractive reading, but they are, nevertheless, most valu-
able. Their value is to be seen in the honest attempt on
the part of some who seek to do their duty, and further, by
the knowledge that thousands of children in the Public
Schools, within the Area of the Diocese of Sydney, are re-
ceiving that instruction, without which, education is in-
complete. The returns further show, that while much is
being done yet that much more might be done, if the com-
mittee had that support which is absolutely necessary to
carry on its operations. There are districts where the
work might be largely increased, there are others where
but little has been attempted. It is felt that not one of
the children who have been baptized into the Church of
Christ, should be permitted to grow up ignorant of the
truths of that religion which we profess. It is a lamentable
fact that in scores of instances the only religious instruction
they receive, is that which is given weekly by our teachers
and Clergy in the Religious Instruction classes. Fathers
leave their homes early in the morning and return late at
night, and mothers burdened with the cares of a house-
hold and of a large family and only "one pair hands"
to do everything have not the time either to give or
superintend the early training of their children. And
worse than this there are instances—we regret to say they
are not few in number—where the parents are so negligent
of their responsibilities that they think but little and
almost care less whether their children are trained to
lead a righteous, godly, and sober life or not. The only
training which hundreds of children receive is that which
is baneful and pernicious, gathered at the corners of our
streets, or outside the places of public resort. Their ears
and lives are polluted with evil words, and their hands and
feet are educated in sinful ways. Thus it is they be-
come the prey of deception, and are lured into the
gambling and dancing saloons which are the curse of the
land. The larrikinnism which is so rampant and which has
organised itself into what is known as "pushes," is one of
the forces which may be traced to the want of religion.
In some districts the children hear from their infancy—
and grow up accustomed to it—language of the vilest and
filthiest character, and the future of these can be better
imagined than described. No wonder these grow up
irreligious and with their growth yield to sinful and unholy
pleasures, and pursue a life of rioting or drinking, unclean-
ness or unchastity, and sneer at godliness and laugh at
religion. Such become at last a curse to society, harm
others and tempt and lead them into evil. If it is true as
CHARLES KINGSLEY says, "That there never was a good
man but that the whole of Christendom, perhaps all man-
kind was sooner or later, more or less the better for him";
and that there never was a bad man but that all Christen-
dom, perhaps all mankind, was the worse for him"; surely
it is the duty of the Church to take hold of the young and
seek to lead them to fear God and live righteously so that
the world may be better and not the worse for their
existence. Every effort in this direction should have the
warm sympathy and cordial support of Christian men and
women. "Save the children," should be our motto, and
no effort, however great, should be spared; no labour,
however arduous, should be lessened; and no sacrifice,
however great, should be made grudgingly which has for
its object the religious training of the youth of
our land. The need seems to be intensified by
what is occurring around us at the present time.
We refer to the organisation upon the side of labour and
the result which has been achieved in the return of so
many of its representatives to sit as members of our leg-
islative Assembly. It would appear as if the Government
of the people is being steadily revolutionized, and while
Government has been in the past in the hands, first of the
upper, then of the middle classes, now it is passing into the
hands of others. We cannot stop the march of democracy.
The people day by day are gaining more and more power.

Agents for WALKER, of London, Pipe Organ Makers. American Organs by "ESTLEY." 250,000 have actually been made and
sold—figures which speak for themselves. The Prices have been considerably Reduced. First-class Instruments may now be
purchased at a Low Cost, but we avoid all competition with the many inferior (or, so-called "cheap") Organs now being offered.
The ESTLEY maintains its reputation for Superiority of Tone, Workmanship, & Durability. Catalogues & Prices sent Free.
SPECIALLY REDUCED PRICES TO CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, &c.

How they will use it is yet to be seen. Some of our new legislators cannot be morally worse than those who have gone before, but there is nothing, we are convinced, will put men in possession of true liberty and teach them how to prize and use it like the religion of our Lord Jesus Christ. The future of our land lies in the hands of the Church. If she performs her duty faithfully to the children, then we may hope for godly men and trusty senators; but if they are allowed to grow up into manhood destitute of the knowledge of those principles of righteousness which exalt a nation, then must follow the decay of family and then of national life. We are not given to look at the dark side of things, but we must say that forgetfulness of God, amounting to practical atheism, which spreads itself over the habits of men, is one of the worst signs of the times in which we live. Who can deny that as a people we have not abused our privileges and mercies? Who can affirm truthfully that we have improved as we ought to have done our many opportunities for spiritual rectitude and advancement, and as a consequence of those derelictions of duty there is the growth of habits alike in our system of public government and in the sphere of social life which have opened the floodgates of profligacy and abomination, as if there was no religion to regulate men's actions and no God to be obeyed? We must admit that the desecration of the Sunday is a national sin; that profanity, drunkenness, gambling and impurity are national sins; and if we are to recover our land from these it must be by saving the children. If we fail in this and continue insensible to the mercies of God, we must eventually suffer the sorrows of spiritual privation, and the splendour of our evangelical light will wane. If we succeed in teaching our children the fear of God, which is the beginning of wisdom, then we may hope for the establishment of righteousness and true holiness, and new glories will arise upon our land. Instead of that poverty and unrest which prevails, plenty and contentment will diffuse themselves over a people governed by rectitude, and united in a fellowship and brotherhood which will destroy that internecine warfare which has wrought amongst us such harm and evil, and seeks to overturn those institutions which have grown up with successive ages, and have been cemented by the blood of patriots and heroes. But far higher than patriotism is the example of our Master. He who said to those who sought to hinder mothers from bringing children into His presence "Suffer little children to come unto Me and forbid them not" speaks thus to the Church of to-day. The Church that receives them in holy baptism fails in its duty if it omits any opportunity of taking them into His presence. Into that presence they are taken if we teach them His Holy Word, and seek to write His law upon their hearts. Into that presence they are taken if we lead them to seek Him early and engage them in a service which is the commencement of a dignity which shall advance and still advance and continue in its mighty progression through time and eternity. The duty of the Church is then a serious duty, and it is as sublime as serious. How have we approached it? Whatever we have done we must say we have not approached this work with that earnestness which it demands. At present a gulf yawns between the Church and the multitude. Gatherings of its wisest and best members are being held to discuss the question "How to reach the masses." All kinds of agencies are being used, from a brass band to a lantern sermon to attract them to religious services, and yet if the Church would heartily and carefully care for the children the problem would soon be solved. A bridge could span the gulf over which the Church would reach the people with her message of love and mercy, and across which they would come for light and salvation. Worldly men are in earnest in spreading a literature which taints, corrupts and degrades the minds of the young. Look at the shop windows of our new agents and you will find them full of papers containing records of cruelty and lust, and in which there is scarcely a line which is not an offence to God and an injury to man. At these windows you see a crowd of children eagerly gazing on the loathsome pictures, which their sensitive minds at once receive, and which once received can never be forgotten. And shall the Church be indolent and indifferent? Want of earnestness is sin. Every Christian should be thoroughly in earnest in this matter, that is if he values the smile of God and the blessing of Christ. God is the Father of these children, we are His servants. He will come to us by-and-by and say, "Where are the children?" and shame and confusion will be ours if by our negligence they have perished. How have we approached this duty? What monetary support has been given. We have no hesitation in saying, considering the importance of the work, the contributions to carry it on are very inadequate. Some parishes do not contribute a penny, and the burden falls mainly on the shoulders of those veterans who fought for our denominational schools and who thoroughly believe in Religious instruction. Unless this noble band of contributors is recruited, the work must suffer as the years go on. But its importance is such that there is needed at the present time more monetary assistance to enable the Committee to increase the number of Religious Instructors, and carry on the work with vigour and success. Much of the money which professing Christians spend idly and foolishly might be utilised and put to a service which would yield a rich harvest of blessing to the Colony at large. It is saddening at times to compare the lavish expenditure which some of our people make on vanities and trifles with their meagre

offerings for Church Work. Some spend more money in amusements during a week than they give to Christ for a whole year. They dote on their guinea, and part with it as sorrowfully as if it were the last they had in the world. They grumble at the many calls made upon them, and yet their religion costs them less than their cigars or wine. Why is all this? Because such persons take such narrow views of life, and they are wanting in moral expansion. Supreme love does not reign within, and their heart has never been washed by a great tide of loving emotion about the children. As a Church we need not let party spirit rule here. About the children and their religious instruction we can be one in thought, and we ought to emphasize and keep repeating it with an earnestness which will make us courageous and crown the work with victory. The Religious Instruction Committee ought to have the support, sympathy, prayers and money of those who believe in our Holy Religion. If these were given then every school within the Diocese would have the Religious Instruction which is allowed by the law of the land, and every child would be made acquainted with their duty to God and their duty to their neighbour. The work is of Divine appointment—we must carry it on. The only cure for the social chaos and the wrongdoing which there is in the world is in the Cross of Christ. To that Cross we must take the children, and in doing so we shall receive the blessing which comes from the eternal Christ alone.

Australian Church News.

Diocese of Sydney.

Penrith.—(The *Primate's Visit*.)—The visit of the Primate to Penrith should long be remembered by his Lordship, for his reception was indeed hearty. On Monday morning, the 15th inst., he visited the public school, and was highly pleased with all he saw. He was afterwards taken, with his sister and his two daughters, on a trip on the Nepean. In the evening a very successful tea-meeting was held in St. Stephen's schoolroom, after which the things were cleared, and addresses and singing were the order of the evening. On the platform with his Lordship were the following clergymen:—The Rev. Geo. Brown, of St. Stephen's; the Rev. A. C. Corlette, St. Mary's; the Rev. H. Fryer, Emu Plains; and the Rev. G. Thompson, Wesleyan minister. Mr. Single, people's churchwarden, read an address on behalf of the parishioners, and another followed from the Sunday-school children, and was read by Miss Lavinia Ashbury. His Lordship responded briefly, and stated the pleasure he felt at his reception, and said he would always remember Sunday last, it being the anniversary of his wife's death. After his Lordship had finished, he presented a beautiful glass fruitstand, a present from the choir to Mr. Orth, who had occupied the position of choirmaster for 23 years. Mr. Orth feelingly thanked those who had so kindly given him a handsome present, and spoke in high terms of the new choirmaster, Mr. E. Fulton, who was the great grandson of the first preacher of Penrith. A word of praise is due to the choir for their effective singing.

Parramatta.—A meeting to promote the work of the Church of England Mission to the Chinese was held in St. John's Church, Parramatta, on Wednesday evening, the 17th inst. The parochial hall was well filled, between 30 and 40 Chinese forming part of the audience. Archdeacon King, with some Chinese converts, addressed the meeting, and gave an account of the work carried on. The chairman (Archdeacon Gunther), announced that he hoped services for the Chinese in the town would before long be resumed under the superintendence of the Rev. So Hoo Ten.

St. Paul's, Burwood.—On the 9th inst., the parishioners of St. Paul's, Burwood, met to welcome their vicar, the Rev. A. R. Bartlett, M.A., and Mrs. Bartlett, on their return from England. There was a very large attendance, the meeting being held in the schoolroom. Amongst those present were the Revs. Powell, Unwin, and Rose (of Strathfield), Messrs. Thompson and Hammond (churchwardens), Messrs. Wilkinson, Bethune, Ross, Blaxland, Brooks, Remington, Broughton, Beaver, Holmes, and others. Mr. Lindsay Thompson, in the absence through illness of Mr. S. H. Lambton, clergyman's churchwarden, expressed the great pleasure all present felt in having their clergyman back amongst them in health and strength. Messrs. Wilkinson and Ross, on behalf of the parishioners, referred to the good work which had been accomplished in the parish during the five years Mr. Bartlett had been among them. On Mr. Bartlett's rising to return thanks he was greeted with loud cheers. In the course of a lengthy address, he recounted some of the most prominent subjects which had engaged his attention. He referred to the onward progress which the Church was making in England; saying that what was known as the "onward movement" was being felt in a marked manner; and that the cause of Christ, instead of going backward, as some people supposed, was progressing with rapid strides. He then paid a tribute of respect to his *locum tenens*, the Rev. P. Regg.

Redfern.—The pupils of St. Paul's day school, gave an entertainment in the schoolroom, Regent-street, on Friday night, the 19th inst., on the occasion of the breaking up of the school for the midwinter holidays. There was a moderate attendance. The Rev. F. B. Boyce occupied the chair. Some choruses and marches were given by the children, and

a recitation and a duet were also contributed. Tableaux vivants, among which were "The Flower Girl," "Old Black Joe," and "Coming through the Rye," were nicely arranged. Miss Bowmaker, head mistress, had charge of the singing, and Miss Vaughan presided at the piano.

Holy Trinity, Miller's Point.—An effort towards the solution of the unemployed problem is being made at Miller's Point. At the annual meeting of the committee and workers of Holy Trinity Mission-house, held on Friday evening, the 19th inst., in the reading-room of the mission, Archdeacon King presided. Mr. Courtenay Smith read the report, which showed that during the three and a half years the mission had been working, 15,000 men have been given a night's shelter. During the year just closed there have been 5569 beds occupied, showing an increase upon last year of 167. Many of these beds were given free. Of these, Holy Trinity parish has borne the cost of 493, the remainder being provided for by contributions from other parts of Sydney. Besides this there have been 17,000 visits to the reading-room, and many men have been found employment. Mr. Smith commented upon the essentially practical nature of the work done, and spoke hopefully of the financial position of the institution. He was followed by Revs. D. H. Dillon, M. Archdall, F. B. Boyce, J. D. Langley, and Cecil King, all of whom expressed sympathy with the mission, and admiration of the way it is managed. During the evening Miss Kendall sang "Daddy," Mr. Chris King sang The King's Champion, and Mrs. Kendall and Miss Kendall played the duet "Qui Vive." The annexed balance sheet speaks for itself:—The hon. Treasurer in account with Holy Trinity Mission Fund—June 1, 1890—to balance in hand, £19 16s 9d; May 31st, 1891—to amount received for beds during the year, £101 6s 9d; to donations, subscriptions, and sale of tickets, £40 17s 3d; to proceeds of sale of work, £33 13s 10d; total, £195 14s 7d. Expenses:—by manager's salary, £52; by rent, £85 5s; by repairs, printing, postages, newspapers, soap, etc., £9 10s 5d; by bedsteads, sheetings, etc., £4 1s 10d; by gas, £21 19s 5d; by sewerage rate, £3 8s 4d; by expenses re sale of work, £1 17s; first licence, 3s 6d; by balance in hand, £17 9s 1d.—Total £195 14s 7d. Audited, and found correct, W. WOLKING; COURTNEY SMITH, hon. treasurer.

Croydon.—A concert was given on Friday night last, the 19th inst., in the schoolroom of St. James', in aid of the organ fund. A chorus of 50 ladies and gentlemen, led by Mr. Albert Fletcher, rendered several part songs. Mr. G. E. Wetherill was loudly applauded for "Why Must I Say Good-bye?" Miss Nellie Banks performed a piano solo, "Cachucha Capriccio" (Raff); Mr. F. Hills gave "The Message" and "Margarita." Miss Edward-Deane sang "The Mocking Bird," with flute obligato by Mr. T. Melrose, and for her rendering of "The Swiss Echo Song" she was vociferously applauded; Mr. Arthur Deane's pleasing delivery of "To Anthea" and "The King's Minstrel" won for him much applause; Miss Sheridan-Reed sang with much taste "I Awake and Dream" and "Serenata," with flute obligato, by Mr. T. Melrose; Mrs. and Miss Wilson sang Smith's duet, "Maying." Miss Eccles and Mr. T. H. Massey acted as accompanists.

Church of England Grammar School, North Sydney.—On Thursday evening, the 18th inst.: a large audience assembled, at the invitation of the school boat club. Several musical items were performed by the boys and their friends, and an enjoyable evening was spent. The programme included a rendering of Streliski's "Day Dream" by Miss Dibbs, who later in the evening also contributed, with Miss J. Dibbs, Kuckon's duet "The Happy Hunter." Herr Schmellitschek, assisted by Herr Langhans, the school music-master, contributed a Romance in E, by Louise Langhans, a duet for violin and piano. Herr Schmellitschek also played two violin solos, which were loudly applauded. Two of the boys contributed respectively Schubert's "Sylvia" and Farmer's setting of Cowper's "Toll for the Brave." The composer has availed himself of Handel's March in Scipio for solo and chorus. Both parts well sustained. Miss Robson, Herr Langhans, and Mr. L. Baker also added to the programme by their performances. At the close of the concert, the members of the school crew who defeated St. Ignatius college last May were presented with their oars by Miss Robson, who accompanied the gift with a few words. After this the chorus rendered the "School Song" to a time composed by Herr Langhans. The composer, to whom the whole organisation of the concert was due, cannot but have felt honoured by the hearty applause accorded.

St. John's, Balmoral North.—The ninth anniversary was celebrated by a tea-meeting and concert on Thursday evening last. Dr. Carruthers took the chair, and congratulated the people upon the progress which had been made, and expressed his pleasure at knowing that the Rev. W. A. Charlton had been so well supported in his efforts. Mr. Ellis Robinson, Trustee's warden, gave an outline of the history of the Church, remarking that at no time were

W. MAYES

Grocer and Provision Merchant
74 WILLIAM STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

I HAVE made Special Arrangements with the most prominent BUTTER MAKERS in the Kims and Merimbula districts, which enables me to sell the choicest made, at prices cheaper than any other house.

matters in connection with the Church in such a flourishing condition. The incumbent tendered his thanks to those who had so materially assisted in making the celebration the success it had proved to be. Above all he thanked God for the spirit of liberality and Christian life which were manifested in the work that was being carried on, and could sincerely wish them "Many Happy Returns of the Day." The meeting was closed with the Doxology. The whole of the management was under the direction of Messdames Watt, G. Elliott, A. Fitzhardinge, assisted by Mrs. Cullen Ward and Mrs. Charlton and Miss Elliott as secretaries. The inclement weather on Sunday prevented the annual services being carried out.

C.E.T.S.—The following arrangements have been made for the annual festivals of the C.E.T.S.:—Sunday, July 19th, Temperance sermons and children's services, throughout the Diocese; Monday, July 20th, festival service in St. Andrew's Cathedral at 7.30 p.m. Preacher, Rev. M. Archdall, M.A. The clergy attending are requested to wear their surplices, and assemble in the Chapter House. Officers and members of several other temperance organizations will attend in regalia. Members of the C.E.T.S. are requested to wear their badges. Thursday, July 23rd, annual member's meeting in the Chapter House at 7.30 p.m. Papers will be read by Mrs. E. Doulton, and Mrs. Courtenay Smith. Monday, July 27th, annual public meeting in the Chapter House at 7.30 p.m. Speakers, Rev. A. W. Pain, F. R. Elder, and Dr. Rutledge. It is requested that the above arrangements be made known by all the presidents and secretaries.

Campbelltown.—The Primate spent Tuesday, 9th inst., in Campbelltown. The rite of confirmation was administered in St. Peter's Church at 11.30 a.m. There were sixteen candidates, eight boys and eight girls. In the afternoon a public meeting was held in the Town Hall, his Worship the Mayor presiding. After a hymn and prayer, Mr. Barker, as Mayor and Churchwarden, welcomed the Lordship to the district. The Rev. T. V. Alkin, M.A., incumbent of St. Peter's Church, proposed a resolution of welcome to the Primate, which was seconded by the Rev. D. Moore, B.A., (Presbyterian), and supported by the Rev. J. Bongers (Congregational), and the Rev. H. Sealey-Vidal. The Primate acknowledged the resolution, expressing his thanks to the meeting which, though small, was representative. In the evening, the Primate preached in St. Peter's Church. The attendance at all gatherings was small owing to the wet.

Googee.—On Thursday evening, the 18th inst., Mr. and Mrs. Stanger-Leathes throw open the spacious rooms of the Laythes, Randwick, for the purpose of an aesthetic entertainment arranged by the Rev. Joseph Campbell, M.A., in aid of the reduction of the debt on St. Nicolas Church, Googee. The entertainment consisted of a few musical selections and songs by amateur artists, and an exhibition of limelight views, the gems of the collections of the Rev. J. Campbell and Mr. W. P. Faithfull, who respectively described the scenes and statuary as they were presented on the canvas. During the half-time interval the visitors, at the invitation of the hostess, partook of light refreshments in the billiard-room, which was tastefully arranged for the purpose, and a pleasant evening was spent. Admission was by an aesthetic card, for which the holder paid 5s. As the guests arrived, they were received by Mr. and Mrs. Stanger-Leathes, to whom they were presented by the Rev. William Hough, of St. Jude's, Randwick. The entertainment realised £22.

Redfern.—The Rev. Joshua Hargrave, of St. David's Church, Surry Hills, delivered a lecture on Tuesday evening last, in the schoolroom of St. Paul's. The subject of the lecture was "Wanderings in Italy." It was in aid of the Mission Hall in Eveleigh-street, which is under the charge of the Rev. Stanley Wilkinson. The lecturer who was supported by the Revs. F. B. Boyce and S. Wilkinson was, at the conclusion, accorded a vote of thanks, carried by acclamation.

Woolahra.—A concert in aid of the building fund of St. Stephen's Church, Edgely-cliff-road, Waverley, was held on Tuesday evening last, in the Athenaeum Hall, Ebbsley-street, Waverley. Vocal solos were rendered by Mrs. Vickers Jacob, Misses Peters, Campbell, and Taylor, Messrs. Taylor, O'Rourke, and Browne, and a duet by the Misses Saxton. Mr. W. and Mrs. T. Bullock performed on the piano, and recitations were given by Mr. Stanley Adam.

St. Barnabas.—About 400 people attended a concert recently given by the scholars of St. Barnabas' Sunday-school, under the conductorship of Mr. Barton, choirmaster of the above-named church. Solos were given by Misses Brissett, Hall, Ethel Hall, and Master Victor Hart. Instrumental selections were rendered by Misses Johnson, Outten, and Messrs. J. and G. Vaughan, and E. and H. McGee. The dialogues by Masters Thomas, Carter and Austin, and recitations by Misses Bullock and Brissett proved interesting. Several part songs were rendered by the choir.

Wollongong.—On Tuesday evening, the 16th inst., at the residence of Mr. W. A. McDonald, in Campbell-street, the teachers of the Church of England Sunday-school made a graceful presentation to Mrs. Grey, the wife of the Rev. Maurice Grey, on the occasion of her departure from Wollongong to Kurrangong. Mrs. Ewing, (wife of the incumbent of the parish) gracefully handed the chaste souvenirs to Mrs. Grey on behalf of the teachers, and Mr. W. A. McDonald acted as spokesman for them. He testified to the usefulness of Mrs. Grey while connected with church work in Wollongong, and expressed the regret all her co-

teachers felt at her departure, and the sincere wishes for her welfare in her new sphere of Christian labor. Mrs. Grey responded, and thanked her friends for the presentation so kindly made to her, and which she would remember with life-long pleasure.

Christ Church, St. Lawrence.—The first of a series of special mission services, to be conducted by the Rev. A. A. MacLaren, was held in Christ Church on Wednesday night last. The service consisted of prayers and hymns of a penitential character, with two short addresses. After the service a short meeting was held, and an address was given by Mr. MacLaren on the subject of "Conversion." Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there was a fair attendance.

St. Luke's, Burwood and Concord.—The half-yearly sale of work in connection with the *Gleaners' Union* took place in the schoolroom, on the 16th and 17th, when the weather was all that could be desired, and the number of visitors very satisfactory, resulting in receipts amounting to about £37. The objects of the Union are two-fold, viz., the increasing of the spiritual life of its members, by reading, prayer and conference; and working to make articles to sell for missionary work in the diocese, and in the mission field beyond.

Dio Newcastle

Cambridge University Theological Examination.—The *English Church Guardian*, of May 6th, contains the class list of the above examination, in which appears the following item of interest:—"Cambridge Theological Examination, Class II.: A. G. H. Bode, Sydney, Australia, and Cuddesdon Theological College." Mr. Arnold Bode is an "old" Newcastle Grammar School "boy." He graduated B.A. in the Sydney University, and has since pursued his studies at St. Stephen's House, Oxford, and Cuddesdon College, where he obtained the Musical, or "Organist's" Exhibition. A second son of the Rev. F. D. Bode, of Newcastle, Mr. John Bode, is likewise studying in England for holy orders. It is pleasing to be able from time to time to record the success of our Australian youths after examinations by professors of our English universities, and it is especially pleasing to see them coming forth and devoting themselves to the sacred service of Christ in the colonies. Example is influential, and we anticipate the time when our young Australians will press forward in largely increasing numbers to enter upon the duties and responsibilities of the noblest vocation. A native church served by a native ministry, is the true ideal of a church, strong with intrinsic strength; and as "Australia for the Australians" is our political motto, so the Australian Church for the Australian clergy should be our ecclesiastical. Parental influence must be the chief factor in bringing about this happy consummation. Fathers and mothers must advise and encourage their sons, praying withal the Lord of the harvest that He would send them forth as labourers into His harvest.

Diocese of Newcastle.

Wollombi.—On Tuesday, June 9th, the Rev. Mr. Tait had quite an escape. Passing over a narrow bridge on horseback, both he and the animal fell into the water. Mr. Tait was a good deal shaken, but was able to get about a little after a few days. The horse he was riding was also considerably shaken.

Scone.—During the week of the 14th, the Bishop held confirmation services in the parish of St. Luke's, Scone. He was favoured with fine weather and enjoyed his visit to this district, where for so many years the work of the Church has been carried on with undeviating zeal. The candidates were numerous and well prepared. The Bishop's addresses, so earnest, affectionate and unconventional—above all so genuine, left a deep impression not only on those confirmed, but on the whole community. These are blessings we have been waiting for "like those who watch for the morning," and at last they seem to have come.

Diocese of Adelaide

The Cathedral.—The Governor, Lord Kintore and suite attended divine service at St. Peter's Cathedral, on Sunday afternoon last. The Bishop of Adelaide, in his sermon referred to the Prince of Wales, and said he believed His Royal Highness would rise to the occasion, and that the recent incident would serve to stem the growing spirit of gambling.

Hurry has been said to be the work of the flesh—quiet, that of the spirit. How we weaken our spiritual life and harm our power for good by the restless, feverish, dissatisfied mind! How little we esteem that prayerful quietude which would be far more receptive of the gracious influence of God's spirit, and which would more truly promote our heavenward growth? The Lord seeth not as man seeth; it may be that the busy, bustling life admired and praised by all, is making less real progress Christward than the still, unnoticed one, laid aside to fulfil the ministry of patience and of prayer. "Study to be great" is the motto with too many of us, instead of "Study to be quiet."

A man said, "I have a very reliable clock, for when it points at two it always strikes twelve, and then I always know it's half-past seven o'clock." There are people equally reliable. What a relief to turn from them to Him "with whom is no misdeed, neither shadow of turning."



Parisian Millinery Co.,
18 VICTORIA ARCADE,
CASTLEREAGH STREET
NEAR KING STREET, SYDNEY.

MILLINERY THOROUGHLY TAUGHT,
MILLINERY 10s. 6d. per Quarter.
MILLINERY All Materials Furnished.
MILLINERY

MIDDLE LE GRESLEY, Principal.

JOHN JACKSON,
Plumber & Gasfitter, Galvanized Iron Worker.

ELECTRIC BELLS fitted up. Hot and Cold Water Baths and Cisterns fitted up. All kinds of Sanitary Work done. Gas Fittings and Gas Stoves supplied and fitted. Estimates Given.
86 WILLIAM STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

NOTICE.

C. DE SAXE, Dentist,
(Late of G. George, 21 Hunter-street.)
BEGS to inform the Public and Friends that he is now carrying on business at
28 WYNYARD SQUARE.

DRS. BOYD & JOHNSTONE
HAVE REMOVED from 28 DENHAM STREET to Corner of
DARGHAN & DENHAM STREETS, GLEBE,
AND
226 HARRIS ST., Corner of Pymont Bridge Road.
Consultations 5/6. Out Visits 5/-. Night Visits 10/6. Fees on receipt of Medicine.

Dixson's Neuralgic Powders.
A CERTAIN CURE for this most distressing complaint. In Boxes containing Six Powders, 2s. By Post, 2s. 3d.
PREPARED ONLY BY
JAMES DIXSON, Chemist and Dentist,
423 CROWN STREET, SYDNEY.

J. R. DONOVAN,
(Late 4th Dragon Guards),
Military & Clerical Tailor
13 BOTANY STREET, SYDNEY.

Trousers a Speciality. Terms Moderate.
WILL BE PUBLISHED SHORTLY.

AUSTRALIAN
YOUNG FOLKS' ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY,
MANAGER, 176 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

CLARK & CO.
Rock Pavement and Steam Stone Crushing Works,
HAY STREET, SYDNEY.
CONTRACTORS for Tar Pavement to the Municipalities.
Composition Tar Pavement recommended for its Cheapness and Durability. Blue Metal Broken to any gauge. Screenings, Gravel, Asphalt and Wood Pavement, Blue Stone Pitchers, Concrete, Church, School, and Garden Paths neatly laid out at special reduced rates. Office—Hay-street, Darling Harbour, Sydney.

VICTORIA COFFEE PALACE
208 PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

J. THOMAS - Proprietor,
BEGS to announce to the Public that he has opened those large and commodious Premises. The Dining-room is large and well-lighted; Bedrooms are the largest in the city of its kind. The BEST LUNCH ever served in Australia for ONE SHILLING. Ladies and Gentlemen's Luncheon Rooms Up-stairs, is 6d.

MRS. MEAD
Governesses' and Tutor's Institute
102 BATHURST STREET,
Between Pitt and Castlereagh Streets, SYDNEY.

Office Hours—10 till 5; Saturday—10 till 1. Governesses and Tutors introduced by Mrs. Mead. Established 1877.

NEW PUBLICATION.—"Australian Young Folks' Illustrated Magazine" will be issued on July 1st next. Splendid reading for the young. No Home will be complete without it. PRIZE STORIES for Boys and Girls. Everybody look out for it. SAMPLE COPY SENT FREE. Subscription—Three Shillings per annum in advance.

READ THIS
The English & American Dental Co.
ROYAL ARCADE, PITT ST.

MR. F. W. REDMAN begs to inform the Australian Public that he has the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, both from ENGLAND AND AMERICA, for supplying
ARTIFICIAL TEETH WITHOUT PLATES & AT REFORM PRICES.
FULL SETS, Upper or Lower, from £2 2s., with a FIVE YEARS' written GUARANTEE. Teeth skillfully stopped, from 2s. 6d. EXTRAORDINARY PAINLESS BY NITROUS OXIDE GAS, 7s. 6d. Consultations and Advice gratis. Teeth Extracted Free before 10 a.m. NOTICE THE ADDRESS—
83 ROYAL ARCADE, PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

R. CROCKETT, Tailor,

11th Residents of the Globe and Forest Lodge who may favour me with their patronage will find my Prices Cheaper, and their Orders executed equal to the best Sydney houses.
A large and varied Stock of Materials of latest descriptions always in hand.

81 Glebe Road, Glebe.

Poetry.

What of That?

Tired? Well, what of that?
Didst fancy life was spent on beds of ease
Fluttering the rose-leaves, scattered by the breeze?
Come, rouse thee! work while it is called day!
Coward, arise! go forth upon thy way.

Lonely? And what of that?
Some must be lonely; 'tis not given to all
To feel a heart responsive rise and fall,
To blend another life into its own.
Work may be done in loneliness. Work on!

Dark? Well, and what of that?
Didst fondly dream the sun would never set?
Dost fear to lose thy way? Take courage yet!
Learn thou to walk by faith, and not by sight;
Thy steps will guided be, and guided right.

Hard? Well, what of that?
Didst fancy life one summer holiday,
With lessons none to learn, and nought but play?
Go, get thee to thy task! Conquer or die!
It must be learned: learn it, then, patiently.

No help? Nay, 'tis not so!
Though human help be far, thy God is nigh;
Who feeds the ravens, hear the children cry.
He's near thee, where'er thy footsteps roam,
And he will guide thee, light thee, help thee home.

Household Papers.

"THE BEST SHE COULD: OR, MATTIE'S GIFT."

"ELLA, dear, I really don't think it is fit for you to venture out to-day. You know what Dr. Turner said."

"That was 'bout fogs, mother. I don't think a little rain like this can possibly hurt me."

As she spoke, a slight, fair, delicate-looking girl of two or three and twenty came over to the window, out of which a sweet, motherly face, framed in a snowy widow's cap, was already peeping anxiously. A damp, dull November's afternoon, with a drizzling rain falling at the time, it certainly did not look an inviting prospect to the exchange for the cosy room and warm fireside!

But Ella Murton laid her hand coaxingly on her mother's shoulder, and her voice was a very pleading one as she said: "It is my last Sunday, dear, you know; and they all promised to be there to-day. I think they would be disappointed if I didn't come, and I am certain this rain is not enough to hurt me."

Mrs. Murton sighed as she looked with loving anxiety into the fair young face which had become doubly precious in her sight, since, one by one, the frail blossoms that God had entrusted to her care had drooped and withered early upon earth to bloom for evermore in His Paradise above. Ella alone of all her children had lived to grow up to early womanhood, and it was little wonder that the widowed mother's heart should be quick to take alarm at the first symptoms of the dread disease which had laid her other darlings low. Still, she could not resist Ella's entreaty, and a few minutes later the girl, well protected against the inclement weather, was quickly making her way towards the St. Jude's Sunday-school.

Up to a few months back, Ella Murton's life had been a wandering one for years. Travelling about from place to place in the vain hope of finding renewed health and strength for a beloved and only son, it was long since Mrs. Murton had known a settled home, and Ella's fondest wish had been realised when at length their nomadic life had been exchanged for one that seemed to offer her at least some opportunities of definite work for the Master, whose loving call had first come to her in the death of a sweet older sister, when she herself was just entering upon girlhood.

"And now, just as we have settled down, and I am getting to know my little scholars, I have to throw up all my work again and accept the idle, useless life that the doctors see fit to order for me," she ejaculated rather bitterly, as she hurried on her way to fulfil for the last time the duties which had been so precious to her for the past few months. She had firmly resisted at first when the doctors had pronounced a long sojourn in the sunnier south as absolutely necessary for her, and now that she had brought herself to face the inevitable at last, the break up of her home and work was none the less hard to bear.

"With proper care and caution there is no reason why your life should not be prolonged for years," had been the physician's words, which had seemed so much more cheering and comforting to the mother's heart than to the girl herself. For the exercise of that "proper care and caution" seemed to involve the giving up of all that made life most worth living to Ella Murton.

"What shall I render unto the Lord for all His benefits towards me?" had been the earnest cry of her young heart, when the story of redeeming love had burst upon her for the first time in all its wondrous power and beauty. Henceforth the pathway of loving personal service to a

personal Saviour had seemed the only one for her feet to tread, and yet how little, how very little, had she hitherto been able to accomplish!

"And now, even my class must be given up," she reflected sadly. "I don't believe even mother understands how hard it is to be kept back from every kind of outside work for God; to be able to offer Him only such poor, stray little bits of service, not worthy of His acceptance."

The school porch was reached by this time, and having diverted herself of cloak and umbrella, Ella took her place in the centre of the little group of girls who for some months past had gathered round her Sunday by Sunday to hear from her lips the "sweet story of old." True to their promise, they were all there to-day. How Ella's heart yearned over each one, as she glanced round at the bright young faces which it was more than probable she would never see again on earth. Ah! if she could only feel sure that one and all of those names which she had wafted so often to God's throne in prayer would be found one day written in the Lamb's Book of Life! Very earnest were the words that afternoon. She had thought to interest the children by the relation of the favourite story of the lost sheep, and yet how many wandering eyes gave evidence of wandering thoughts, how many restless hands and feet caused distraction to the teacher's mind, calling for words of patient rebuke that broke the thread of the beautiful narrative and interrupted the earnest application of it that seemed to fall on such unheeding ears.

It was almost a relief when the bell rang at last, and the closing hymn and prayer were given out. A few brief words of farewell all round, a hearty "So sorry to lose you, Miss Murton, and especially for the cause," from the superintendent, and Ella Murton passed out of the school doors for the last time.

Her work there had ended, and what were the memories it had left her? Not of the brightest surely, for her face was grave and downcast, and there were unshed tears in her eyes as she hurried on her homeward way. Not one sheaf for all those months of sowing to lay at the Master's feet! Such was the thought that was saddening Ella Murton's heart and following close upon it came a yet bitterer one. Was it because of her unfitness for the work that God was removing her from the little class He had entrusted to her care? "Certainly I don't seem to have the knack of managing the children like Miss Hilton or Miss Bailey," she reflected humbly. "Their classes are always quiet and orderly, and with mine to-day it has been nothing but 'Don't do this, and don't do that,' all the while; yet I have tried—God knows I have tried—to do my best."

"Teacher! teacher!" called an eager little voice close behind; and Ella looked round to see one of the children who had been at that moment in her thoughts.

"I thought as I'd never catch yer up," panted Mattie Joyce, one of the smallest and poorest of Ella's flock—a plain-featured, shy, unobtrusive little child, who had seemed sometimes to be one of the least interesting of her scholars. "I had to stay behind to help put the forms straight, and yer did walk so fast."

"Did you want to speak to me, dear?" asked Ella, a little surprised, as she knew the child's way to lie in a different direction.

Mattie's little sharp-featured face grew wonderfully mysterious and important, as she fumbled in her pocket, bringing out therefrom a queer-shaped, untidy little parcel, wrapped in a not over clean bit of newspaper.

"It's summat for yer, 'cos yer're goin' away," she said, as she awkwardly presented it to her teacher. "I couldn't give it yer afore all the rest, 'cos Lizzie Jones she laughed and said as it weren't good enough, and yer wouldn't care to wear 'em, but I worked 'em for yer myself, to keep yer hands warm, yer know."

Ella took the outstretched gift with a smile that said more than words. "A present for me. How nice! What can it be, I wonder?"

"Open it and see," said Mattie in a gratified tone, and she stood on tiptoe, watching with eager interest as Ella slowly unfolded the ample paper wrappings, disclosing to view a pair of knitted woollen cuffs in painfully contrasted shades of red and blue.

"They ain't done as nice as I'd like," explained Mattie, apologetically, as she looked anxiously up into her teacher's face, "and Lizzie said yer wouldn't care for 'em, but I thought, maybe, yer'd wear 'em sometimes jest to keep yer hands warm."

Ella's face was so grave that Mattie half feared that her present had failed to give satisfaction. She could not guess how thankfully it had been accepted, or the reason of the tears she saw shining in her teacher's eyes, and it was not until she spoke again that her loving little heart was comforted.

"Thank you, dear; it was very kind of you to think of making them for me, and I shall value them always."

She stooped to kiss the child as she spoke, wholly unprepared for the loving embrace of the little thin arms that were flung around her neck.

"I wanted to tell yer as I'm one o' them that the Good Shepherd has found," whispered Mattie. "It was when I was ill, and yer come to see me. I ain't forgot what yer said to me then; and how kind yer was, and I'm tryin' to keep a-follerin' of Him, like yer said."

"Thank God, Mattie dear," said Ella gently, as the child released her hold. "I shall think of you and pray for you wherever I may be, and your kind little present will help to keep you always in my mind."

"It's the best as I could do, teacher," murmured Mattie in a broken voice, "and it's 'cos I loves yer and wants to thank yer, so I thought maybe yer'd care to have 'em."

A moment later Mattie's slipshod feet were running swiftly along the damp pavement in the direction of her poor home, and the teacher was hastening on her way with a wonderfully lightened heart. Whatever the failure and shortcoming there had been about it, she knew now that God had blessed her humble ministry of love to one little heart at least, and Ella Murton's thoughts were full of trustful thanksgiving as she glanced up at the murky November sky. Beyond earth's mists and shadows, in the cloudless light of eternity, all things would be clear one day, even God's own wise purpose in sending the delicacy and ill-health that seemed such a hindrance to her work for Him.

And surely Mattie's poor little worthless gift had been sent to teach her this lesson, that God values our humblest service not according to its own merits, but in proportion to the spirit of love and gratitude which prompts it.

Years have proved the correctness of the doctor's opinion, and Ella Murton is living still. Remedies taken in time have staved off the fatal disease which once threatened her, but she has long since given up all hope of ever being really strong and robust or equal to any great amount of exertion. There are times still when for weeks together she is confined to the quiet seclusion of a sick room, but she is no longer envious of the health and strength which God has given to others, for more and more surely she is learning that His way is the wisest, and that within the narrow limits of her invalid life there may be found opportunities of service denied to the more active workers in His vineyard.

And if at times she feels downcast and discouraged she takes from their quiet resting place a little pair of woollen cuffs, whose bright tints are faded now, and Mattie's whispered words—the memory of which makes them precious in her sight—still echo in her ears, seeming as it were the mainspring of her own work for Christ, and a sweet token of its acceptance by Him.

"It's the best as I could do, and it's 'cos I loves yer, and wants to thank yer."

Home Notes.

A second edition of Dr. Rinn's new work, "Graven in the Rocks," was called for immediately, the first thousand copies having been subscribed for on the day of publication.

In New York the question of asking Nonconformist ministers to preach in an Episcopal church has been raised by the action of the Rev. Dr. Rainford, who invited laymen to do so as well, but in both cases it was for week day services only.

Professor Sayce, who now resides in Egypt for a large portion in each year, in order to study its antiquities on the spot, has just been made Professor of Assyriology at Oxford, so that his valuable services may be retained by the University.

The appointment of Bishop Barry to the post of Bampton Lecturer for 1892 has met with great approval at Oxford. He is regarded as a learned and capable lecturer, abreast of the times, knowing the problems and questions of the present and, withal, fearless in dealing with them.

The speeches of the Rev. H. Webb-Peploe at the recent meeting of the Evangelical Conference held at Florence were much appreciated. He was regarded as a graceful and instructive speaker who dealt chiefly with the work of the Holy Spirit.

Free Education is just now a very popular cry in England. Lord Salisbury and his friends appear convinced that it must soon come.

One result of the lynching of the Italians in New Orleans is that the United States Government is considering how to prevent paupers and undesirable persons from entering the country. It is not improbable that the States will be closed against Jewish pauper immigration.

Dean Gregory, of St. Paul's, has been lending his countenance to some sharp practice in the London Diocesan Conference, so that a strong whip of extreme churchmen was secured in order to carry a party motion condemning Evening Communion. The performance is not to be repeated, for it was not only exposed at the meeting, but the contemplated adverse motion failed to be carried.

Bishop Bickersteth is about to visit his son, the Bishop of Japan, and Bishop Barry will take charge of the Diocese of Exeter during his absence.

Lord St. Oswald has borne the entire expense (£30,000) of the new church of Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire.

The Church Association, London, Guarantee Fund now stands at £11,900, out of the £15,000 asked for.

Great joy has been expressed at the Vatican at the reception of Father Ignatius' nuns. The Pope has ordered a solemn Te Deum in honour of the event, to be celebrated in the Irish college Chapel.

For Fresh Game of all kinds go to C. CARMODY, 20 King St et

KARL SCHMIDT

(Late of Baumann's Cafe),

Confectionery and Caterer, 249 Darling Street, Balmalm.

L. BENJAMIN
(From J. B. Baines),
Saddle and Harness Maker,
CRISWELL STREET, BALMAIN.

SPECIALTY.

LADIES' Perfect-fitting Body and Sleeve
Linings cut by Scientific System; form
for self-measurement, and enclose stamps for
amount of 2s. 10

Acme Paper Pattern Depot
383 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

Send Stamped Envelope for form of
Self-measurement.

H. PRESCOTT & CO.,
Wholesale Produce and Provision Merchants
and Commission Agents,
101 SUSSEX STREET, SYDNEY.

HAVE for disposal Best Brands of Dairy and Factory Butter,
Hams, Bacon, Potatoes, Cheese, and other Produce. Importers
of Olives' Stores, &c.

THE LADIES' REGISTRY OFFICE,
110 CASTLEREAGH STREET.

TO the Ladies and Gentlemen Employers of Sydney and Suburbs.—
Having opened the above office on the London principle, I am
prepared to supply you with reliable Servants, Cooks, Grooms,
Coachmen, Gardeners, Housemaids, Governesses, and others suitable
for any employment required. And you can rely on my attention in
procuring trustworthy and thoroughly suitable employees, with sound
references.

H. M. RUCK.

GEORGE SHYING, Senr.,
UNDERTAKER,
10 GEORGE STREET WEST,
NEAR REGENT STREET,
—SYDNEY.—

FUNERALS CONDUCTED ON THE MOST
REASONABLE TERMS.

THOS. HIGLEY, Undertaker,
BLUE STREET, ST. LEONARDS,
AND
BLUE'S POINT ROAD.

ESTABLISHED 19 YEARS.

STATE, Reform and other Funerals respectfully conducted on the
most reasonable terms and on the shortest notice. Wreaths and
Memorial Cards to any design. Cedar, Polished and Lead Coffins
executed on the shortest notice. T. H. trusts, by punctuality and
moderate charges combined, to merit a fair share of the public
patronage. Telegrams and letters will receive prompt attention.

NOTE THE ADDRESS—
THOS. HIGLEY, Undertaker, Blue-st., St. Leonards,
and Blue's Point Road.

THOS. HIGLEY, Undertaker, Blue-st., St. Leonards,
and Blue's Point Road.

THOS. HIGLEY, Undertaker, Blue-st., St. Leonards,
and Blue's Point Road.

THOS. HIGLEY, Undertaker, Blue-st., St. Leonards,
and Blue's Point Road.

THOS. HIGLEY, Undertaker, Blue-st., St. Leonards,
and Blue's Point Road.

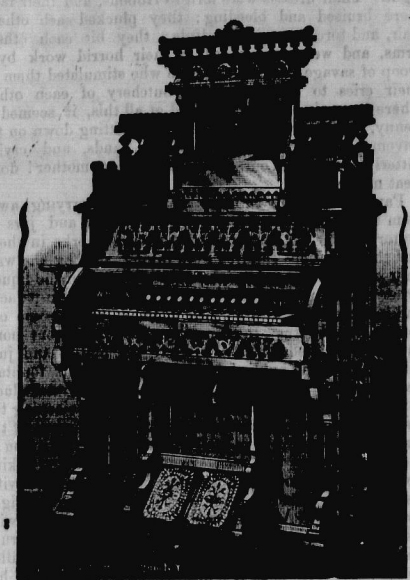
THOS. HIGLEY, Undertaker, Blue-st., St. Leonards,
and Blue's Point Road.

THOS. HIGLEY, Undertaker, Blue-st., St. Leonards,
and Blue's Point Road.

THOS. HIGLEY, Undertaker, Blue-st., St. Leonards,
and Blue's Point Road.

THOS. HIGLEY, Undertaker, Blue-st., St. Leonards,
and Blue's Point Road.

THOS. HIGLEY, Undertaker, Blue-st., St. Leonards,
and Blue's Point Road.



PRIVATE BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT,
KENT COTTAGE,
53 REGENT STREET, CHIPPENDALE.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION for families and Mechanics. This
Establishment is most centrally situated, being in close proximity
to Redfern Railway Station. The rooms are well furnished,
lofty, and airy. Good table and all the comforts of home: piano,
plunge and shower baths, &c. Terms Moderate.

J. OVERTON, Proprietor.

The Austral-American Portrait
Enlarging Company,
116 BATHURST STREET, SYDNEY.

PORTRAITS ENLARGED & FINISHED in Indian Ink, Oil,
or Water Colours, from Pictures, no matter how old or faded.
Portraits Copied, Pictures Mounted, Framed, &c. Send Photos
with instructions.

EDWARD HOPE, Dental Surgeon,
CORNER
Bathurst & Elizabeth Sts.
(Entrance facing Hyde Park)
Over Town and Country Building
Society.

J. FORSYTH & SONS,
Leather Merchants, Tanners & Curriers,
Importers of
Grindery and Shoe Findings, Tanners' and Curriers' Requisites,
(Wholesale and Retail),
29 and 31 GEORGE STREET WEST, SYDNEY.

Country Orders promptly attended to.

W. H. HOWARD,
Upholsterer, Cabinet Maker,
AND
UNDERTAKER,
70 WALKER STREET, NORTH SYDNEY.

BEGS to thank his numerous friends and customers for their
patronage for the last 11 years, and assures them that he will
do his best to retain their favours. Suites re-stuffed and covered;
Mattresses re-made; Carpets taken up, beaten and re-laid; Blinds of
every description made or repaired. Repairs of all kinds of furniture.

JOHN YORK & CO.,
Brass Musical Instrument Makers,
47 REGENT STREET, SYDNEY.

Repairs Done for the
Trade.

Best Price given for old
ones or taken in
exchange.

Town and Country
Orders Promptly
Attended to.

Town and Country
Orders Promptly
Attended to.

Town and Country
Orders Promptly
Attended to.

Town and Country
Orders Promptly
Attended to.

Town and Country
Orders Promptly
Attended to.

Town and Country
Orders Promptly
Attended to.

Town and Country
Orders Promptly
Attended to.

THE BELL
ORGAN & PIANO CO.
LIMITED.

Our Instruments speak for themselves.

Churches and Lodges liberally
dealt with.

See our PIANOS. Cheapest and
Best in the Market.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

No. 6 BRIDGE STREET, SYDNEY.

BOOTS! BOOTS! W. H. WICKS & CO., 385a, Pitt-
street (near Liverpool-street), for Boots and Shoes
Give one Trial.

MRS. AEBI, 18 JANE STREET, BALMAIN, being a Pupil of
Professor Herger, of Munich, and of Dr. Wolff, at Leipzig,
and having had 20 years of experience and success in Cultivating
Voices and forming Good Pianists in Classical and Modern
Music, possesses honourable certificates and highest references from a
number of the best families in England, Boston, U.S., Germany and
France. Being now settled here, she would be glad to receive a
limited number of Pupils at the above address, and will also teach in
private houses. The most careful attention paid to the proper develop-
ment of the Voice and to a good touch on the Piano. German and
French Classes and Single Lessons in these Languages arranged for.

HARRIS & WILLIAMS,
(Late JOHN DUNKERLEY),
Hat Manufacturers & Mercers
58 BEATTIE STREET,
BALMAIN

SPECTACLES of ALL KINDS. *T. BEAVER* Watches, Clocks,
and Jewellery Repaired.
Jeweller, Watchmaker, Optician & Diamond Setter
6 HUNTER STREET, SYDNEY.
Few doors from George Street.

A. CAMERON, Saddle & Harness Maker,
CORNER WESTERN & DARLING STREETS,
BALMAIN WEST.

COLLARS a Specialty. Repairs of all descriptions neatly and
promptly executed. Portmanteaus, Hand Bags, &c., made
and repaired. All kinds of Whips, &c., kept in stock.

DAVID WATMOUGH,
FANCY BREAD & BISCUIT BAKER,
56 WESTERN ROAD & MARY STREET, BALMAIN.

N.B.—No connection with any other firm.

THOMAS MCGLENN, Family Butcher,
81 Evans-street, Balmain, thanks the
residents of Balmain for the liberal patron-
age bestowed upon him in the past, and
respectfully solicits a continuance of same.
Meat of the prime quality. Families
waited upon for orders.

HALES & COLE,

Choicest China, Ceylon and Indian Teas, in Blends or Pure, DELIVERED
FREE in Town or Suburbs, or any Railway Station or Port in New South
Wales, in Cansisters of 12, 24 and 36 lbs. net; or Half-Chests at 1/6, 1/8,
2/7, 2/3 and 2/6 per lb. Write or call for Samples.

KING & KENT STREETS, SYDNEY.

TEA MERCHANTS

NAYLOR'S

Music Warehouse, 454 OXFORD STREET, Paddington, Sydney.
Pianos, Organs & Music at greatly Reduced Prices. Cash or Easy Terms. Instruments Exchanged, Tuned & Repaired.
Special Reductions to Churches and Schools.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

MUSIC

Children's Column.

JENNY'S GERANIUM;
OR
THE PRIZE FLOWER OF A LONDON COURT
CHAPTER IV.
UPAS TREE BLOSSOMS

Continued.

"Carry home the lot, indeed!" said one of the men, "he'd do the same for me, wouldn't he?"

"I'll carry him home if you'll give me a kiss," said another, with an impudent leer.

"Leave the girl alone, will you," said a third.

"Who is doing anything to her, Sparkes?"

"Why, you," said the man thus addressed, in a thick, intoxicated tone of voice.

"You shan't say that again," said the other, and quicker than it takes to relate, Sparkes and he were in fierce encounter.

Jenny screamed in terror, especially as the two combatants drew nearer the spot where her father was still lying insensible. Noise at the "Grapes," on Saturday night was no unusual thing; indeed, it was the usual finish of the week's orgies. Earlier in the evening Mr. Spivens would simply have regarded an uproar as a proof of good fellowship; but as "licensing day" was coming round, and his house had been reported by the police in not the most favourable manner, it suited him, especially as the time for closing was drawing near, to take notice of the outcry in the parlor.

Mr. and Mrs. Spivens accordingly appeared at the door. "What, that bold-faced hussy here again!" said the landlady, looking at Jenny holding her father's head. What an imagination Mr. Spivens must have possessed to have seen a "bold-faced hussy" in the shrinking, timid Jenny.

"Come, come, I can't have this, you know," said the landlady, pompously, but studiously keeping out of the way of the two infuriated men, whose faces were now red and bleeding. "This is an infraction of the law. Stop it, Sparkes, or I'll send for a policeman."

The mention of the name was enough to cause the two men to turn their anger against the landlady, who immediately retreated—his better half had done so before him—and ordered the pot-boy to go for the police.

Why dwell longer on the hideous scene? Only to say further, that when the policeman entered the two combatants had settled their grievance, and that it was John Sandford who was taken into custody for being drunk and incapable. Jenny, with almost a broken heart, followed him as he was supported to the station, saw the door close upon him, and then returned to her desolate home.

CHAPTER V.

DREADLY NIGHTSHADE.

The worst of the ill that beset us, we think, is that curse of the lot, the plague sore, or drink. It poisons the source and 'strains' our life. In youth and in manhood, in mither and wife.

It was the first time in her life that Jenny had ever been out so late on a Saturday night, or rather so early on a Sunday morning, and the sights and sounds of the street were horrifying to her beyond description. Above her were the calm heavens, and the quiet stars wooing her to gentle thoughts of heaven, and of the rest into which her mother had entered; but as she walked homeward it seemed as if the great city was the region of the lost; for the public-houses were then closing, and those who had been spending their all without hesitation, were now, without ceremony, being turned into the streets. Ragged, decrepit, palsied, blaspheming people were to be seen and heard in all directions, and the quiet of the calm Sabbath morn was rudely broken. At the door of one tavern—strange sight!—Jenny saw a handsome brougham, with coachman to match, waiting to carry the landlady to his suburban retreat. The landlady made his money out of the vice of the dirtiest and lowest of the community; but he prided himself on being a man of taste, and could never think of sleeping amid the unwholesome fumes of his tavern, especially after a Saturday night's drinking on the premises. A publican's carriage—what a parable it is to the working men of this generation, if they had eyes to read its significance. The bitter fruits of the night's intemperance were now visible in almost every street. As the flaring gas lights in the gin-palaces were extinguished, riot, drunkenness, and impurity were turned out to run rampant. A few stragglers still lingered about the taverns, entreating to be served with more liquor; some begged to be allowed to remain in the tap-room, for they had no place to which to go, and they had spent all their money.

"Ah," cried one who had been summarily ejected into the street, "Turn me out, throw me into the river or into the gutter—what do you care? You have cheated me, starved me, and sent my wife to the grave, and then you turn me out, and go calmly to sleep after it."

Jenny listened with a horrified interest to these words savagely spoken by a man about her father's age; they were so like the words which her own father might have spoken. Farther on, the scene which she had that even-

ing witnessed at the "Grapes" was brought back to her mind by the sight of two women engaged in a ferocious fight. Their dresses were torn to ribbons, and their faces were bruised and bleeding; they plucked each other's hair, and tore it out in handfuls; they bit each other's arms, and were encouraged in their horrid work by a troop of savage, brutalised people who stimulated them by their cries to keep up their butchery of each other. There was only one who trembled at all this, it seemed to Jenny, and that was a little boy, who, sitting down on the pavement, was wringing his little hands, and crying bitterly as he called out, "Oh, don't beat mother! don't beat mother!"

Farther on, young children were seen hurrying away from taverns with bottles of spirit and jugs and jars of liquor. Some of the spirit bottles had no corks in them, and the precocious children were taking sips by the way, and passing their judgment on the strength of the liquor. Other children were waiting at the doors of gin-palaces, and kicking away with all their might to make some one come; for they knew the consequences if they went home to their infuriated parents without the bottles and jugs filled. From the public house, as from a foul fountain head, a filthy stream of degradation and wretchedness of every kind flowed through the great city, poisoning the sweetness of the quiet summer night. The victims of the Drink demon might have said, "Our name is Legion;" they were to be seen in every street waking up brutal violence and every kind of depravity. As she approached Challenor's Court a terrible sight awaited Jenny. A young woman, scarcely twenty, with dishevelled hair and garments rent to pieces, was struggling in the hands of two policemen. Her screams filled the air, and her language was more horrible than her screams. A low-browed, villainous-looking man now stepped from the crowd watching the scene.

"You let her alone; she shan't go to the station. I'll put my knife into you, if you don't let her go."

"Do you dare to resist me in the execution of my duty?" said the policeman.

"I do mean to resist you, and twenty more besides. Come on, Sal," he said pulling at the girl, who was tearing and raving like a wild cat.

One of the policemen sprang his rattle, and the other, drawing his truncheon, brought it down with a heavy thud on the head of the would-be rescuer, who was stricken to the ground. Then what a howl of execration arose from the crowd! They pressed round the police, and endeavoured by main force to drag their prisoner from them. But blow after blow fell upon the heads of the assailants, and the policemen held their captive fast until a posse of additional constables arrived upon the scene.

The drunken girl was fastened to a stretcher, and followed by a hooting crowd, the police carried their burden to the station-house. A few steps further on, and Jenny saw a little boy pulling hopelessly and helplessly at the dress of a drunken woman, who was lying in the middle of the road, ready to be crushed to death by the first vehicle that came by. "She is my mother! she is my mother!" cried the poor little fellow, as Jenny helped to bring her to the pavement.

Tired and sick at heart, Jenny at length reached her own dreary dwelling, and, fearful of disturbing Maggie, she made up her mind to spend the night in her father's room. She lit no candle, but from habit drew her chair in front of the fireplace, and sat down to pass the dreary hours in cheerless thought. Occasionally the noise of some intoxicated person tumbling up the narrow court made her start and shiver, and she was thankful when the footsteps died away, and unbroken silence reigned once more. The great roar of London had subsided into silence; omnibuses, cabs, waggons and vehicles of all kinds no longer rattled through the streets, and at last there was stillness even in Challenor's Court, and its tenants slept the sleep of the poor in the million-peopled city.

(To be continued.)

Knighted on the Field of Battle.

When Captain David Gump fell on the battle-field of Agincourt, King Henry V. knighted him as he lay expiring on the ground. General Garibaldi, the Italian patriot, found one of his brave soldiers dying in a hospital ward, and promoted him from the ranks, that he might die an officer. Many of God's children are knighted on the field of battle by the Captain of their salvation. I think Jacob was, when at the close of the struggle his name was changed from Jacob to Israel, because as a prince he had prevailed. I think Stephen proto-martyr was, when in the midst of his murderers he looked up and "saw heaven opened and Jesus standing at the right hand of God." O let me die in battle with the armour on, and hear my Captain say: "Well done, good and faithful servant."

MONSIEUR ED. PERIER, Professor of French, has adapted to his tuition the "Mastery System," as the most expeditious mode of gaining colloquial French, with a correct pronunciation. Bright and easy method. 13 DUNDAS STREET, ROYAL.

We are pleased to notice that our old friend, Mr. A. A. BARR, has commenced business at "The Café Australis," 112 King Street. Mr. Barr is well known in connection with the cuisine department of the Esplanade Hotel, St. Kilda, the South Australian Club, and lately with Gussler's Café, in this city. The "Café Australis" has been elaborately fitted up, and the very best attention is paid to diners by a competent staff of waiters—the whole being under the immediate supervision of Mr. Barr himself.

REDFERN STATE AND REFORM FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

A. J. JACKSON,

(SUCCESSOR TO MRS. R. THOMAS.)

UNDERTAKERS, 185 Regent St., near Boundary St.



State, Reform and other Funerals respectfully conducted on the most reasonable terms and on the shortest notice. Wreaths and Memorial Cards to any design. Cedar, Polished and Lead-coated Coffins executed on the shortest notice. A. J. J. trusts, by punctuality and moderate charges combined, to merit a fair share of the public patronage. Telegrams and letters will receive prompt attention.

NOTE THE ADDRESS—

185 REGENT ST., near Boundary St., REDFERN.

ABRAHAM'S PILLS.

The Great Remedy of the 19th Century!

LIVER AND KIDNEYS.



Prepared from Dandelion, and not a trace of Mercury or Minerals, simply culled from Dame Nature's Garden, have now been taken successfully in the Colonies and India for the last twenty years, and are admitted by thousands to be the safest and only Genuine Pills for all that may be wrong with the Liver and Kidneys, with its inevitable consequences, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache, Sickness, Shoulder Pains, Heartburn, Dizziness, Constipation, and Flatulence.

Of all forms of medicine an aperient requires the greatest care, and the public should be satisfied that what they take is bona fide, not simply a pill of indefinite composition; and with our changeable climate, Abraham's Pills will at once suggest to patrons that they possess advantages over all the pills and potions that are constantly before them. For those suffering from Dyspepsia and the thousand tortures of stomach out of order, whether the cause be cold, excess of eating or drinking, fatigue of body or mind, too active or sedentary life, Abraham's Pills are unrivalled. As an aperient or tonic they are also unequalled, because they do not weaken, a result not hitherto obtained, although of great importance to those residing in tropical climates. Increase in sale of these Pills has caused dangerous imitations. Be sure and ask for Abraham's Pills.

A SAFE MEDICINE FOR LADIES.

The reason is they are purely a vegetable composition of Dandelion, and expressly suited to the constitution and requirements of women. This explains the great success and golden opinions which follow their use. Thousand say they save all trouble, effectually remove all impurities to the blood, beautify the complexion, no headache, no pain, no flushing, no giddiness, no anxiety. They make work a pleasure and existence a joy. Superior to any other known remedy.

Sold everywhere at 1s., 2s., and 5s. per box.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. S. ABRAHAM,

THE LABORATORY

434 GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY.



Redfern Funeral Establishment,

REGENT STREET, REDFERN.

JOSEPH MEDCALFE, Junr.,

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

REFORM FUNERALS FURNISHED.

Private Address: 135 PITT ST., REDFERN.

N.B.—No connection with any other House on the Road.

The Australian Record.

SYDNEY, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1891.

CADBURY'S COCOA—ABSOLUTELY PURE—CADBURY'S COCOA

The Week.

Mr. Justice Foster. We regret to learn that his Honor Mr. Justice Foster is laid by for a season through indisposition. His medical attendant has enjoined complete rest for some weeks to come. We sincerely trust that his Honor will soon be restored to health.

C.M.S. The annual meeting of the Church Missionary Society was bright and encouraging. The attendance was good and the speeches excellent. The tone throughout was that of prayerful dependence upon God and the necessity for more extended missionary effort being made on the part of the Church in this colony. Interest in the Foreign field has never failed to bring a warm recompense to the parish at home, for spiritual life is quickened in those who freely support the Master's final command, "Go ye into all the world." "Follow up" was the encouraging word given by the Archbishop of Canterbury in his address at the great May meeting in London of the C.M.I. Our Primate alluded to the watchword "Follow up" on Monday night, and added that the Master had left with his Church a still great command—"Follow Me."

Death of a Standard Bearer. The death by sunstroke of Bishop Muscat, where he had been working single-handed amongst the Mohammedan Arabs. In India he was known when Bishop of Lahore as the "Seven-tongued Man," from his proficiency in as many languages. When ever pioneer work had to be done the C.M.I. immediately looked to this able and devoted Christian Missionary. The Muscat mission was making fair progress, but the difficulties were enormous. A standard bearer has fallen and, doubtless, many will spring to the post. The lonely missionary evinces greater heroism than even the brave soldier, who faces a perilous attack.

Religious Instruction in Public Schools. Religious instruction in Public Schools is a duty of the utmost importance for all religious bodies to undertake. The 17th clause of the N.S.W. Act affords privileges that are entirely wanting in Victoria and Queensland. The tone of the meeting on Tuesday was excellent. The speech of Lord Jersey was thoughtful, the Primate gave loyal acceptance to the beneficial clause, and Mr. Carruthers, as Minister for Education, spoke of the need there was of the Churches doing their duty to the state. Government school education is secular, with the recognition of religion as an integral part, but the churches are called upon to inculcate their tenets. If they refrain, the State will not do their work. What has been done in the past by the Committee is worthy of all praise, but it should receive a tenfold greater support in the contribution from the laity.

Free Education in England. The cause of Free Education in England is on the eve of success, seeing how enthusiastically the Bill was carried on its second reading. Great interest attaches to the clauses which relate to the equalization of State aid to denominational and Board schools. When the text of the Bill arrives by mail we shall then see how the balance is maintained, probably the Free Schools will have, what will in effect, be an unfair advantage.

Cathedral Choir School. The work of the Cathedral Choir School is deserving of special comment. To build up a school against the State competition is an achievement not to be despised, but under the able supervision of the Reverend the Preceptor (Mr. Rivers) the choir school in connection with St. Andrew's Cathedral is likely to make a name for itself. The great difficulty to which State schools are subjected is an indiscriminate mixture of children tending to lower the moral tone, and which it is the special province of religion to counteract. Church schools, to succeed, will be known by their fruits of good manners and a high moral tone.

The Divorce Act. Divorce in Victoria having been rendered more available, four times the average number of cases have come before the Court, the majority of applicants being wives who had married young and been deserted by their husbands. Increased facilities for divorce have certainly exposed the number of unhappy marriages in our midst. The State has passed its law, but it rests upon the churches to formulate their own conditions of membership. In the future public opinion may reverse its recent action, and in the formation of public opinion the churches have untold influence. Should not, therefore, a more distinct policy of moulding public opinion be undertaken by the officers of the Church on this subject as on other social matters.

The Labour Home. A start has been made with the Labour Home, and in a few days the new venture will be launched on its career of usefulness. The preliminary £1,000 has not been gathered, but sufficient is in hand to render a commencement possible. Some of the largest philanthropic institutions in the world are carried on in faith, and the sense of entire dependence on God for the needs of each day sanctifies the work in a way that no other method could secure. The Church is now brought face to face with its duty to relieve the unemployed. Does it not therefore rest upon the Churchmen to enlighten the responsibility by contributing to this eminently philanthropic effort.

Settlement on the land. A problem of Social Legislation lies before the new Parliament that may have to be faced even before Federation. People cannot be allowed to starve in the midst of plenty, and those who want to work must have a livelihood open to them. A policy of placing people on the land in village settlements has met with a wonderful success in New Zealand, where a State loan of £2000 at 5 per cent. interest and secured by the improvements brought about by its aid, has resulted in 500 people being located on good country. They have added, by their labour in improvements, valued at £8,000 besides paying rent to the Government. The growth of great cities drains the country of its strength and deteriorates the race. Is it not therefore imperative that the rising generation be scattered over the land and live by agriculture?

Lux Mundi. The theory that Our Lord's Knowledge was limited by His humanity, propounded by Mr. Gore, of Pusey House, Oxford, in *Lux Mundi*, and reiterated in his recent Bampton lectures, is now apparently to come officially before the University. The Rev. E. S. Poulkes is a personality at Oxford. Once before he arraigned a divine (Dr. Pusey) for wrong doctrine, and now it is rumoured that he is about to take the same steps in Mr. Gore's case. The alternative is suspension from preaching within the University or retraction. Mr. Gore's theory has a tendency to split the extreme church-party into pieces.

Gambling again. Hasting to be rich has called forth severe comments by Mr. Justice Manning, who refused William Wiley a certificate in bankruptcy, because for 16 years past he had been gambling in land at the risk of other persons. Covetousness is the root of most evils and by its exercise great misery and suffering are entailed upon innocent persons and families.

Moral Politics. Some years ago Bishop Harold Browne forecast the time when Church and Nonconformity would cease to battle about creed in order to unite in deed so as to combat the Moral and Social dangers which threaten Church and State. The rise of moral politics tends to fulfil the wise Bishop's presage that Christians sooner or later will have to enter the political arena to fight moral and social evils.

Pensions for old age. The outline of a simple scheme for the State to provide pensions for old age has been mooted amongst the members of the British House of Commons, and received with favour. The idea is that it was not desirable that the pension should begin before the age of sixty-five, and at first it should be on a voluntary basis. As soon as success might warrant the alteration, insurance against old age might then be made compulsory. The scheme would practically affect half the population, for one in every two persons may be said to reach sixty-four.

Grog Shanties. Many of the Labour Party in the House had close experience with some of the difficulties that bear heavily upon the lower classes of the community. The liquor question in all its ramifications is an instance. Complaint is justly made by the Secretary of the Navvies Union that grog shanties are licensed for every contractor's camp, with the inevitable result that on pay day the money flows in to the publican and the men roll out to destruction. Yet the Government are deaf to all requests to send to the camps on pay days an official to open a post office savings bank. This ought not to be the case. Perhaps the new Postmaster-General will see it to as soon as he is appointed.

Water in the West. Further finds of artesian water in the Western pastoral districts of Queensland and our own colony reveal what wonderful supplies of the life-giving fluid are contained beneath vast acres where droughts have hitherto prevailed. It is now possible to have great stations cut into smaller ones, and the population that may be settled upon the land will provide

that extra labour in shearing time which the squatters have had to seek from elsewhere. All things in the Providence of God work together for the good of humanity.

The Wonders of the Heavens. Prior to the year 1800, astronomers were puzzled at the wide gap between Mars and Jupiter, but the discovery of three small planets led to the theory being propounded that they were fragments of a larger one which had burst. Since then no less than 310 planetoids have been seen. The distance from the sun of the original planet is supposed to have been 250 millions of miles, and as the planetoid nearest the sun is distant 211 millions, and the farthest away 321 millions of miles, the force of the explosion can be indicated by the fact that one must have been flung 49 millions of miles in one direction, and the other 71 millions away from the sun.

Policy, not love. Choosing a wife for the Heir to all the Russias seems to be a difficult matter, for Roman Catholic princesses are ineligible, while Protestant ones who will consent to join the Russian Greek Orthodox Faith are generally to be found only at small German Courts. The Czar has, however, solved the gordian knot in preparing to tie a nuptial one for his son. Heirs apparent are not at liberty to choose for themselves in these matters.

Temperance Work. "The Temperance Mirror" has been appointed as official organ of the Local Option League, which will henceforward publish a "Gazette" therein. This will, no doubt, have the effect of increasing the circulation and consequent utility of this excellent little journal.

Pledges. It is with great pleasure that we are able to state that the Church of England Mission to seamen has taken about two hundred Total Abstinence pledges during the past twelve months.

Brief Notes.

A lecture in connection with the Lay Helpers' Association was delivered on Monday last by the Rev. H. L. Jackson, M.A., at All Saints', Woolahra. Subject: "The Camel Driver of Mecca."

Divine Service was held in the Cathedral on Monday afternoon in connection with the 66th anniversary of the Church Missionary Society. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Mervyn Archdall, M.A.

The annual meeting of the Church Missionary Society was held in the Chapter House on Monday evening. The Primate presided.

The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, who has been suffering from an attack of influenza, is better.

It is understood that the late Sir George Macleay has left £500 to the Church in the Brownlow district, Camden, in addition to an endowment he gave some years ago.

The monthly meeting of the State Children's Relief Fund was held at the Central Home, Paddington, on Monday afternoon.

The annual meeting in connection with Special Religious Instruction in Public Schools was held in the Y.M.C.A. Hall on Tuesday evening. His Excellency the Governor presided. The Most Rev. the Primate moved the first resolution. A full report of the meeting appears in another part of this issue.

A ten days mission was commenced in the Bathurst-street Baptist Church on Sunday last by the Rev. Charles Boyall.

The annual meeting of the Collectors of the Church Society was held in the Chapter House on Wednesday last. The Primate presided.

A meeting in connection with the Rev. J. P. Langley's labour scheme was held at Ultimo in the building intended to be leased for the purpose yesterday afternoon.

A meeting of the O.E.T. Society was held in the Chapter House on Friday last.

A farewell service in connection with the departure of the Rev. A. A. MacLaren and the Rev. Copeland King to the New Guinea Mission was held in the Cathedral on Wednesday evening.

"The Lord of the Isles" arrived safely at Samarai, New Guinea, on the 13th of last month with the band of Missionaries from Sydney.

The seventh lecture in connection with the Ladies Sanitary Association was delivered at the Town Hall yesterday afternoon by Dr. Thomas Dixon.

The Rev. T. J. Malyon, L.L.B., delivered a lecture on Wednesday evening in Harris-street Baptist Church on "Theosophy, a Foe to Christianity."

MASSAGE.

Electric Baths.

Mr. J. G. WARR, Certified Masseuse, 243 Elizabeth-street.

9 to 6. Evenings by appointment. Medical References. Patients Visited. Massage is highly beneficial for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Constipation, Indigestion, Flatulence, Liver Complaint, Weak Circulation of the Blood, Asthma, Bronchitis, the early stage of Consumption, General Debility, for removing the effects of Fever and Ague and the weakness which follows La Grippe, Paralysis, Stiff Joints, Spinal Complaints, &c. Delicate Persons who have no Chronic Disease, but who suffer from General Weakness and to whom everything is a trouble, would be greatly benefited by a course of Massage.

J. HUBERT NEWMAN

Photographer,

121 Oxford-st., Sydney

Noted on September 28, says:—"A good idea of the artistic beauty of the Sydney collection can be obtained Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor. By an inspection of Mr. J. H. NEWMAN's exhibit. On one of the screens are three autotype enlargements of the Right Rev. Dr. Barry, Archbishop Vaughan, and Bishop Kennion (of Adelaide). It is not too much to say of the Newman collection that it is the finest in the Exhibition. The display and arrangement of the slides, and the method of bringing into relief by means of the light every detail of the objects and every feature of the landscape, is a work of art, and a work of art of the highest order. Some of the Newman exhibits have rich little pictures to no other artist's credit."