

Children's Column.

WILLIE'S SNOWDROPS.

Only a few poor little withered, dried-up flowers, worthless and unattractive in themselves, yet treasured still in their quiet resting-places between the pages of a certain worn old Bible, for in the sight of its owner they are linked for evermore with the memory of a sweet, flushed childish face, that was once the fairest thing on earth in Nanny Martin's eyes.

Her Willie, her own bright, bonny, only little son, was it a great wonder that for those five brief years he had reigned supreme in his mother's heart? And yet they are tears of remorse, as well as of sorrow, that course down Nanny's careworn face as she gazes at those withered snowdrops—silent reminders evermore of that bygone day in the early spring time, which she would give all she possesses to live over again. Her love for and pride in her children! Years ago, if you had asked her, Nanny Martin would have told you that this was the one bright sunny spot in her hard, toilsome life; probably you would have guessed it for yourself, from the neat, clean appearance which her little ones always presented despite the adverse circumstances against which the mother had to contend. For Nanny Martin's married life had been a hard one; the greater part of her husband's earnings that should have sufficed to keep them all happy and comfortable found its way week by week into the public-house till, and but for the exertions of the poor overworked wife the six hungry little mouths at home must often have gone unfilled. But like many another brave, unselfish mother, Nanny had toiled and slaved and pinched and contrived, keeping the wolf from the door, and her children tidy and respectable, and feeling an honest thrill of pride when the neighbours spoke of her as "a wonderful managing body, and a good mother if ever there was one."

"Well, I try to do my duty," Nanny would answer; and if Conscience did whisper at such times of the one little rift within the lute—the one blot upon the fair page of her self-denying motherhood, the troublesome voice was soon lulled to rest, and a dozen excuses found for the besetting sin which, because she had never yet striven to overcome it in a higher strength than her own, was gaining an ever stronger hold upon her day by day.

"A bit sharp?" Well, she might be that sometimes, she was willing to admit, but then "the children had been extra provoking," or "John had been enough to try a saint," or things had "gone contrary" in her day's work. There was always some excuse ready to hand when Nanny's temper got the better of her, and, after all, she would reason with herself, she "never meant the half she said" on such occasions, and generally contrived to make it up to them somehow "if," as was usually the case, it was one or other of the children she loved so dearly upon whom her anger fell.

But it is "the little foxes that spoil the vines," and by-and-by it came to pass that at times Nanny's little children feared, even more than they loved, the mother who toiled so hard for their sakes, as grieved by some sharp look or hasty word of unmerited reproof—repented, maybe, as soon as spoken—that had roused a sense of injustice in their little hearts, and brought the big tears into the baby eyes, they crept into the noisy streets, anywhere out of the way, with the sorrowfully whispered words, "Mother is so cross to-day."

Even Willie came in for a share of her displeasure sometimes, and Willie was Nanny's best beloved, her pride and darling, the only boy amongst five girls. And what a beautiful boy he was! Others besides his mother acknowledged that—how bright his blue eyes were, how golden his curly hair, how clear the tones of his childish voice, the sweetest of all music to Nanny's ears. And what a clever little fellow he was, too! How proud Nanny felt when the clergyman praised his intelligent answers and progress at school, how pleased when Sunday and week-day teachers alike told her how attentive and good he was, how far above other children of his age. Nanny would watch him day by day, a smile upon her toilworn face, as he trotted away to the infant school between his sisters, looking back to kiss his hand to her now and again until he was out of sight.

But the damp, cold spring after Willie went to school brought fresh troubles to Nanny, as one by one the younger children were laid up with tedious colds and coughs, all except Willie; he alone kept well and strong,

and was never absent from his place at school. It was a dangerous path for those tiny feet to tread alone, through the labyrinth of vehicles and passengers that thronged the busy city streets, but Nanny was forced to keep the eldest of the little girls at home "to help a bit," while Willie knew no fear, and proud of his new independence, started twice daily on the perilous journey that lay between home and school, shouting back to Nanny as she watched him from the doorstep, "Dood-bye, mamma. Willie's doin' all by his own self to-day." And the mother would return to her work with mingled feelings of anxiety and relief—relief that for a time at least she had got one of the children off her hands.

On one of these dull spring days Nanny seemed to have more than usual to try her—the baby was fretful and ailing, and had disturbed her all night; their troublesome coughs made the other children unusually peevish and helpless; besides which, his wife's temper, and the discomfort it caused in his home, were driving her husband to take refuge more and more in the public-house, where he drank away the earnings that were so sorely needed to obtain nourishment for his sick children. The knowledge that she was in part to blame for this made her feel very cross and out of sorts as she scrubbed the boards and "tidied-up" the little kitchen after the early mid-day meal. She felt somewhat better when she had done this, for cleanliness was Nanny Martin's idol; and as she glanced with satisfaction at the snowy hearth and spotless floor she felt well repaid for her labour. Just then there was a sound of small pattering feet in the passage outside, and little Willie ran into the room, his rosy face lighted up with pleasure and excitement, and a tiny bunch of pure white snowdrops clasped in his outstretched hand. No wonder he thought them a prize, this child born and bred in the great city, whose little feet had never wandered o'er the green fields, whose little hands had never plucked any flower other than a daisy. No wonder he looked so fondly at those few sweet heralds of the spring-time as he carried them into his poor home.

"See, see, mamma!" he exclaimed joyfully. "A lady gave 'em to me in the street. Willie 'ull div the pitty fowers to mammy every one."

But "mammy's" eyes rested not on the child's eager, upturned face, nor on the flowers he carried. She noticed only the dirty marks which his muddy little boots had left upon her clean floor, and the angry words sprang sharply to her lips.

"See here, what a mess you've made me! I wonder what use it is for me to toil and slave to keep the place clean when you can't so much as remember to wipe your shoes afore you come in. There, get out of the way, do, you tiresome, good for nothing child!" and so saying Nanny raised her hand and struck Willie a quick, impatient blow.

Poor little fellow! All the brightness faded out of his face in a moment, and he crept away, crying quietly, into a corner of the room, still holding his little offering of love in his hand.

"Come, give over that noise," exclaimed the mother crossly. "It's time you was off to school again."

But Willie could not go without one more appeal.

"Such pitty fowers, mammy. Won't you put 'em in some water?"

Ah! how that upturned baby face, with the pleading blue eyes dim with tears, haunted Nanny in after years, but now she hardened her heart, and, yielding to the momentary irritation that swayed her, she snatched the snowdrops roughly from out the little hand, saying as she flung them into a far corner of the room—

"No, indeed! I've something else to do besides bothering about them rubbishy things. Come, make haste off, or you'll be late for school."

(To be continued.)

For Dressed Poultry, Bacon, Hams, and all choice small goods, go to C. CARMODY, 120 King Street.—ADVT.
ALWAYS keep a small tin of ABERNETHY'S MILK BROWNROOT BISCUITS in the house for the Children.—ADVT.
For Fresh Game of all kinds go to C. CARMODY, 20 King Street.—ADVT.

A bill, providing for the education of mutes, the deaf and the blind, by the State, has been read a second time in the House of Lords. Fear was expressed lest parental responsibility would be lessened, but the duty of the State in assisting those unfortunate beings led to the bill being accepted.



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



POST OFFICE CHAMBERS, 114 PITT STREET. S. H. LEWIS, Manager.

MASSAGE.
Electric Baths.

Mr. J. G. WARR, Certificated 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.

REDFERN STATE AND REFORM FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

A. J. JACKSON,
(SUCCESSOR TO MRS. R. THOMAS.)
UNDERTAKER, 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 Leadon 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.



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 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.

SYDNEY AND SUBURBAN

Mutual Permanent Building and Land
Investment Association, Limited.

Money received on Deposit.
Advances made on Freehold or Leasehold Properties, at repayments.
Choice Building Allotments at Auburn and Kogarah, Lane Cove River &c., on easy terms.
Eligible Properties for sale cheap. Small deposit and long terms, so that anybody may become his own landlord.

S. H. LEWIS, Manager.

University Commemoration.

Factory Girls' Club.

Special Synod and Ordinance.

The Australian Record.

SYDNEY, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1891.

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

The Week.

Open-air Preaching. A meeting in connection with the lately formed organisation for out-door preaching was held at St. Philip's Vestry on Tuesday evening. The Rev. R. J. Read presided. The attendance was sufficient to crowd the vestry, and is an evidence of the interest taken in the work. It was gratifying to learn from the report of the Hon. Secretary, the Rev. J. H. Mullens, that in many parishes out-door preaching has been successfully carried on for some time. The number of members at present is 74, but this will, we have no doubt, be soon largely increased. It was interesting to notice the intelligent part that several young men took in the proceedings.

Kanaka Mission. An interesting address on this Mission work was given by Miss Young at St. Andrew's Schoolroom, Summer Hill, on the 9th inst. There was a large attendance. The Mission, which commenced with ten scholars, now numbers 1804, who are instructed in Gospel truth every Sunday. The Kanakas are most earnest in the study of the Word of God, and show an avidity to acquire spiritual knowledge which puts to shame many of their white brethren. The address was a simple unvarnished account of the progress of this work, but told with a power and earnestness which arrested the deep attention of the audience. Miss Young, who has been chiefly instrumental in the initiation and carrying on of the mission, is about to leave for the China Inland Mission, to which new sphere of labour she feels that God has called her.

University Commemoration. On Saturday last the annual commemoration was held, or rather, everything was in readiness to celebrate it with a dignity becoming the occasion, but the rowdiness of some of the students prevented this being done. Their conduct was of such a character as to evoke severe strictures from the daily papers, and correspondence from a number of indignant contributors. It is about time that something was done to prevent these disgraceful exhibitions, which bring discredit upon those who participate in them, and the University to which they belong. Such wanton disregard of good breeding and flagrant acts of rudeness would not be tolerated in any meeting of a less portentous character, and the wonder is that the authorities connected with the University do not devise some measures to restrain these senseless youths from making such an exhibition of themselves and a pandemonium of an institution which should rank high as a seat of learning and a training school for what is manly, polite, and gentlemanly.

The usual spring war-cure. Russia prepares each spring-time a great military fright for its neighbours. The huge potentate of the North has so many millions of men trained to arms that the muttering of a tithe of them close to a frontier produces the desired alarm. The Colossus of Russia would like change of air to Constantinople, but there are other powers that object to such a pleasure trip; yet the opportunity may come when the domain of the Turk can be seized with a well-planned rush. Meanwhile, Palestine is being rapidly peopled with Jews driven out of Russia.

Working men and Religion. A suggestion has been made in England with a view of inducing working men ultimately to go to church on Sunday afternoons, conferences or debates on sacred topics might be held. The labouring classes cannot be adverse to religion when so many of their children support Sunday schools and there can be no class hostility against the Church. It may be safely said that the average working-man likes controversy. May not, therefore, some indulgence be accorded him in this respect.

Another Plague-spot. Three young men have been sentenced for participation in one of those nameless outrages which now and again disgrace the annals of our city. There were thirteen others, more or less implicated, who escaped the law but are none the less guilty. The brutal passions of mankind are shown forth from time to time by these terrible outbreaks of evil. Well may Mr. Justice Innes term it a "foul plague spot in our social system," and the saddest feature of the case was that the prisoners were average specimens of the well-to-do labouring classes of the State.

Economy. How to make both ends meet is a problem that economy alone can solve. Our Victorian neighbours, like ourselves, have borrowed freely, and spent the proceeds in many non-remunerative works.

J. HUBERT NEWMAN
Photographer,

Melbourne Age, September 26, says:—"A good idea of the artistic beauty of the Sydney collections can be obtained by an inspection of Mr. J. H. Newman's exhibits. 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 last-named that, as an example of autotype 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 little posies to no other exhibitor."

Now the time has come round to borrow again, but difficulties intervene, for the British investor is getting shy of lending to Australians. The Victorian loan has not only to be offered at a cheaper price, but even for it under such conditions there is only a partial demand. Governments, States, and individuals, find that economy must be studied. "It is wilful waste that makes woeful want."

Restaurants for the Poor. A very interesting account has been published of the way the poor are provided for in Vienna. The extremely practical solution of a pressing question has been achieved, and the example set is worthy of imitation. The method of providing restaurants, where good food can be obtained at the very lowest rates, not only enables the very poor to live, but those who are not well off to economise their slender means to a surprising extent.

The Census. Many weeks and months must necessarily elapse before the census returns are available. The statistics will yield, doubtless, valuable data, and serve to guide our statesmen. Her Majesty the Queen, will have no small personal interest in learning the number of millions of the human race Providence has called her to reign over. Three centuries ago England was a tiny state, but now, by the blessing of the Almighty, her empire is the largest the world has ever seen, and she is the champion of God's truth and Protestant liberty.

Unemployed Young Ladies. Much thought has been given of late to the unemployed question, having especial reference to the destitute, but there are other sections of society that need occupation. For instance, what a number of young women there are in our midst who live an aimless life. Can nothing be done for them? In the Church there is an infinite scope for work, and the Master has need of the loving service of women. Call them sisters, deaconesses, or by what ever name one may, there is an unbounded field of work for women in the Church. Finding work for unemployed young ladies is in reality one of the greatest of social problems.

The Baring Failure. A brief telegram merely states that in liquidating the gigantic estate of Baring Brothers, whose failure was caused by reckless speculation in South American finance, a loss of 5s in the £ will result. The near escape of a few months ago from a gigantic national panic can now be gauged, and although the loss is great it would have been infinitely more so had not the merchants of England stepped forth to guarantee the realisation of the estate.

Gambling. The Adelaide police having raided a tobacco-nist's shop have captured thirty gamblers playing for money with dice. The injury done to society by the vice of gambling cannot be estimated, and so incorrigible does the habitual gambler become that he will run all risks in pursuit of his pleasure. Perhaps there is no greater cause for the poverty and degradation of so many in Australia than this habit of gambling.

An Amazonian Contest. We read that on Saturday last a contest took place at singleticks between a man and woman mounted on horseback. A large number of people assembled at the Bondi Aquarium, for the affair had raised considerable discussion amongst sporting men. It is only the laying of wagers that appears to interest the confraternity of gamblers, termed "sporting" men. Is not this Amazon combat another step towards the gladiatorial displays of ancient paganism?

Brief Notes.

The Most Rev. the Primate preached at St. George's, Glenmore-road, on Sunday evening last, and Archdeacon Gunther at the Cathedral.

A Thanksgiving Service in connection with St. Philip's ten days mission was held on Monday evening. The Rev. H. Dillon (Missioner) preached.

The annual meeting of the Sydney Jewish Sabbath School was held at the Protestant Hall on Sunday morning.

A meeting of the Committee of the Evangelical Alliance of New South Wales was held at the Y.M.C.A. on the 13th inst. The annual meeting will be held on Monday next.

The usual monthly meeting of the Diocesan Corresponding Committee of the Australian Board of Missions was held at the Chapter House on Monday last.

Mrs. Grattan Guinness in her criticism on General Booth's book "Darkest England" says it totally and consistently ignores the countless earnest and successful efforts already in existence for the salvation and benefit of the "submerged tenth." It passes them by in utter and contemptuous silence.

The Rev. William Weston (Wesleyan) preached his farewell sermon at Wagga on Sunday last.

Archdeacon and Mrs. Pownall had a narrow escape from a serious accident last week during a visit to Ours Station. The horses of the buggy bolted and the vehicle was smashed to pieces. The Archdeacon and his wife were much shaken.

At the 50th anniversary of the opening of Bartholomew's Prospect, on Sunday last, Archdeacon Gunther gave an interesting account of the history of the Church.

The Rev. W. Beale, of the Wesleyan Cleveland-street Church, who is about to remove to Armidale, was given a hearty farewell by his congregation on the 13th inst.

The annual harvest festival was celebrated on Sunday last at St. Peter's Church, Richmond. The Rev. A. Arnold officiated.

The Rev. H. L. Jackson on Monday, the 13th inst., read a paper in St. James's Parish Hall on the "Formation of a Parent's Union." The Rev. Dr. Kinross presided.

On Sunday last special offertories were made at St. Andrew's Cathedral on behalf of the Choir Fund.

A welcome tea meeting to celebrate the induction of the Rev. J. Macauley, the new pastor of the congregation, was given at the Waverley Presbyterian Church on Wednesday last.

A social meeting was held at the Glebe Presbyterian Church to welcome the Rev. T. E. Clouston as minister of the congregation on Thursday, 16th inst.

A concert was given in St. John's schoolroom, Parramatta, on the 13th inst. by the members of the Harris Park branch of the Church of England Temperance Society in aid of the piano fund. Archdeacon Gunther presided.

The Rev. M. Rickard, Missionary from New Britain, accompanied by a native teacher, addressed a public meeting on Tuesday night at Gunning in the Wesleyan Church.

The Wesleyan anniversary services, which were concluded on the 14th inst. at Lithgow, were of a satisfactory character.

The Bishop of Bathurst was entertained at a tea meeting on Tuesday night in the Protestant Hall, Wellington.

On February 17th the Committee took leave of the Rev. J. Taylor Smith, going out as Canon Missioner to Sierra Leone. The instructions were delivered to him by the Rev. F. E. Wigram. Miss Patching, Miss Brewer, and Miss Stubbs were said Good-bye to at the same meeting, although the last two are not leaving immediately. Archdeacon Richardson addressed the missionaries, and the Rev. H. Selwyn offered up prayer.

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

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., April 19.—Morning, the Rev. the Precentor, M.A.; afternoon, Rev. Canon King, M.A.; evening, Rev. R. J. Read.
Anthem—Morning, "To the Cherubin and Seraphin" (Handel). Afternoon, "The Heavens are telling" (Haydn).

DIOCESAN.

Sun., April 19.—St. Andrew's, Seven Hills, 11 a.m. Preacher, The Most Rev. the Primate.
" " 19.—St. Andrew's, Seven Hills, 3 p.m., Confirmation.
" " 19.—Christ Church, Blacktown, 7 p.m. Preacher, the Most Rev. the Primate.

SYNOD.

Tues., April 22.—Divine Service in Cathedral, 11 a.m.; meeting in Chapter House, 4 p.m.

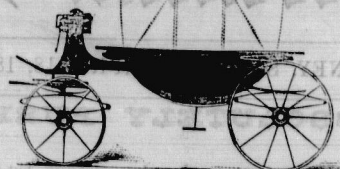
Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor.

12 Oxford-st., Sydney

THIS SPACE HAS BEEN TAKEN UP FOR THE
Goulburn Tea & Provision Company
 CORNER OF
GOULBURN & PELICAN STREETS,
SURRY HILLS.

MULLINER'S Carriage, Buggy and Harness Showrooms,

218 CASTLEREAGH ST. (Between Park & Bathurst sts.)
SYDNEY.



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 SWAIN and ADENEY'S ENGLISH WHIPS.—Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM M. MULLINER.

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

BOOKS Town Hall Book Arcade, **TYAS**
 GEORGE ST. (RILEY BROS.) & 61 KING ST.
 Books Bought, Sold and Exchanged—New and Second-hand. MATTHEW HENRY'S COMMENTARY, 6 vols., 30s. only. Church Services and Bibles in great variety. Country Orders packed and forwarded.

P. TYAS. Town Hall Book Arcade, George St. (near Riley Brothers) and 61 King St.

PIANOFORTE & SINGING.

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

FASHION, FIT AND FINISH.

The Co-operative Bootmaking Co.,
 378 GEORGE STREET,
 OPPOSITE DAVID JONES & CO.

89 KING STREET,
 WHERE YOU CAN OBTAIN, MADE TO ORDER,
 FIRST-CLASS
BOOTS & SHOES
 GUARANTEED AT PRICES THAT ARE PAID FOR
 INFERIOR QUALITIES.

A VISIT RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

MACDONNELL & RODICK,
 Opticians & Importers of all kinds of Scientific Instruments

SPECTACLES to suit all sights. Astronomical Telescopes and Microscopes. Magic Lanterns and Slides in great variety. Our Illustrated Catalogue of Lanterns and Slides Free by Post, on receipt of 6d in Postage Stamps.

MacDonnell & Rodick, Corner of George & Bond sts. Sydney.

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 220.

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 Perambulators 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.

£1 to £4 per day to be made by persons of either sex in their own localities at work for us. New business. All meet with wonderful success. Any one can do the work. You don't need capital, or about the same as none. No space to explain here. But you can make a snug little fortune honorably and easily. The employment is particularly adapted to the region in which this publication circulates. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Full particulars and instructions mailed free. Now is the time—don't delay; but write to us at once. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine, United States.

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

THE ANCHOR BRAND CONFECTIONERY.
J. M. SCHEERER, WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING AND IMPORT CONFECTIONER.
 Wedding Cakes made to order, carefully packed, & forwarded to all parts of the country
Royal Confectionery Works: 588 and 592a George-street, Sydney.
 Country orders promptly attended to. Picnics and Parties supplied. Send for Price List.

Poetry.

Coming Home.

My Father!
 A wearied child I come to Thee to night;
 The road is dark, I cannot see my way;
 Guide me with Thy strong hand into the light.

Look Father!
 I'm bruised and sore. The path was rough and steep;
 All day the stones have cut, the briars torn,
 And now at night I am too tired to sleep.

Too tired—
 O Father, take me up, and clasp thine arm
 So close about me, that I shall forget
 The dangers past, nor dream of future harm.

I wondered!
 Yes, but now I am so glad to reach my home,
 And so afraid to trust myself again,
 That I would ask Thee never to let me roam.

Forgive me!
 For I love Thee, and henceforth Thy sweet will
 Alone shall lead me, onward, to the end,
 Through pastures green and by the waters still;

Or perchance,
 For me the conflict is but just begun—
 E'en then I'll conquer in Thy strength, not mine,
 And so Thy blessed will be ever done.

My Father!
 Thy worded child, I lean upon Thy breast!
 Thy love has brought me home, 'midst tears of joy,
 I thank Thee that I've found my needed rest!

EASTER MEETINGS.

DIOCESE OF SYDNEY.

BOND.—Liabilities reduced during the year to the extent of £182 19s 9d; receipts for year, £569 10s 6d; expenditure, £386 8s 8d. Churchwardens: Messrs. W. R. Gullick, F. A. Mackenzie and T. B. W. Sloman.

BLACKTOWN.—The Treasurer's balance-sheet showed that the year's income had exceeded the expenditure, leaving a credit balance of £100 10s 6d. Churchwardens: Messrs. W. R. Gullick, F. A. Mackenzie and T. B. W. Sloman.

CONVOY.—Appointments at Easter meetings:—Mr. Wm. Hudson (clergyman's warden), Messrs. Wm. Short and John Eccles (people's wardens); Messrs. John Bibb, W. R. Beaver, John Lapsley, J. Vallentine, and F. D. Meares (sidesmen).

ENMORE.—Clergyman's warden, Mr. Thomas B. Perry; People's warden, Mr. L. Russell-Jones; Trustees' warden, Mr. Robinson.

GRANVILLE.—Wardens: His Honor Judge Docker, Messrs. H. G. Burrell and Fred. Mumford.

GULFORD.—Wardens elected: Messrs. Joseph H. Decent, Herbert W. Wilkins, and J. H. Thomas.

HOLY TRINITY.—People's wardens: Messrs. Joseph Newton and William Worthing; clergyman's warden: Mr. J. Clouston.

KIAMA AND GERRINGONG.—The Christ Church Annual Vestry Meeting was held on Easter Tuesday evening in the schoolroom, at 7:30 p.m. There was a fair attendance considering that heavy rain was falling at the time of the meeting. The Rev. Herbert Guinness presided, and opened the meeting with prayer. The meeting proceeded for the election of church officers for the ensuing year as follows:—

Church wardens: Mr. John Holbrook, for the people; Mr. H. Whittingham, for the clergyman. The vestry has decided to be ready on account of Easter Tuesday falling upon the last day of the quarter, so the meeting was adjourned until Wednesday, the 8th inst. The Chairman then closed the meeting with prayer.—At the St. George's Vestry Meeting, Gerringong, there was a good attendance.

The wardens elected were:—Messrs. William Weir, J. C. Johnston, and W. Christie.—We understand the Rev. Mr. Guinness is about to receive additional help in the work of his large parish in the advent of a co-worker. Mr. Booth, the gentleman to whom we allude, laboured with Mr. Guinness in his last parish, where he had charge of the Mission at Prospect Reservoir.

LYNWOOD, ST. PATRICK.—Meeting held on Tuesday last. Very wet weather affected the attendance. Churchwardens were elected:—Mr. Sydney Vincent for the people, Mr. M. Mansell for the trustees, and Mr. G. E. Pearce for the clergyman. Sidesmen were also elected. The Church work done during the year was brought under review and considered very satisfactory. An abstract of revenue and expenditure was also read and thought to be encouraging. Good progress in Church life and work has apparently been made during the year.

MARRICKVILLE.—This year's meeting was a very successful and important one for the parish, as it was the first under the new Incumbent, Rev. A. E. Bellingham, B.A., who had been in charge of the parish but a few days. The accounts showed an improvement for the year on the reduction of the debt of about £70, leaving the total indebtedness £2,024. The accounts having been passed, and the usual votes of thanks given to the retiring officers, a vote of thanks was moved to the Rev. F. W. Addams and Mr. J. J. Farr, for their energy and help in beautifying the church. Mr. Addams was also thanked for the ready and generous help he had given during the interregnum. It was then proposed that the Incumbent stipend should be increased by £50, but Mr. Bellingham pointed out that under the circumstances (the debt etc.) he would rather that the motion was not put, at the same time expressing his gratitude to the mover. A Parochial Council was then formed, and the meeting closed with the Benediction.

—The wardens:—Messrs. F. C. W. Elyard (trustees), W. R. Stanley (people's), and Geo. Ogden (clergyman's).

PICNIC.—At the meeting recently held for the purpose, the following church officers were elected:—Mr. W. R. Ansell (clergyman's warden); Messrs. G. Bradbury and F. Burgess (people's wardens); sidesmen for Upper Picton Mission Church, Messrs. F. Moyse and J. Lucas; sidesmen for Thirlmere Mission Church, Messrs. Parnell, Pickard, and Cabers; Oaks Church, Mr. J. Drevitt (clergyman's warden); Messrs. C. Dunn and J. Williams (people's wardens).

PACIFIC, ST. BARTHOLOMEW.—The meeting took place in the Vestry at 11 o'clock. The Treasurer's statement was most encouraging. The outlook at the beginning of the Church year was gloomy. Thanks, however, to the generous response, all outstanding liabilities were fully met. An old debt of £25 upon the organ in the church was defrayed. The retiring wardens, Messrs. W. B. Campbell (trustees), G. F. Smith (people's), and Robert Crawford (clergyman's) were unanimously re-elected.

—The wardens:—Messrs. F. C. W. Elyard (trustees), W. R. Stanley (people's), and Geo. Ogden (clergyman's).

PICNIC.—At the meeting recently held for the purpose, the following church officers were elected:—Mr. W. R. Ansell (clergyman's warden); Messrs. G. Bradbury and F. Burgess (people's wardens); sidesmen for Upper Picton Mission Church, Messrs. F. Moyse and J. Lucas; sidesmen for Thirlmere Mission Church, Messrs. Parnell, Pickard, and Cabers; Oaks Church, Mr. J. Drevitt (clergyman's warden); Messrs. C. Dunn and J. Williams (people's wardens).

PACIFIC, ST. BARTHOLOMEW.—The meeting took place in the Vestry at 11 o'clock. The Treasurer's statement was most encouraging. The outlook at the beginning of the Church year was gloomy. Thanks, however, to the generous response, all outstanding liabilities were fully met. An old debt of £25 upon the organ in the church was defrayed. The retiring wardens, Messrs. W. B. Campbell (trustees), G. F. Smith (people's), and Robert Crawford (clergyman's) were unanimously re-elected.

—The wardens:—Messrs. F. C. W. Elyard (trustees), W. R. Stanley (people's), and Geo. Ogden (clergyman's).

PICNIC.—At the meeting recently held for the purpose, the following church officers were elected:—Mr. W. R. Ansell (clergyman's warden); Messrs. G. Bradbury and F. Burgess (people's wardens); sidesmen for Upper Picton Mission Church, Messrs. F. Moyse and J. Lucas; sidesmen for Thirlmere Mission Church, Messrs. Parnell, Pickard, and Cabers; Oaks Church, Mr. J. Drevitt (clergyman's warden); Messrs. C. Dunn and J. Williams (people's wardens).

PACIFIC, ST. BARTHOLOMEW.—The meeting took place in the Vestry at 11 o'clock. The Treasurer's statement was most encouraging. The outlook at the beginning of the Church year was gloomy. Thanks, however, to the generous response, all outstanding liabilities were fully met. An old debt of £25 upon the organ in the church was defrayed. The retiring wardens, Messrs. W. B. Campbell (trustees), G. F. Smith (people's), and Robert Crawford (clergyman's) were unanimously re-elected.

—The wardens:—Messrs. F. C. W. Elyard (trustees), W. R. Stanley (people's), and Geo. Ogden (clergyman's).

SEVEN HILLS.—At the Annual Meeting the offertory showed a considerable increase, despite the bad weather which prevailed. A credit balance of £17 2s 6d remained after having met the year's liabilities. The retiring people's wardens were unanimously re-elected, viz., Messrs. P. A. Pearce, L. J. T. Luke, and Mr. George W. Pearce, J.P., kindly consented to act as clergyman's.

SPRINGWOOD AND LAWSON.—The usual Easter Vestry Meetings were held in this parish at Springwood, Lawson, and Wentworth Falls. The annual statement of accounts showed the financial condition of the parish to be very satisfactory, there being a balance in hand in each district. The parishioners of Lawson presented the Incumbent with a purse containing £12 12s, as an Easter offering. The following are the church officers for the year:—Springwood (people's warden) Mr. J. Baxter; clergyman's, Hon. J. Norton; Lawson, people's warden, Mr. J. Vickery; clergyman's, Mr. A. S. Wilson; Wentworth Falls, people's warden, Mr. J. C. Smith; clergyman's, Captain Murray. No trustees' wardens were elected.

SURRY HILLS.—St. David's: Excellent meeting; most harmonious. Receipts for year, £885 12s 4d; expenditure, including payment of £100 of debt, £874 10s 7d; balance on hand, £123 14s. Churchwardens elected: Messrs. T. B. Desair, James Bowers and Francis F. Way.

SYDNEY, ST. BARNABAS.—Vestry meeting was held in the schoolroom; the Incumbent, the Rev. W. Martin, B.A., presided. Churchwardens' accounts were very encouraging; they showed that, after meeting the working expenses of the church, they were able to place £184 towards reducing the debt on the parsonage. The meeting was a very harmonious one, and the vestry were greatly pleased to hear that both in finance and in spiritual work the church had made progress. The Churchwardens for the coming year are Messrs. Paule and Lucas for the people, Mr. F. Johnson for the Incumbent.

DIOCESE OF NEWCASTLE.

GRESHAM.—The Annual Vestry Meetings were held during Easter week at the various district churches, viz., Gresham, St. Mary's, Allynbrook, Lomlock, and Eccleston. The accounts, which were passed, showed a balance in hand for each church. It was resolved to discontinue the use of the old hymn book, "Psalms and hymns," to introduce the "Hymnal Companion to the Book of Common Prayer," the new edition of the "Hymnal Companion to the Book of Common Prayer." A bazaar will be held at Lomlock on the 1st and 2nd of May, in aid of the building fund of the new church now in course of erection there. The following officers were elected:—Gresham: Churchwardens, Messrs. Joseph Cooper, J. W. Boydell, W. J. Parker; Parochial Council, Messrs. A. Park, G. Craig, G. Harris, W. Randall, H. Crew, W. Cowley, G. Edder, and C. Drinkwater. St. Mary's, Allynbrook: Churchwardens, Messrs. R. B. Boydell, W. Smith, G. Stacks. Lomlock: Churchwardens, Messrs. F. Wilson, senior, L. Lawrence, T. Turner. Eccleston: Churchwardens, Messrs. J. Siver, J. Leake, F. Jarrett.

NEWCASTLE.—At St. John's Easter Vestry Meeting, Mr. Joseph Nicoll was appointed clergyman's churchwarden, and Messrs. Thomas Burnage and George Frost were re-elected by the seat-holders.

TABER, MANNING RIVER.—Churchwardens: Messrs. J. F. Addison, A. W. Castle, E. J. Whitbread; Parochial Council: Messrs. G. Bulmer, G. Butt, R. Dyball, H. J. Levick, F. Stickland, S. W. Whitbread, W. Wynter; G. Ricketts, junr., Secretary.

WEST MAITLAND, ST. MARY'S.—Vestry meeting largely attended. Churchwardens' receipts amounted to £342 14s 11d; payments, £297 18s 11d. The sum of £294 10s 6d had been contributed toward the fund for the new church, £23 18s 10d to the C. M. Society. The report, containing 36 pages of printed matter, is deeply interesting and shows that spiritual progress has been made. The retiring churchwardens, Messrs. John Lee, John Roberts, and J. D. Prentice were re-elected. A copy of the report may be had on application to the Incumbent or churchwardens.

WOLLONGONG.—Although the night was exceedingly wet and disagreeable, the attendance was unusually large. The accounts were deemed satisfactory, especially when the disastrous strike of the past year was considered. Mr. J. H. Morell, A. Graham, and J. Elliott were elected wardens for the ensuing year.

DIOCESE OF BATHURST.

GRENFELL.—The following were nominated and elected in connection with Holy Trinity:—Churchwardens: For the people, Messrs. Matthews and Rinal; for the clergyman, Mr. W. F. Robertson.

HILL END.—The usual Vestry Meeting took place on Easter Tuesday, the Rev. R. Winter in the chair. After a brief speech by the Vicar, the financial statement being adopted, the following were elected wardens for the current year:—Clergyman's, Mr. John Ackermann; people's, Mr. Henry Grogan.

SOALA.—Vestry meeting was held in Christ Church; the Rev. Reginald M. Brett presided. The thanks of the meeting were unanimously accorded to the retiring Churchwardens for their services; also, to Miss Fulton, the organist, and the choir, for their services. The following gentlemen were unanimously elected Churchwardens for the ensuing year: trustee's warden, Mr. J. P. Hayes; people's warden, Mr. Geo. Williams. The Incumbent nominated Mr. J. W. James as clergyman's warden.

WATFALL ELAN.—Vestry meeting held in Holy Trinity Church; the Rev. Reginald M. Brett in the chair. A vote of thanks was accorded to the retiring officers, and the following gentlemen were elected as office-bearers for the ensuing year: trustee's warden, Mr. John Rieley, senior; people's warden, Mr. Alfred Ellis; clergyman's warden, Mr. Charles Jones; sidesmen, Messrs. W. Jacobs, James Rieley, John Rieley, junior, and James Storey. Matters relative to the parish finances and church interests were discussed and dealt with satisfactorily. A vote of thanks was tendered to the organist and the members of the choir.

DIOCESE OF GOULBURN.

MUMCHINGHAM.—At the Vestry Meeting the following gentlemen were elected:—Mr. Wm. Wilson, J.P. (trustees' warden); Mr. A. P. Haywood (people's); and Mr. H. W. Margrie (clergyman's).

DIOCESE OF RIVERINA.

HAY.—The annual Vestry meeting took place on Easter Tuesday. The balance-sheet for last year showed a deficiency of about £90 (owing to expenditure in the erection of a necessary stable in the parsonage grounds and to the decrease in offertories), consequent mainly on the excessively wet winter of last year, which has been temporarily met by obtaining an overdraft from the Australian Joint Stock Bank. The report dealt with this and other matters of interest, and particularly drew attention to the pressing need there was for a new church for the district, for the erection of a Vestry and an infant schoolroom. The Churchwardens and Finance Committee for the year are as follows:—Trustees' warden, Mr. Thomas Robertson; clergyman's warden, Mr. P. A. Garvin; People's warden, Mr. L. Whitehead; Finance Committee, Messrs. Travis, Fyemore and Camper.

DIOCESE OF GRAFTON AND ARMIDALE.

URRALA.—Easter meeting in the Schoolroom. There was a fair average attendance. The chairman, the Rev. W. J. Huggill, read his annual address, detailing work done in the parish, and the business to be brought before the meeting. The churchwardens presented statement of accounts, which showed a satisfactory result, the contributions received from various sources towards payment of stipend and necessary expenses amount to £309, being about £50 above the receipt of previous year. The statement was duly received. It was further stated that the overdraft on account of parsonage and church building and furnishing amounted to £316. Appointment of churchwardens:—People's, Mr. H. S. Goddard; Clergyman's, Mr. T. Merchant; Trustees, lapsed to the Bishop, as only one trustee was present. An Easter offering of £23, collected by Mrs. Woods, was presented to the Rev. W. G. Huggill.

The Working and Factory Girls' Club.

OUR readers may remember that about a month ago the committee of the above club passed a resolution declaring that in future that institution should be worked independently of the Church of England Temperance Society. That resolution has been considered carefully by a large meeting of the Council of the C.E.T.S., with the result that the action of the committee of the W. & F. G. Club has been declared to be *ultra vires*. The Club is a branch of the Temperance Society, was instituted by it, and, if any separation is to take place, it must be effected by the members of the C.E.T.S. We have been requested to do as we did last week in connection with the Church Home, viz., to place before members of the Church a statement with regard to the institution and constitution of the club. That statement is as follows:—

"The Working and Factory Girls' Club was started at a meeting of the above club passed a resolution declaring that in future that institution should be worked independently of the Church of England Temperance Society. That resolution has been considered carefully by a large meeting of the Council of the C.E.T.S., with the result that the action of the committee of the W. & F. G. Club has been declared to be *ultra vires*. The Club is a branch of the Temperance Society, was instituted by it, and, if any separation is to take place, it must be effected by the members of the C.E.T.S. We have been requested to do as we did last week in connection with the Church Home, viz., to place before members of the Church a statement with regard to the institution and constitution of the club. That statement is as follows:—

The following is extracted from the eighth annual report of the C.E.T.S.:—

THE WOMEN'S UNION.—One of the most important achievements of the Society during the year is the establishment of the "Women's Union." A constitution was carefully considered by your committee, and was adopted at a meeting, held in the Chapter House, in October last. A committee was appointed, which at once set to work. The result of their labours has been the establishment of two institutions which are calculated to be most useful. One of these is the "Working and Factory Girls' Club." This is intended for the benefit of girls working in factories. A comfortable house was taken in Bathurst-street, and by the generosity of tradesmen and others, comfortably furnished. Sleeping accommodation is provided for girls who have no homes at a moderate charge, and for girls who have homes there are rooms set apart for recreation and reading, where they may spend their time of an evening instead of roaming the streets. In addition to this, provision is made for religious teaching. Your committee desire to thank those members of the Union who have laboured so energetically for the accomplishment of this object, and who are now occupied in carrying it on. They commend it to the support and sympathy of all members of the Society.

The Women's Union seven months after formation issued a progress report, and from it we take the following:—

The Committee of the Women's Union of the C.E.T.S., while presenting their first report, on their resigning office, beg to remind their friends and supporters that the Report cannot be called their first Annual Report, as the Union has only been in existence since October, 1887, and the first meeting was held on November 10th; the Union is therefore little more than seven months old. Notwithstanding this, we trust that, under Divine Providence, it has not only accomplished but has accomplished something for the good of our fellow men and women, and for the spread of Christ's Kingdom in this city.

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF GIRL'S CLUB.

The first work taken up by the Committee, and passed on to a Sub-committee, was a club for the many Working and Factory Girls in the city. The names of the Sub-committee were—Mrs. Macleay, Mrs. Leidler, Mrs. Broadfield, Mrs. Courtney Smith, Miss Morgan, Miss Edwards; Hon. Sec., Miss G. A. Edwards; Hon. Treas., Mr. W. L. Docker. The House, 97 Bathurst-street, was taken at £110 per annum, commencing from March 25, and formally opened by the Most Rev. the Primate on April 23rd. At the opening ceremony about 125 factory girls were present, and were entertained with tea by the Committee.

The House has been furnished chiefly from donations collected by the Misses Edwards. An efficient Matron has been placed in charge, at a salary of £40 per annum. There is accommodation for 18 boarders, who pay 10/6 per week; besides two large Recreation-rooms for the members, who pay 3/4 per week. The attendance averages about 20 and 25 per night. Classes are held each night for various purposes by the ladies. The chief attraction is the sewing class, which, with music and singing, is carried on nightly. The Library is greatly used. It was almost wholly presented, and is managed by one lady. The club is opened on Sunday afternoons, when a Bible Class, which promises to be a large one, is held by the Hon. Sec., Miss G. A. Edwards. There is also a class for Religious Instruction held on Wednesday evenings by the Rev. E. C. Beck. The Sub-committee and the General Committee of the Women's

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

Unit wish here to thank very heartily all those ladies and gentlemen who have so generously contributed towards the Factory Girls' Club, and by their liberal gifts and their energetic efforts have identified themselves with this important work.

CONSTITUTION.

Working and Factory Girls' Club (under the auspices of C.E.T.S.)

Objects.—(1.) To provide a home for working and factory girls at a moderate cost. (2.) To provide recreation, instruction, and religious influence for working girls who may not need to reside at the Club.

Management.—The Club shall be under the management of (1.) A President and Vice-President. (2.) A Committee of eighteen—twelve of whom shall be ladies, and six gentlemen—who shall be nominated to the Central Committee of the C.E.T.S. for election. The Committee of the Club shall have power to fill up vacancies as they occur. (3.) The Committee of the Club shall appoint its own Executive Officers, and frame such regulations as shall be necessary for the good government of the Club. (4.) The Secretary of the Club shall be required to send a written report every month to the Central Committee of the C.E.T.S., and furnish annually a full report and balance-sheet.

Funds.—The Club shall be supported (1.) By the fees of those who avail themselves of the advantage of the Club. (2.) By public subscriptions. (3.) By such other methods as the club may deem necessary.

The Church of England Mission to Seamen.

TENTH REPORT, 1890-91.

In presenting our tenth report to the subscribers and friends of the Church of England Mission to Seamen, we desire to commence by acknowledging the goodness of Almighty God in supporting the work throughout the past ten years. That work has been carried on with much regularity and, through His blessing, with a large measure of success; and the pecuniary support afforded has always been sufficient to meet actual requirements. As the Mission has nothing to maintain it but voluntary contributions, the fact that such contributions have never failed may well be regarded with much thankfulness.

It is well known to all the friends of the Mission that from May, 1881, until the middle of last year, we had the great advantage of Mr. Shearston's help. It was, indeed, a continuation of what he had been doing previously—for he had been accustomed to spend his leisure hours and his holidays among the sailors as a labour of love. But up to that time his efforts had been confined to those belonging to the Men-of-War. His connection with the Mission now enabled him to give up his whole time to the work, and to spend some of it in visiting the sailors of the various merchantmen in port, especially those who belonged to the Church of England. In all this mission he was eminently successful, and his labours were highly appreciated by those who had an opportunity of judging of their value.

Difficulties arising in connection with the management of the Goodenough Royal Naval House led to his undertaking, at the request of the Committee, and in addition to his ordinary mission work, the honorary superintendence of that institution, which, under his care, became very popular among the sailors. And when the new house in Charlotte Place was completed in 1890, he was appointed Manager, and the Mission thereby lost his services. It is pleasant, however, to know that, although the tie which bound him to us is nominally severed, he does by no means cease to care for the spiritual welfare of the men, and that in this respect the sailors of the Navy have lost nothing by the change in his position.

On his retirement from our Mission, Mr. Courtenay Smith was appointed to the vacant office. He had already taken temporary charge of the work during Mr. Shearston's visit to England on sick leave in 1890, and therefore had obtained a good deal of practical experience in what was required of him.

It was indeed time that a change should be made, in consequence of the great increase in the number of the sailors in the fleet since Sydney had become an Admiral's station. The number of merchant sailors is also so considerable as to afford abundance of occupation to the Missionary.

In pursuance of his mission, the ships in port are regularly visited by Mr. Courtenay Smith, usually at the dinner hour; and, though no public service can be held, the men are privately conversed with, and their attention drawn to spiritual matters. On Sundays advantage is taken of the special opportunities afforded by that day of rest. A weekly visit is also paid to the gaol, with the permission of the Chaplain. The sailors who are found there are charged, generally, with minor offences. Bags of books for use on the voyage are also provided for the larger vessels.

In addition to the opportunities afforded by visits to the places in which sailors are to be found, the work performed at Trafalgar House is of great importance. The house (9 Princes-street), does not provide beds. That want is sufficiently met by the "Sailors' Home" on the Circular Quay, with the working of which we have no desire to interfere. But what it does provide is a convenient, comfortable, and quiet reading-room, to which any sailor is welcome, and to which many do come to spend their evenings, reading the papers, writing their home letters, and enjoying the simple but effective musical entertainments provided for them by kind friends. Such occasions give golden opportunities for the delivery of short, stirring addresses on high and holy

subjects, encouraging the sailors in habits of temperance and other Christian virtues, and inviting them to unite with temperance and other societies by signing pledges either of total abstinence or of labour and prayer for the promotion of it.

A large number of Scandinavian sailors visit our port. Such are encouraged in the right way by the distribution of tracts and periodicals in their own language, and invitations to make use of the reading-room at Trafalgar House. It is found that they come very readily of a Sunday evening.

We desire to express our gratitude to Mr. and Mrs. Shearston for their past services; and now to Mr. and Mrs. Courtenay Smith for their present exertions. Those exertions are of far greater value than can be measured by the small pecuniary consideration which they receive, and which we wish could be supplemented by some help towards meeting the heavy rent of the Mission House.

A review of the foregoing simple statement is surely enough to show that we have reason to thank God and take courage. The work is great and difficult, and the results of our efforts are not often immediate and apparent. But we trust in the promise of God, "My word shall not return unto Me void; but it shall accomplish that which I please, and prosper in the thing whereto I sent it."

In entering, therefore, upon a new year, we desire to re-commence our work in humble dependence upon the Lord. We believe that it is for His glory and for the welfare of immediate souls for whom Christ died. May He continue to grant His blessing and all shall be well. And thus many "in that day," who have here found a refuge from the temptations of the City, and who have also been directed to the Lamb of God, shall unite in thanking Him for the help and opportunities afforded by Trafalgar House and the Church of England Mission to Seamen.

STATISTICS.

P.S.—The Missionary reports that during the last seven months there have been paid 527 visits to ships, 71 bags of books issued to outgoing vessels, 12,000 journals, magazines, and tracts distributed, and 85 total abstinence pledges signed.

DESIDERATA.

We desire (1.) a continuance of subscriptions by the friends of the Mission, and of prayers for its success; (2.) some additional help towards the rent of Trafalgar House; (3.) a supply of suitable books and journals for the "bags"; (4.) specially in the Danish, Swedish, and Norwegian languages; (5.) and some strong canvas bags, in which to place the books for the ships.

Unemployed Meeting.

A meeting of those interested in the scheme as proposed by the Rev. J. D. Langley for the relief of the unemployed, etc., was held in the Chapter House on the 10th instant, at 4 p.m. The Rev. J. D. Langley presided, and in explaining the object of the meeting being called together, said that in response to his appeal for help about £200 had been subscribed, together with £150 or thereabouts, which had been promised whenever he was ready to make a commencement, would give them £350, and it was in order to ascertain the feelings of those interested in the movement as to whether, with this amount in hand, a commencement should be made or not. In the course of his remarks he referred to an article, which appeared some little time back in the pages of the *Nineteenth Century*, by the Earl of Meath, on the "German Labour Colonies." The lines laid down in these colonies were identical almost with those laid down in his proposed scheme. The success of the venture by the Germans was very pronounced, and he thought that what had been done there might be very well done here. They (the Germans) had demonstrated the practical manner of conducting these Labour Colonies, and their success was very gratifying and cheering, and he thought that with an example of this kind before them the members of the Church of England would be neglecting their duty if they failed to assist in this scheme by means of which with the help of God it was intended to raise the destitute both morally and physically. The response to his appeal had not been so general as he would have liked, yet the result was very far from failure, and he now appealed to the Clergy to suggest the course which it would be well to adopt. The Rev. J. Chaffers-Welsh had, with the consent of the Bishop, offered very kindly to give all the assistance that he possibly could to the movement. He had been requested to make the scheme altogether apart from the Church. It must be done on the lines laid down by him as he felt that the great object would not be achieved otherwise.

After one or two questions had been asked and replied to, and some discussion had taken place as to the best course to adopt, it was proposed "That this meeting recommend Mr. Langley to commence the first part of his scheme and pledges itself to support him."

Professor Scott pointed out that £350 would be a very small amount to begin with and suggested waiting. A number of other gentlemen spoke as to the matter, the general tendency being to wait a little longer and endeavour in the interval to raise the £1000, which was considered necessary to make a start.

The Rev. J. Dixon thought that if the movement were started it would grow, and he felt convinced that unless shortly begun the work would be taken up by some other body. The Salvation Army had been mentioned and how was it they had met with so much success? Simply because

they had gone among the needy and assisted them, and that was what the Church of England required to do. Mr. W. CRANE moved as an amendment—"That the meeting, owing to the small number present, do adjourn for a fortnight." This was carried and the proceedings terminated with the Benediction.

The Church of England Lay Readers Association.

The annual meeting was held on Tuesday last, the 14th inst., in the Chapter House, Sydney. The following was the report:—

In presenting the Fifteenth Annual Report, it will be almost unnecessary to state that your Committee have no startling intelligence to communicate, no thrilling account to render, but a simple record of steady, continuous, plodding work during the year ended 31st December, 1890.

During the first quarter 9 Lay Readers conducted 97 Services
 " " second " " " " " 122 " "
 " " third " " " " " 112 " "
 " " fourth " " " " " 147 " "

a total of 478 services have been conducted in no less than 48 different localities, the names of which, together with the number of services held at each several place, are subjoined, viz:—

Ashfield	13	Karrajong Heights	1
Barrabool	1	Lawson	1
Bathurst	2	Mount Victoria	3
Bathurst	1	Oaks	16
Bathurst	2	Parrish	2
Bathurst	11	Petersham (Miss)	1
Bathurst	2	Pictou	21
Bathurst	2	Pictou Upper	27
Bathurst	13	Potts Hill	4
Bathurst	46	Prospect	3
Bathurst	1	Richmond (North)	1
Bathurst	13	Rockwood	22
Bathurst	1	Seven Hills	1
Bathurst	8	Sherwood	2
Bathurst	6	Springwood	1
Bathurst	6	Sydney	1
Bathurst	3	St. Barnabas	1
Bathurst	1	Female Refuge	79
Bathurst	6	Tempe	20
Bathurst	11	Thirimbah	9
Bathurst	42	Toongabbie	36
Bathurst	15	Waterloo	1
Bathurst	14	Wentworth Falls	1
Bathurst	2	Total	478
Bathurst	2		

These added to the figures quoted in last year's report make the number of services conducted by members of the Association since its formation to amount to 7,200.

During the year they have baptized 3 children, conducted 1 burial, and 4 children's services.

Your committee have held 14 regular and special meetings during the past year, at which they have endeavoured, to the best of their ability, to perform the duties entrusted to them. Their best attention has been given to the many and various applications for assistance, and whilst they have often been perplexed as to the distribution of the workers, it is gratifying to them to have to report that but few applications for help have been refused.

Herewith is a statement showing the attendance of the officers and each member of committee:—

Names.	No. of meetings attended.	Names.	No. of meetings attended.
The Very Rev. Dean	11	The Ven. Archdeacon King	5
The Hon. Treasurer	11	The Hon. Secretary	14
Committee:			
Rev. M. Archdall, M.A.	4	Mr. C. Blackett	11
Rev. A. Charlton	4	Mr. Alfred Cook	11
Rev. W. Hough	7	Mr. J. Fletcher	12
Rev. J. D. Langley	6	Mr. J. M. Grant	2
Rev. J. N. Manning, M.A.	19	Mr. R. T. Martin	11
L.L.B.	19		
Rev. H. Wallace, M.A.	7	Mr. W. H. Rowell	12

During the past year, Mr. Sydney Moses, a Probationer, having passed the necessary examination, was licensed and admitted as a full member of the Association, and has been working as such, though not yet formally admitted in the mode introduced and sanctioned by the late Primate.

Mr. F. C. Bourne having passed the Probationer's examination, received the usual permission to assist for one year prior to presenting himself for the final examination and license.

Mr. John Clark, one of the senior members of the Association, having left the diocese, causes a diminution in the number of active workers. Your committee wish him God-speed; and rejoice to hear that, though lost to us, another diocese receives the benefit of his labours.

It is with regret that your committee have to report the resignation of Mr. J. M. Grant, who, through ill-health, has been compelled to seek a more genial climate.

It is gratifying to your committee that the office of president is once more filled. The arrival of the Primate, long looked for, was hailed with delight; and it was their privilege, with other kindred Associations, to publicly welcome him, and offer their dutiful submission to him as the Chief Pastor of the Church.

Your committee would gladly place on record their hearty thanks to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral for the kind and graceful invitation, by which the Lay Readers were officially present at the Enthronement of the Primate; this being the first occasion on which they have been officially recognised as workers in the Church. Since then by request, and with the sanction of the Dean and Chapter, two of your members read the lessons in the Cathedral at the annual festival of the Lay Helpers' Association.

In conclusion, your committee would thank our Heavenly Father, without Whose blessing every effort is in vain, for whatever measure of success has attended their labours; and trust that the Association may long continue a handmaid to our beloved Church, and be made instrumental for the salvation of souls for whom Christ died.

JOSEPH COOK,
Hon. Secretary.

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 CHINA MAGIC 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 irritable or tender skins, and is peculiarly adapted for washing infants. Test it; try it. All grocers keep it.

* Resigned in October. * Resigned in December.

Correspondence.

AN URGENT AND PECULIAR CASE.

To the Editor of the Australian Record.

SIR,—I desire to direct the attention of the benevolents among your readers to a case which certainly appeals to our best sympathies. It will be remembered by those who peruse the shipping news in the daily press, that some few weeks ago a vessel called the "Don Nicholas," sailing under the Nicaraguan flag, foundered in mid ocean while voyaging from Newcastle to the Pacific coast. Among those on board were two young Americans, both sober, steady, and industrious, returning to their native land. One of them is a sad sufferer from lung disease, and his brother had brought him over here for the benefit of his health, working hard on his behalf and tenderly nursing and caring for him. Finding that the desired relief was not afforded by this climate, and other things being against them, they got a free passage by the one brother working for both on the ill-fated "Don Nicholas." When she found they were cast adrift in an open boat without shelter or sufficient food or clothing. In this pitiable condition they traversed six hundred miles of the open ocean and landed in Sydney perfectly destitute and of course very ill. I saw them both in the hospital and know the tale to be true. They now wish to make another effort to return home, so that the sailing one may pass his last few days among his own relatives. The stronger one has an opportunity of working his passage back in the "Alameda," sailing next Monday, 20th instant. But he cannot leave his sick brother! Will any kind friends help me to obtain for this latter a storage passage costing £20? If so, for Christ's sake, let them send in their contributions without delay. I have just received £1 from Mr. E. L. Piddicome, 25 from a sailor, and 10s my own mite, makes £1 12s. We want £18 8s by noon on Monday. In haste,
 Yours, etc.,
 COURTNEY SMITH.

Trafalgar House,
 9 Princess-street, Sydney.

There is no Nicaraguan consul here, and no official relief can be obtained.

To the Editor of the Australian Record.

DEAR SIR,—I should feel greatly obliged if you will kindly grant me space to state that we have here volunteers for two gentlemen who would make suitable candidates for Holy Orders, and I shall be grateful to any of the clergy who would put me in communication with any who have any aptitude for school or parish work.—Yours faithfully,
 ALFRED WHEELER.

Broken Hill, April 9th., 1891.

To the Editor of the Australian Record.

SIR,—Can you inform many of your readers as to whether trustees of Church property can elect any member of the congregation to act as their trustee, other than one of themselves. I ask you to enlighten us for the following reasons:—At a vestry meeting held in a parish near Sydney the trustees have been given to the many and various applications for assistance, and whilst they have often been perplexed as to the distribution of the workers, it is gratifying to them to have to report that but few applications for help have been refused.

Herewith is a statement showing the attendance of the officers and each member of committee:—

Names.	No. of meetings attended.	Names.	No. of meetings attended.
The Very Rev. Dean	11	The Ven. Archdeacon King	5
The Hon. Treasurer	11	The Hon. Secretary	14
Committee:			
Rev. M. Archdall, M.A.	4	Mr. C. Blackett	11
Rev. A. Charlton	4	Mr. Alfred Cook	11
Rev. W. Hough	7	Mr. J. Fletcher	12
Rev. J. D. Langley	6	Mr. J. M. Grant	2
Rev. J. N. Manning, M.A.	19	Mr. R. T. Martin	11
L.L.B.	19		
Rev. H. Wallace, M.A.	7	Mr. W. H. Rowell	12

During the past year, Mr. Sydney Moses, a Probationer, having passed the necessary examination, was licensed and admitted as a full member of the Association, and has been working as such, though not yet formally admitted in the mode introduced and sanctioned by the late Primate.

Mr. F. C. Bourne having passed the Probationer's examination, received the usual permission to assist for one year prior to presenting himself for the final examination and license.

Mr. John Clark, one of the senior members of the Association, having left the diocese, causes a diminution in the number of active workers. Your committee wish him God-speed; and rejoice to hear that, though lost to us, another diocese receives the benefit of his labours.

It is with regret that your committee have to report the resignation of Mr. J. M. Grant, who, through ill-health, has been compelled to seek a more genial climate.

It is gratifying to your committee that the office of president is once more filled. The arrival of the Primate, long looked for, was hailed with delight; and it was their privilege, with other kindred Associations, to publicly welcome him, and offer their dutiful submission to him as the Chief Pastor of the Church.

Your committee would gladly place on record their hearty thanks to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral for the kind and graceful invitation, by which the Lay Readers were officially present at the Enthronement of the Primate; this being the first occasion on which they have been officially recognised as workers in the Church. Since then by request, and with the sanction of the Dean and Chapter, two of your members read the lessons in the Cathedral at the annual festival of the Lay Helpers' Association.

In conclusion, your committee would thank our Heavenly Father, without Whose blessing every effort is in vain, for whatever measure of success has attended their labours; and trust that the Association may long continue a handmaid to our beloved Church, and be made instrumental for the salvation of souls for whom Christ died.

JOSEPH COOK,
Hon. Secretary.

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 CHINA MAGIC 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 irritable or tender skins, and is peculiarly adapted for washing infants. Test it; try it. All grocers keep it.

* Resigned in October. * Resigned in December.

Church Home should act independently of the C.E.T.S." It should be noted that only in the event of any change being made the Church Home would choose the alternative given by the Clerical Secretary, who is also Clerical Secretary of the C.E.T.S. In other words the Church Home Committee was quite willing to work as hitherto, reporting monthly to the C.E.T.S., and sending up its Committee for approval before election.

Surely nothing could be fairer than to let the Committee be charged in your leader with the control of those who have laboured with diligence and zeal to maintain and increase its influence.

The words in italics should be specially noted, for I deny that the C.E.T.S. has, at any rate for some years past, "laboured with diligence," etc., but the present Committee of the Home certainly has. Again, as it was stated that several on the Church Home Committee desired separation in any case, a motion was submitted to that effect; but it received no second, and was withdrawn.

It was practically the same as that passed on a previous occasion, viz., that only in the event of any alteration being made by the C.E.T.S., the Church Home desired the C.E.T.S. to dissolve its connection. I now challenge the writer of your article to prove his statement about "severing" or "wresting" the Church Home from the C.E.T.S. Whoever says the Church Home Committee desires to sever its connection, states an absolute untruth and is guilty of a gross misrepresentation. You speak, sir, of the faculty of misrepresentation.—all I can say is, that the writer of your last week's article has that faculty largely developed.

However, the names of the new Committee of the Church Home were submitted to the Executive of the C.E.T.S., and subject to one alteration, duly passed. The Annual Meeting was held on the following day, when, instead of the Committee being elected an amendment was moved to the effect that the meeting be postponed till the C.E.T.S. had drawn up a Constitution for the Home. After protest, the amendment was put to the meeting and declared carried. This action was about the most unmanly that it has ever been my lot to witness.

With-out Committee this special invitation, and, alas, and to say, with the Dr. Corlette's special invitation, had moved the election of the C.E.T.S., who also held the same office in the Church Home. And then, who were the voters? Persons who had been specially asked to be present because they were members of some local branch of the C.E.T.S., quite contrary to the custom which had obtained for, at least, the last two years. Why this sudden alteration? Their votes were challenged, but to no effect. The subscribers to the Home were outnumbered.

The new constitution has now been submitted to the Church Home and declined. Why? Because it ignores the general subscribers to the Home altogether. Briefly, the points are:—(1) the Home can only nominate half its Committee to the C.E.T.S. instead of the whole; (2) all the Committee must be members of the C.E.T.S.; (3) all property to be invested in the Council of the C.E.T.S.; (4) the Committee to be elected by the members of the C.E.T.S. No one can be surprised at the Church Home not accepting such a constitution. In conclusion, let me say the remarks contained in the latter part of your leader reflect credit neither upon the writer nor upon the paper which publishes them. Time will show who are the party men in the diocese. Already men, even of your shade of thought, are beginning to see things as they are and as they are likely to be, and it would be as well if he who presides over our Church in this diocese, and those who seem to be his advisers, were to know what is being freely said on all sides. Apologising for the length of my letter, and thanking you in anticipation,
 I am yours, etc.,
 A. G. STODDART.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"Blaney," "Mudge," "Pessimistic Parson," "Sermon," "Observer of the Times," "Rev. J. Hornby Spear," "Coona," "Auburn," "Curate," "Inverell," "Open Air Mission," crowded out this week.

ERRATUM.—In the report of the Seamen's Missionary in our last issue, "15" pledges should read "83" pledges.

Home Notes

THE SIMPLICITY OF ENGLISH WORSHIP.—In Antigua, W. I. Islands, once a Spanish colony, but now under the British Crown, almost all who speak English, attend the daily and Sunday services with regularity, and the same faces are seen in their accustomed seats. The Spanish people are often surprised with the great reverence and devotion exhibited at our services, and come nearly every Sunday evening to listen to our singing, and to observe our quiet ceremonies, so different from their own. They often ask to be allowed to walk through our church before our services begin, and enter into conversation with us on the doctrines of the Protestant faith. They seem very pleased with our simple form of worship, and are supplied with Prayer-books in their own language, so that if they remain during the services they can easily follow. The only thing that they refuse to agree with is the want of images in our church. And often at the end of an interesting conversation they will ask me, "But where are the Saints?"

The British and Foreign Bible Society is just now passing through the press, the four Gospels in the Uzbek Turki tongue, forming a part of one of the most important Biblical translations which it has undertaken of late years. It is estimated that Uzbek is the language of nearly two and a quarter millions of people scattered through Russia in Asia, Bokhara, Afghanistan, Khokhand, and Khiva. and is spoken by almost all the agricultural population of these territories. It is a difficult language to acquire, as it is spoken in an exceedingly rapid, shrill utterance. The translation was commenced in 1884 by M. Ostroumoff, a learned Russian gentleman, who had lived many years in

Central Asia. His rendering has been most carefully revised, and, where advisable, amended, by Dr. Radloff, Professor Salemann, Dr. Sauerwein, M. Amichasiaux.

The London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* says that Dr. Liddon's *Life of Dr. Pusey* will not be ready before the end of the year. It will run to at least four volumes. Two of these were left completed by Dr. Liddon and the material for the rest was left in working order. Dr. Liddon's own memoir will probably take the form of a selection of his letters, connected by a thread of necessary narrative.

The London correspondent of the *Yorkshire Post* says:—The Prince of Wales is stated to have been so annoyed by the Tranby Croft card scandal that he will make it known that he will not countenance card playing as one of the means of entertainment at any house at which he may be staying hereafter. The report, I am assured, is well founded, and the decision is quite in character with the well-known common sense of the Prince. The effect of such a ukase will, of course, be decisive and conclusive.

An Oxford correspondent informs the *Pall Mall Gazette* that the Hon. R. M. Acton, the only son of Lord Acton, has left the Roman for the English Church. "It is understood here," writes the correspondent, "that Mr. Acton's step has been taken under the influence of the inmates of Pusey House." Mr. Acton is a member of Magdalen College.

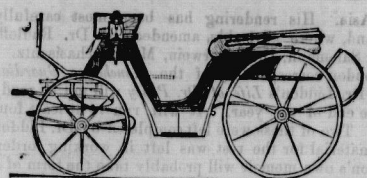
NONCONFORMISTS AND THEOLOGICAL DEGREES.—There is a desire in many Nonconformist circles to obtain for some English University the power to confer theological degrees upon Nonconformist ministers. It is felt that even if the Associated Senate of Theological Colleges obtained a charter their degrees would be of a denominational stamp, and would not rank with those conferred by a national university. The general opinion is with Professor A. H. Walker, of Disbury Theological College, who urges that the University of London should meet this want either by granting theological degrees or by substituting, at the option of the candidate, some branches of theology for some of the other subjects taken at the B.A. examination.

CHILDREN'S HAPPY EVENINGS are given in various Board Schools of London. Ladies and gentlemen prepare the entertainment, and various social amusements are engaged in. The idea underlying the effort being to encourage the children of the poorer classes to more refined lives and higher social tastes.

SPECIAL RELIGIOUS SERVICES FOR THE PEOPLE.—The Committee (London) for promoting this object report that during the past series 673 services have been held, attended by about 263,000 persons, making in all, from the commencement of this effort, 10,257 services, attended by 7,852,500 persons, all of whom were supplied with copies of the hymns sung on the occasion of their attendance. The committee have likewise been enabled to distribute in all 3,632,300 handbills, containing, with a notice of the services, a brief statement of some leading Christian truth.

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 (Rigney's Pharmacy).
 To Patients.—As being one of the first Dentists in the colony for manufacturing—22 Sets of Teeth, Dr. Ormiston begs to state that he can make Gold Sets from £10 10s (18 carat) 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 Rigney's Pharmacy).

COLONIAL DEPOSIT & BANK



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 specialties. **THE ANGUS BUGGY & PATENT REVERSIBLE PHETON.** We are showing several styles of LADIES' PHETONS, Light BUGGIES, and 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 & Mercer,
Agent for the Celebrated Knickerbocker Brace,
ROYAL ARCADE, PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

ON HIRE
AT THE
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 Sinks, 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



58, YORK STREET, SYDNEY.
ROUX BUISSON.

The Sydney Deposit Bank,

ESTABLISHED 1855.
90 KING STREET.

AGENCIES IN LONDON and throughout AUSTRALIA.

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

3 years	94 per cent.
12 months	84 per cent.
6 months	74 per cent.
3 months	64 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, Lace,
Haberdashery and Hosiery, Tri-
mmer, &c., 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.

Estab. 1884.] **H. COLCH,** [Estab. 1884.
Ladies', Gentlemen's & Children's Hairdresser & Perfumer
WIGMAKER and Ornamental Hair Worker and Importer of
Human Hair. Please Note the Address:
H. COLCH, 30, 41 & 43 King Street Arcade,
Upstairs.
(George-street Entrance).
Ladies' own Cuttings and Comings made up as required at
Reasonable Rates.

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 specialty.

Goods sent to all
parts of the colony.

J. HESS, 84 Clarence Street, Sydney.

LADIES' SWIMMING BATHS, MANLY BEACH.



THE best and purest
water, deep and
shallow, to suit all, pure
sand bottom. Swim-
ming taught in all its
branches, the whole
being under the super-
vision of Mrs. and Miss
Ferguson (late of the
Balmora baths). Ad-
mission 3d, Children 2d.

Hot Sea Baths for Ladies and Gentlemen. These baths are the best
in Sydney, the water being pure from the ocean, and are admirably
adapted for invalids suffering from Rheumatism and Sciatica, and
are recommended by the medical faculty. Private Board and Resi-
dence. Mr. J. A. FERGUSON has spared no expense in fitting up these
baths and making them first-class.
J. A. FERGUSON, Proprietor.

CYCLORAMA

The Battle of Gettysburg.
The wonderful Mechanical and Scenic Effects, with the Bugle Calls,
Cannonading and Musketery, 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.

EASTER ENCAMPMENT.

Special arrangements made for VOLUNTEERS IN UNIFORM.

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' baths adjoining.

The system of instruction is based on the plan pursued in the best
modern schools.

The course of instruction includes English Language and Literature,
History, Geography, Geology, 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.

Dates resumed on February 2nd, 1891.

References given to parents of present pupils.

TERMS and PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION.

Special arrangements for Sisters.

Trams stop at the school entrance.

Dates resumed on February 2nd, 1891.

References given to parents of present pupils.

TERMS and PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION.

Special arrangements for Sisters.

Trams stop at the school entrance.

Dates resumed on February 2nd, 1891.

References given to parents of present pupils.

TERMS and PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION.

Special arrangements for Sisters.

Trams stop at the school entrance.

Dates resumed on February 2nd, 1891.

References given to parents of present pupils.

TERMS and PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION.

Special arrangements for Sisters.

Trams stop at the school entrance.

Dates resumed on February 2nd, 1891.

References given to parents of present pupils.

TERMS and PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION.

Special arrangements for Sisters.

Trams stop at the school entrance.

Dates resumed on February 2nd, 1891.

References given to parents of present pupils.

TERMS and PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION.

Special arrangements for Sisters.

Trams stop at the school entrance.

Dates resumed on February 2nd, 1891.



ESTABLISHED 1839.
44 York Street,
Opposite the Wesleyan
Chapel, between King and
Market Streets, and
80
Bourke St., Redfern
SYDNEY.

REUBEN WALTER THOMAS

(Late Mrs. J. THOMAS & SON.)

Undertaker.

FUNERALS CONDUCTED ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

A. M. P. AUDITORSHIP.

WM. CULLEN WARD,

Public Accountant,

12 WYNARD SQUARE.

CANDIDATE.

ARCHDEACON KING gratefully acknowledges the following

Subscriptions received for the support of the Mission during

the past year:—

H. E. Lord Carrington, £ s. d.

The Lord Bishop of Goulburn for 1890, 2 0 0

The Lord Bishop of Melbourne, 1890, 2 2 0

The Dean of Sydney for 1890, 1 1 0

The Dean of Sydney for 1891, 2 0 0

Downes, Miss, 1891, 2 0 0

Bell, Mrs., £ s. d.

Buckland, Thos., 2 0 0

Bull, H. & Co., 2 0 0

Chadwick, R., 2 0 0

Corkhill, Mrs., 1 1 0

Cowell, Mrs., 5 0 0

Danger, F. H., 10 0 0

Deane, Capt., 1 1 0

Dibbs, T. A., 2 2 0

Dickinson, S., 1 1 0

Downes, Miss, Collector, £ s. d.

Barker, Mrs., 5 0 0

Beard, Mrs., 1 0 0

Chisholm, J. K., 1 0 0

Danger, Mrs., 0 10 0

Downes, Miss, 1 0 0

Moore, E. L., 1 0 0

Payne, Mrs., 1 0 0

Ever, Mrs., £ s. d.

Gaden, Miss, Collector, 2 0 0

Dare, Miss., 1 0 0

Dark, Rev. J., 1 0 0

Gaden, Miss, 1 0 0

Harris, Mrs., 1 0 0

Wickham, Miss, 0 10 0

For 1891.

Dare, Miss., 1 0 0

Harris, Mrs., 1 0 0

Gaden, Miss, 1 0 0

Hall, Mrs. W. R., £ s. d.

Harrison, G. R., 10 10 0

Harrison, J. S., 1 1 0

Hills, Robert, 5 0 0

Holle, J. F., 1 1 0

Hogg, Miss Ada, 1 1 0

Innes, Lady, 1 1 0

Jeanneret, C. E., 1 1 0

Jones, Richard, 5 0 0

Kent, John, 2 0 0

King, Archdeacon, 10 0 0

for 1891, 5 0 0

Knox, Hon. E., 10 10 0

Knox, E. W., 2 0 0

for 1891, 2 0 0

Kyngdon, Dr. B., 2 2 0

Lamb, Alfred & Co., 2 2 0

Lamb, Walter, 1 1 0

Watkins, F. T., £ s. d.

Watson, Hon. Jas., 2 10 0

Webb, F. W., 1 0 0

White, Hon. R. H. D., 5 0 0

Wingate, Mrs., 2 0 0

Insurance Premium, 0 13 9

Insurance Premium, 1 6 0

Churchwardens of St.

Mark's, Darling Pt., 10 0 0

Sunday School, Holy

Trinity, 5 0 0

St. Stephen's Juvenile

Missionary Assoc., 5 0 0

Sale of Bedsteads, 3 0 0

Uther, F. W., £ s. d.

Walsh, Miss, Collector, 1 1 0

Morgan, Mrs., 2 0 0

Satchell, M., 0 10 0

THE HONORARY TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE

CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSION TO SEAMEN.

Dr. £ s. d.

To Balance at Commer-

cial Bank, April 1,

1890, 29 10 10

Subscriptions and Dona-

tions, 222 16 9

By Mrs. Shearston, £ s. d.

Mr. Courtenay, 80 0 0

Smith, 141 13 4

Messrs. Holmes,

Printers, 2 10 0

Advertisements

"AUSTRALIAN RECORD"

"Advertiser," 2 6 0

"Mr. Locke, Repairing

Mission Boat, 3 5 0

Stamped Cheque

Book, 0 2 1

Balance at Commer-

cial Bank, 23 0 2

£252 16 7

£252 16 7

To Credit Balance at Commercial Bank, 23 0 2

31st March, 1891.

A PRIVATE FAMILY could accommodate one or two Gentlemen

in a Private Home, detached, every comfort, close to Ferry.

"BEREHAVERN."

Fawcett-street, Balmain.

ROBERT HILLS,

Hon. Treasurer.

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—A first-class Instrument 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

by the ESTLEY maintains its reputation for Superiority of Tone, Workmanship, & Durability. Catalogues & Price sent Post Free

SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES TO CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, &c.

REV. W. S. NEWTON, M.A., Croydon, having returned from

England, is prepared for Parochial or Sunday Duty.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL

PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

While thanking my friends for their generous support on previous

occasions, I desire to intimate that I am again a Candidate for the

office of AUDITOR, and respectfully solicit your vote and interest.

of accounts for the ensuing financial year to be carried into effect before the next meeting. The financial year shall begin on the first day of April and end on the thirty-first day of March.

Provided that the exercise by the Churchwardens of the rights powers and duties mentioned in sub-sections one, three, four, six, seven and eight of this section shall be subject to any directions given by the Parochial Council.

This proviso should have serious consideration, for it would appear that the Parochial Council will have given them the control almost of everything in connection with finance. In the Diocese of Newcastle the Parochial Council have no such powers given them, and they do not in any way interfere with the churchwardens in the duties they have hitherto discharged. Some alteration in the mode of parochial management is without doubt desirable, for it is commonly thought that the Church of England in the Colonies is more at liberty to adopt her arrangements to the necessities around her than the Church at home is. So long as the Church Act remains upon the Statute Book that belief is a delusion. As a piece of antique legislation this Act of William IV stands without a rival among Church enactments. A revision of our methods is certainly a necessity; and this is the more so because it has been said that some of our churches are not under the Church Act, and accordingly the election of churchwardens must be a matter of arrangement by those who hold seats and are otherwise interested in the building. We find every now and then difficulties cropping up where land has been purchased or leased by Church moneys but vested in three or more individuals who may be regarded as Trustees, to carry out the wishes of the purchasers, namely, that there should be erected there-upon a building to be used as a place for worship according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England. Some of these trustees have even gone so far that when difficulties have arisen with regard to liabilities as to effect a sale of property provided for, and maintained by money contributed for a specific object. Such complications are undesirable; they provoke irritation and lead to scandal. All church property should be legally secured and duly vested in responsible persons, and the powers of churchwardens in one parish should be exactly those of their brethren in the adjoining parish. The issues involved in this new ordinance must be carefully considered, lest by getting rid of the Church Act we find ourselves involved in greater difficulties under the new legislation. It will be apparent that after the passing of this Ordinance every church property must be brought into harmony with it, and an vast amount of labour will devolve on someone in seeing that the several properties of the Church are legally secured. It will not be necessary to have the clergy trained as amateur lawyers, but it will be necessary for them to exercise care and attention with reference to this matter, for he who is careless as to the deeds or trusts in his parish is only sowing seeds of a bitter harvest to be reaped by his successors. Of this we have proof already. We believe the establishment of Parochial Councils will be productive of much good. The more the laity are interested in Church work the better. The secret of the success in some of the Nonconformist bodies is that no sooner do they secure a man than they put him to work. The duties of Councillors should be to assist the churchwardens in their efforts to forward Church Work. We do not think the clergy will take kindly, however, to the power it is proposed to vest in the Parochial Council: viz., to fix and from time to time alter the stipend of the minister. The stipend will become after this a variable quantity. Indolence is a feature of character not the sole possession of the clergy, and it may be that an indolent Council may relieve itself of the consequences of its own misdoings by piling them on to the shoulders of the clergyman. As it is, the clergyman is generally expected to take the blame of whatever goes wrong in a parish, and meekly endure it. The Parochial Council may make the burden so heavy in some cases that it will be grievous to be borne. It is scarcely putting the case too strongly to describe this part of the proposed Ordinance as a piece of elaborate machinery whereby men of good education and of some independence of spirit will be prevented from ministering to those who would liberally remunerate a hunter after popularity but starve the brother of retiring spirit with a faithful pastor. The discussion on the powers of Parochial Councils will be full of interest, and there will probably be some hard hitting on both sides.

THE CHURCH HOME AND THE C.E.T.S.

THE letter of the Rev. A. G. STODDART upon the above subject, which appears in another column, cannot be allowed to pass without comment. We have no desire to use hard names, but it must be said that his letter is based upon fallacy throughout, and is full of misrepresentations and mistakes. These we feel bound to correct. We have ourselves no knowledge of the inner working either of the Council of the Temperance Society or of the Executive Committee of the Home. We have therefore been obliged to seek information from available sources, for the accuracy of which we can vouch.

The first thing that demands our notice is the allusion that is made to the non-interference of the C.E.T.S. in time past. Surely Mr. STODDART must see, and our readers must see, that the point is of no weight whatever. The managing body of the Church Home is called the "Executive Committee." It was so called because it was charged by the Committee of the Parent Society (the

C.E.T.S.) with the actual management of the Home on behalf of the C.E.T.S. The Executive Committee of the Home is the C.E.T.S. So long as its Executive was working faithfully and loyally, why should the C.E.T.S. interfere any more than a business firm would interfere with its manager while he was doing his work well? When, however, the C.E.T.S. had reason to doubt the fidelity and loyalty of their Executive Committee they did interfere, and the disloyalty of the Home Committee is proved by the way that that body has resented their interference.

With reference to the origin of the dispute which has unfortunately arisen between the C.E.T.S. and the Committee of the Home, we are amazed at the audacity which characterises Mr. STODDART's statement about it. He refers it to a letter which was written by the "Clerical Secretary" stating that "he thought the time had come when the C.E.T.S. should consider its relations with the Home with a view of either taking over the work altogether, or allowing it to work independently of the C.E.T.S." This statement is a gross misrepresentation of facts, and the finest of flimsy subterfuges. The letter referred to was written by the Clerical Secretary of the Church Home, as such, and not as the Secretary of the C.E.T.S. It was entirely unofficial and personal, and was in no way intended to set forth the position of the C.E.T.S. in this matter. The history of that letter is as follows:—The Rev. T. B. TRESS was extremely dissatisfied with the working of the Home. That dissatisfaction was no new thing, but it existed twelve months ago, at which time Mr. TRESS expressed his desire to retire from the committee. He intimated his wish to the committee, and was by them induced to remain in the work. Prior to the late meeting he again signified his intention of retiring from the Home. Again he was requested to continue his connection with it by the committee of the Home. He gave no answer at the time, but promised to consider the matter, and inform the committee of his decision. He was about to leave town for a fortnight, and thinking that it was only courteous that he should inform the committee what he intended to do, he wrote to the chairman of the committee an unofficial letter, saying that as it seemed to him absolutely necessary that steps should be taken to define the relationship between the Church Home and the C.E.T.S., he would withhold his resignation until the matter could be discussed by the Temperance Society. This is the letter which, according to Mr. STODDART, originated the quarrel, and gave the Church Home Committee the alternative of declaring itself independent. As a matter of fact, the letter had no sort of connection with the C.E.T.S., and as for the letter originating the quarrel it is quite clear that the letter was the effect of differences already existing and not the cause. Mr. STODDART must think to draw largely upon public credulity if he expects anyone to believe that the first expression of disloyalty to the C.E.T.S. came from the Secretary of that body. It may be said now that upon that letter a special meeting of the Executive Committee was called without Mr. TRESS's knowledge, at which the resolution quoted in Mr. STODDART's letter was passed. Besides this, at the special meeting the report which had been submitted to the Home Committee at its regular monthly meeting and adopted by them, was altered—and alterations were also made in the names of the Committee for the year. The gentleman's name who had been nominated as Treasurer was crossed through and another nominated in his place, and the name of one lady was omitted entirely. Let it be remembered that all this was done in the absence of Mr. TRESS, who had prepared the annual report, and which had been adopted at the regular meeting of the Executive Committee, as above stated, and who, moreover, had at the same meeting submitted the names of the committee, etc., which were accepted by those present.

Mr. STODDART's assertion that the C.E.T.S. had not been actively interested in connection with the work of the Home is unwarrantable in view of the fact that the most earnest and prominent members of the Church Home Committee are, we believe, members of the C.E.T.S. They regard the Church Home as the agency of that society, and they carry on their work there because it is so. It would, perhaps, be invidious to mention names, but our assertion can easily be proved by any who desire to enquire into it.

It may perhaps be as well for us not to characterise, as it deserves, the statement that "who ever says that the Church Home Committee desires to sever its connection (with the C.E.T.S.) states an absolute untruth and is guilty of a gross misrepresentation." Mr. STODDART knows well that separation has been talked of for months past, and that at the present time a small majority of the Executive Committee would cut the institution off, if it could. He knows that these members have no sympathy with the C.E.T.S., and only tolerated the connection so long as that connection was not felt.

We cannot pass over the allusion in the letter to the annual meeting of the Home on the 17th of March. The action taken upon that occasion was taken by two prominent members of the C.E.T.S., and moreover, by two members, who, as the minutes of the establishment of the Home. They took that action independently and without any reference to the Council of the C.E.T.S. They were perfectly within their right in doing so, and no affront was offered to any one. It was by them distinctly stated that they took no exception to the personnel of the proposed com-

mittee, but only moved for the enforcement of a principle. If the Clerical Secretary of the Church Home knew that an amendment was to be moved, he can no doubt give a reason for supporting it. To us it seems clear that he considered that the amendment would simply have the effect of doing what he had before stated in his letter to the Chairman of the Home Committee ought to be done, viz., define the proper relationship between the two institutions.

It remains for us to say a word about the Constitution which has been prepared by the C.E.T.S., and which has been rejected by the Executive Committee. That constitution establishes nothing new with the exception of giving the retiring committee of the Home the right to nominate one half of the new committee instead of the whole committee, as heretofore has been the practice. In other respects the constitution is based either upon distinct resolutions of the C.E.T.S. at the formation of the Home or upon principles which are absolutely necessary in the nature of things. The great objection to the constitution is that it makes membership of the C.E.T.S. a necessary qualification for holding office on the committee of the Home. What else could be? To allow anything else would at once declare the institution independent of the C.E.T.S. So long as the Home is the agency of the C.E.T.S. it can only consistently be managed by members of that body. The very constitution of the C.E.T.S. provides that all separate committees shall be members of the society. It may be said that persons who are not members of the Temperance Society have been on the committee of the Church Home, and that nothing has been said about it. We are informed that three or four years ago the attention of the committee of the C.E.T.S. was drawn to this irregularity, and that a resolution was at once passed and sent on to the Executive Committee, to the effect that every member of the Church Home Committee should be a member of the C.E.T.S. in one or other of its sections. This being so the members of the Executive Committee who were not already members, should have either joined the Society or resigned the position which they held. The holder of the office of member of the Executive Committee by one who declined to become a member of the C.E.T.S., has really been a reflection upon the person who maintained that position. It is certainly no argument against the enforcement of the principle now. The election of the Committee of the Home by the members of the C.E.T.S. is in accordance with the practice which prevailed for four or five years after the establishment of the Home, and is, moreover, the only plan which is reasonable, considering the relationship of the Home to the C.E.T.S., and which is admitted by Mr. STODDART. The vesting of the property acquired for the purposes of the Home in the C.E.T.S. can surely only be objected to on the supposition that the Home is not related to the C.E.T.S. If it be thus, what more reasonable than that the property should be so vested. It will be seen by a reference to the constitution that the Executive Committee are charged with the management of the Home. This surely should satisfy any persons whose desire it is to be the instruments of helping their fallen fellow-creatures. The conflict which has arisen seems to us to show that what is wanted is not the management of the Church Home, but the Church Home itself. This, we understand, the Church of England Temperance Society is not prepared to give up.

THE UNIVERSITY COMMEMORATION.

THE disturbance at the University Commemoration was not only unseemly but disgraceful. Larrikinism is rampant. It makes night hideous in certain parts of the city; and it turns a noble public function into a shameful farce. The yells of the costermonger are drowned by those of the undergraduates. We pity the antics of gutter children—we are ashamed of the tomfoolery of children of larger growth. Reverence for age has always been a characteristic of Englishmen, but University students in Australia can insult a venerable Chancellor. Respect for the representative of our Queen has always distinguished Colonists, but it was left for the Undergraduates of eighteen hundred and ninety-one to make personal remarks concerning the Vice-Royal Party. The denizens of the slums, the brutal of the lowest walks of life could not have been more disgustingly exuberant in the presence of women than were the gentlemanly (?) mob on Saturday last. It is evident that while the number of students is increasing, the quality is deteriorating, for graduates were ashamed of the vulgar proceedings. It has, up to the present, been generally understood that the University is the highest educational establishment of the land, the acknowledgement, however, must now be made, that if there is any refinement in culture, it was not evidenced last week in that restraint which education inculcates by a certain section who claim to be gentlemen. The colony was shocked some time since when a certain prelate designated the Public Schools of the land "Seed plots of immorality." Is the University to be a fruitful garden of

immorality? We know that considerable latitude is generally allowed to undergraduates, but why should they with their educational advantages, eclipse in vulgarity, the coarse and untutored. It would be well to weed out the tares lest they should choke the wheat. The Senate must crush out the bad element to prevent further mischief. If it is powerless to effect a reform in this respect, then the sons of gentlemen must be sent to some other institution where better order prevails. We are inclined to believe that we are now beginning to gather the first fruits of instruction minus religion. This statement may be distasteful to some yet it is our honest belief. Such an offence against respectability was unknown ten years ago, when we had our denominational schools, and taught our youth that their duty to their neighbour included "To honour and obey the Queen and all that are put in authority under her, to submit myself to all my governors, teachers, spiritual pastors and masters. To order myself lowly and reverently to all my betters . . . and to do my duty in that state of life, unto which it shall please God to call me." That teaching may be regarded by some as old-fashioned, yet it is healthy. It produced good results now, but the past and is capable of producing good results now, but the past would imagine that we have got so far ahead of old-fashioned teaching, that we are producing a generation of selfish, headstrong, rowdy young men, who neither fear God, nor have regard for the rights and feelings of others. It would be interesting to know the past history of the ring-leaders of Saturday's display. The early training, surroundings, and education of the street larrikin, are generally blamed for his evil conduct. Why should not the antecedents of these roystering undergraduates be analyzed, and if it is found that they are undesirable companions or fellow students for respectable young men, let them be rusticated. We would allow youth some liberty, but it must not degenerate into unbridled license, for then the head will become distended of all great thoughts and ambition, and instead of moving every faculty in an upward direction, and stimulating every ability to attempt some further duty in life, will only drive them to disaster and degradation. It is evident that we want more negative work done—if we may so phrase it—before the positive and constructive can be wisely and successfully attempted. "Thou shalt not," needs enforcement. The weeds must be taken up, evil counsels destroyed, for these have in them the principles of decay, and only time is required to bring that principle to its final issue. The present must be read so as to transform it into prophecy. By keeping the eyes open, we may read moral lessons everywhere, and it needs but little knowledge to see that the youth of the present day are prodigal in wasting fine possessions—that property, talent, influence, opportunity, are not cherished as a trust, but are ruthlessly thrown away. Just as a man prospers in true wealth by care as to details, so it is with character. A leak will ruin a reservoir. Vulgar rudeness leads to destruction. The fear is also too well sustained to be hastily dismissed, that there is a "down grade" among our young people in moral fibre, in moral volume, and in moral dignity. They seem to forget that there is no right of abuse in social usage, in social confidence, and in personal cultivation. Society holds the undergraduates as trustees, and demands an account of their procedure. If they can advance any argument to establish their conduct, they will never be able to prove however that there is genius in depletion. It is hardly possible—says a present day writer—to be wise in youth. But youth might listen to those venerable by position and age—men who are the very safeguards of society. The Chancellor of the University should be one of the most honored of men, for he can show a proof of every wise word which his experience entitles him to utter, and to be howled down by conceited and frivolous young men, was not so humiliating to him as it was degrading to them. Better would it be to do away with the Annual Commemoration, than have the University Hall turned into a theatre for rowdism. To prevent indignity being heaped again upon Vice-Royalty, let the rude leaders of the disorderly band be punished as the Senate may determine. Let every Christian after last week's rowdism, begin to think seriously whether the security and fitness of the education, which the State is giving to our youth is assured. If it is, let us go on with the building—if not, let every man take heed how he buildeth.

W. MAYES
Grocer and Provision Merchant
74 WILLIAM STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

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

TEA MERCHANTS
KINC & KENT STREETS, SYDNEY.

larrikinism? We know that considerable latitude is generally allowed to undergraduates, but why should they with their educational advantages, eclipse in vulgarity, the coarse and untutored. It would be well to weed out the tares lest they should choke the wheat. The Senate must crush out the bad element to prevent further mischief. If it is powerless to effect a reform in this respect, then the sons of gentlemen must be sent to some other institution where better order prevails. We are inclined to believe that we are now beginning to gather the first fruits of instruction minus religion. This statement may be distasteful to some yet it is our honest belief. Such an offence against respectability was unknown ten years ago, when we had our denominational schools, and taught our youth that their duty to their neighbour included "To honour and obey the Queen and all that are put in authority under her, to submit myself to all my governors, teachers, spiritual pastors and masters. To order myself lowly and reverently to all my betters . . . and to do my duty in that state of life, unto which it shall please God to call me." That teaching may be regarded by some as old-fashioned, yet it is healthy. It produced good results now, but the past and is capable of producing good results now, but the past would imagine that we have got so far ahead of old-fashioned teaching, that we are producing a generation of selfish, headstrong, rowdy young men, who neither fear God, nor have regard for the rights and feelings of others. It would be interesting to know the past history of the ring-leaders of Saturday's display. The early training, surroundings, and education of the street larrikin, are generally blamed for his evil conduct. Why should not the antecedents of these roystering undergraduates be analyzed, and if it is found that they are undesirable companions or fellow students for respectable young men, let them be rusticated. We would allow youth some liberty, but it must not degenerate into unbridled license, for then the head will become distended of all great thoughts and ambition, and instead of moving every faculty in an upward direction, and stimulating every ability to attempt some further duty in life, will only drive them to disaster and degradation. It is evident that we want more negative work done—if we may so phrase it—before the positive and constructive can be wisely and successfully attempted. "Thou shalt not," needs enforcement. The weeds must be taken up, evil counsels destroyed, for these have in them the principles of decay, and only time is required to bring that principle to its final issue. The present must be read so as to transform it into prophecy. By keeping the eyes open, we may read moral lessons everywhere, and it needs but little knowledge to see that the youth of the present day are prodigal in wasting fine possessions—that property, talent, influence, opportunity, are not cherished as a trust, but are ruthlessly thrown away. Just as a man prospers in true wealth by care as to details, so it is with character. A leak will ruin a reservoir. Vulgar rudeness leads to destruction. The fear is also too well sustained to be hastily dismissed, that there is a "down grade" among our young people in moral fibre, in moral volume, and in moral dignity. They seem to forget that there is no right of abuse in social usage, in social confidence, and in personal cultivation. Society holds the undergraduates as trustees, and demands an account of their procedure. If they can advance any argument to establish their conduct, they will never be able to prove however that there is genius in depletion. It is hardly possible—says a present day writer—to be wise in youth. But youth might listen to those venerable by position and age—men who are the very safeguards of society. The Chancellor of the University should be one of the most honored of men, for he can show a proof of every wise word which his experience entitles him to utter, and to be howled down by conceited and frivolous young men, was not so humiliating to him as it was degrading to them. Better would it be to do away with the Annual Commemoration, than have the University Hall turned into a theatre for rowdism. To prevent indignity being heaped again upon Vice-Royalty, let the rude leaders of the disorderly band be punished as the Senate may determine. Let every Christian after last week's rowdism, begin to think seriously whether the security and fitness of the education, which the State is giving to our youth is assured. If it is, let us go on with the building—if not, let every man take heed how he buildeth.

Australian Church News.

Diocese of Sydney.

St. Barnabas.—The St. Barnabas branch of the Church of England Temperance Society held a meeting in St. Barnabas' Schoolroom on Tuesday evening the 7th inst. After the initiation of ten new members, the remainder of the evening was devoted to music under the conductorship of Mr. M. M. Vaughan.

Christ Church, St. Leonards.—An Easter gift was presented by Mr. J. Wyatt, of Ellerslie, North Shore, to Christ Church, in the form of a richly chased brass book-rest.

Pictou.—The Primate held a confirmation service at St. Mark's Church, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., when the incumbent (the Rev. R. Noke) presented 30 candidates. His lordship, who is the guest of Mr. J. M. Antill at Jarvisfield, attended a picnic to-day, when a number of parishioners

were introduced to him. At the adjourned Easter meeting held on Tuesday, the 7th inst., Mr. W. Antill was appointed clerkman's warden at St. Mark's; Messrs. Bradbury and F. Burgess were elected people's wardens. For the Oaks Mr. C. Dunn was appointed clerkman's warden, and Messrs. Druitt and James Williams people's wardens; sidesmen for the Upper Pictou Church, Messrs. Lucas and F. Moyes; for Thirlmere, Messrs. Rickard, Cabrera, and Parnell.

St. Phillips', Ten Days' Mission.—The parish of St. Philip's has received a great spiritual blessing during the mission just closed, conducted by Rev. D. H. Dillon and Mr. W. H. Dibley. It began on Saturday evening, 4th April by a well attended devotional meeting in the School House, at which Mr. Dillon gave an earnest address to the mission workers and others. On Sundays the 5th and 12th insts, there were large congregations, and during the week the attendances were on increasing from evening to evening. Numbers remained each evening for the after-morning a devotional meeting was held at 7.30, which Mr. Dibley also addressed on subjects connected with the spiritual life. In addition to the ordinary mission services, the mission preachers addressed a meeting for mothers, a service for men only, on Sunday, the 12th, and four services for children. Every evening during the week, open air services at the foot of Margaret-street, conducted by the missionaries and the Rev. H. J. Richard, Rev. C. Swadrig, and Rev. Lambert Ray, assisted by the open air workers from St. Peters, Woolloomooloo, and others. These services were very largely attended, and many of the men were seen in church at a later hour. The mission preachers both spoke with much spiritual power, and manifested exceptional mission gifts. The thanksgiving service was held on Monday evening, the 13th, when the Rev. D. H. Dillon preached, and many of the congregation gave grateful evidence of the good they had received. The most striking features of the mission were the children's services and the open air meetings. There were three administrations of the Holy Communion, the last being on the evening of the thanksgiving, when a large number communicated. We feel sure that the effect of these services will be abiding, and that the work done during the ten days will have a lasting influence for good in the parish.

Wollongong.—A number of members of the congregation of St. Michael's, met on Friday afternoon, 3rd inst., at the residence of the incumbent (Rev. T. C. Ewing) for the purpose of presenting to the curate (Rev. M. Gray) an Easter offering. The presentation was made by Mr. Ewing on behalf of the subscribers, and the gift was in the shape of a purse of 18 sovereigns, and included £2 5s, the proceeds of the complimentary tea-meeting recently held at Cramsville. In making the presentation, Mr. Ewing spoke of the high esteem by which Mr. Gray was held by the parishioners, as indicated by that substantial gift. In reply Mr. Gray took the opportunity of gratefully acknowledging the kindness he had received from the incumbent and family, and throughout the parish without exception. He hoped the present year would be a year of prosperity to the church in all its departments.

Campbelltown.—On Easter Monday, a three days' bazaar was opened in the large temporary pavilion, by Miss Reddal. The Rev. T. V. Aikin, M.A., in introducing the lady paid her family a high compliment, stating that her father and brother had been former incumbents of the parish, and the Misses Reddal took great interest in the welfare of the parish, assisting in many ways. They had taken advantage of the town being full of soldiers and visitors to hold their bazaar, and the Governor would be present on Tuesday, so that he naturally hoped for success. Miss Reddal then declared the bazaar open. Cheers for that lady, the Queen, Governor, soldiers, etc., followed. After a may-pole dance, the fair soldiers of fortune stormed their enemies in the most natural way, and declared everything lawful spoil of war. To do the ladies justice they proved themselves thoroughly up to their work, and deserve credit for their work, and deserve credit for their self-denying efforts on behalf of their church. On Tuesday, Lord and Lady Jersey, several ministers of the Crown, the Mayor of Sydney, and others visited the bazaar and witnessed the maypole dance. General expressions of approval were manifested, and his lordship afterwards spoke a few kindly words of encouragement to the performers. Business at once became brisk, with good results to the Committee. The bazaar committee cannot thank Mr. Monie too much for prompt and ready help under great difficulties, and great praise is due to the Hon. J. Davies, M.L.C., and family for help.

St. Mark's, Darling Point.—Mr. H. J. Noble, organist and choirmaster at St. Mark's Darling Point, was on Friday evening, 3rd inst., the recipient of an address and pair of field-glasses from the chorister boys.

The annual meeting of the Church Society.—The secretaries ask us to state that the date of this meeting has not been fixed, but that the earliest possible intimation of its fixture will be given by advertisement.

The Church Society.—The monthly meeting of the committee of the Church Society was held in the Chapter House on Monday, 6th inst., the Most Rev. the Primate in the chair. The following grants were made—(1) at the rate of £50 per annum towards the stipend of a curate parish of St. Barnabas, in order to initiate the movement, and in the hope that the grant may not be required next year—(2) at



Parisian Millinery Co.,
18 VICTORIA ARCADE,
CASTLEREAGH STREET
NEAR KING STREET, SYDNEY.
MILLINERY THOROUGHLY TAUGHT, MILLINERY
MILLINERY 10s. 6d. per Quarter. MILLINERY
MILLINERY All Materials Furnished. MILLINERY
MDLLE. 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 WYNARD SQUARE.

DRS. BOYD & JOHNSTONE
HAVE REMOVED from 28 DENHAM STREET to
DARGHAN & DENHAM STREETS, GLEBE,
AND
226 HARRIS ST., Corner of Pyrmont Bridge Road.
Consultations 3/6. 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.

DRAPER, MILLINER, AND COSTUMIER.
MRS. KERBY,
GOWPER STREET, WAVERLEY.
HATS and Feathers Cleaned, Dyed and Altered. Dressmaking
special feature. Gowns, Ribbons, Flowers, Corsets, Laces,
Collars, Fignettes, Calicos, &c.

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 Pitches, 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, 1s. 6d.

Most Important to Tea Lovers.
THE AUSTRALIAN TEA COMPANY
HAVE made a new discovery in Tea testing, and found the blend
that charms all, and now selling freely; only 1/6 and 2/-
lb. at the Planter's Tea Bazaar,
17 George-street West, near Redfern Railway
Station, Sydney.

Dr. C. Ecraep's
Rheumatic Liniment,

A CERTAIN CURE FOR RHEUMATISM. Price 5s. per
Bottle; per Post, 6d. extra.
SYDNEY DEPOT:—The Australian Perfume and Flavouring
Essence Manufacturing Co., Union Lane, George-street, Brickfield
Hill. To be had of all Chemists. JOHN COLLMAN, Manager.

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 28 lbs. nett; or Half-Chests at 1/6, 1/9,
2/-, 2/3 and 2/4 per lb. Write or call for Samples.

TEA MERCHANTS
KINC & KENT STREETS, SYDNEY.

R. CROCKETT, Tailor,

THE 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.

April 18, 1891.

the rate of £50 per annum, for six months stipend parish of St. George.—(3) £25 towards cost of removing to and erecting on a site near the main camp, Kiama-Norwa Railway, of the Society's Mission Church now at Pot's Hill; the grant to be conditional on a further sum of £20 10s—being raised locally.—(4) £5 towards expenses conducting services at Wiseman's Ferry, conditionally that £5 is raised locally. The consideration of an application for a grant towards repair of the parsonage at Jumbroo was postponed; and an application for a grant towards the erection of a new church at Baulkham Hills, was referred to the finance committee. It was agreed that the secretaries should be requested to send to the *Australian Record* and the *Australian Guardian* in time to appear in the issue previous to the day of the meeting of the committee, a statement of the business to be transacted, so far as it is possible to do so. Discussions took place on a resolution having for its object to amend by-law vii. by adding the words "carried by the votes of not less than two thirds of the members present." The further consideration of the proposed amendment was postponed to the next meeting.

Camden.—The Primate preached at St. John's Church on Sunday morning and evening, 5th inst., to large congregations, and also at Westbrooke in the afternoon. His impressive discourses were greatly appreciated. Mrs. Onslow, of Camden Park, entertained the Bishop during his stay here.

Lithgow.—The Lenten season was marked by appropriate week-night services, and by a special series of Sunday evening lectures on the characters named in "Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress." Large congregations attended these lectures, but on account of the Easter services these discourses have been suspended for a season. The church was tastefully decorated and beautified for Easter festival by ladies and gentlemen, and the services of the day were well attended. A most successful musical evening was held in the School of Arts' hall on Monday 6th inst., under the management of Miss Hadell, in aid of the Church Fund. The gathering was very large, and a good sum was netted as the result. On Thursday after Easter, the Sunday-school was regaled with picnic and sports in the local agricultural grounds. Notwithstanding the threatening weather, a large number of scholars were present and a good many friends visited the gathering, among whom were the Revs. R. R. King of Wallerawang, Cresswell of Sunny Corner, and Willis (Presbyterian) of Lithgow. Sports were kept up with unflagging zeal throughout the day. The management of the whole proceedings was under the direction of the incumbent, the Rev. J. Elkin, assisted ably by a willing band of teachers and Church workers.

Shellharbour.—It has been decided by the incumbent, Rev. C. Duppuy, to hold a mission in this portion of the Jumbroo parish, from Monday, 20th to Monday, 27th. The mission will be in charge of Messrs. Dillon and Dibley. Preliminary work has already commenced and will be continued, as far as possible, until the arrival of the missionaries.

Diocese of Newcastle.

St. Mary's, West Maitland.—The attendance at the Easter Meeting was, the *Maitland Mercury* says, numerous and enthusiastic. The outgoing Churchwardens, Messrs. John Lee, John Rourke, and J. D. Prentice were all re-elected. The spiritual work done during the past year shows evidence of much vitality, and it seems as if the efforts of the impracticable clock-minder had only cemented clergyman, office-bearers, and people in a closer union.

St. Paul's.—The new incumbent, the Rev. E. A. Anderson, presided here at the Annual Vestry. The incumbent appointed Mr. H. H. Capper his Warden, and Messrs. Symington and E. W. Norman were chosen People's Wardens.

St. Peter's, East Maitland.—The Churchwardens' accounts showed a credit balance of £10, after paying over £300 to the new church building fund. The debt on this fine edifice has been reduced by nearly £500 during the year, in addition to the payment of interest. The incumbent selected Mr. Samuel Clift as his Warden, and Messrs. G. Clift and D. Vivian were elected the Setholders' Wardens.

Holy Trinity, Lochinvar.—The Easter Meetings were held throughout the above parish on Easter Tuesday, with the exception of that of St. Paul's, Rothbury, where it will be held next week. A favourable account was forthcoming throughout, and the financial condition of the parish was pronounced most satisfactory. The incumbent was presented with Easter Offerings at Lochinvar and Greta.

St. John's, Stroud.—The Churchwardens' report deplored the death of Mr. Robert Hinton, who was elected People's Warden last year for the third time in succession. Mr. Philip Street was appointed Clergyman's Warden, Mr. Edward Nicholls, People's Warden; and Mr. Price, People's Warden, to fill Mr. Hinton's place. Matters at Boral showed earnestness and progress. The Easter Offertory at Stroud was given as an offering to the clergyman, the Rev. G. F. Rushforth.

St. Paul's, Paterson.—The church account for past year showed receipts of £138 5s 4d and expenditure of £129 18s 5d, thus leaving a credit balance of £8 6s 11d. The outgoing Churchwardens were re-elected.—Theophilus Cooper, Esq., Clergyman's Warden; and Messrs. Green, Smith, and C. Schumacher, People's Wardens.

Casillis.—The Rev. A. C. Higgins has forwarded to the Vicar General his resignation of this cure.

St. John's, Vacy.—Collections for past year were £44 15s 1d, as against £37 4s 10d the year previous. Messrs. Puxty, F. W. Cann, and J. W. Smith were re-elected Churchwardens; and Mr. F. W. Cann was again nominated as the Vacy representative on the Paterson Parochial Council. The sum of £49 6s 2½d stands to the credit of the building fund.

Installation of Bishop.—It is proposed, subject to the approval of the Bishop elect, that Synod should meet on the second Tuesday in May, the 12th prox. It is hoped that the Bishop may be installed the first day, presiding afterwards during the remainder of the session.

Finances.—The financial position as disclosed at the recent meeting of the Diocesan Council is most discouraging, and our greatly longed-for Bishop will not arrive one moment too soon.

Vacancies.—There are or will be several vacancies in cures in the diocese, Gundy and Cassillis for instance, and in addition Lambton will probably be vacant during the present quarter.

Diocesan Treasurer.—At its last meeting, the members of the council welcomed back their Treasurer, Mr. Trenchard after his trip to England. Mr. Trenchard had been commissioned while there to make arrangements for the resignation of Bishop Pearson, and the payment of a certain sum of money to him from the Diocese. All this Mr. Trenchard satisfactorily accomplished with many expressions of mutual good will on all sides.

St. Mary's, West Maitland.—The Easter-tide services at the church on Sunday were largely attended. The Rev. W. H. H. Yarrington, L.L.B., incumbent, officiated at each service, and delivered two discourses on the subject of Christ's resurrection. Holy Communion was administered at the midday service, when 93 partook of the Sacrament. The singing was particularly bright and congregational. The usual Easter anthems were taken in the morning, and in the evening there was a special anthem, "They have taken away my Lord," etc., which was splendidly rendered by the choir. The offerings during the day amounted to £44 11s. 7d., and were devoted to the Parochial Fund. The decorations were the work of a committee of young ladies, and although this stately edifice is "when unadorned adorned the most," there can be little doubt that the beautiful floral decorations at St. Mary's on Sunday, so artistically made and arranged by the fair fingers, had a softening influence upon the minds of those present.

Diocese of Grafton and Armidale.

Moree.—The Bishop of Grafton and Armidale consecrated and dedicated the Church of All Saints on Sunday, 5th inst. The Bishop, in the course of his remarks, stated that it was a unique case in this diocese to consecrate a church on the day of opening; he was assisted by the vicars of Moree, Warialda, and Gunnedah. The Church, which cost £1100, was opened free of debt, and was filled to overflowing at each service. The Bishop held a Confirmation in the afternoon; 88 candidates were presented. The Rev. S. Ingle preached at evening service.

Diocese of Bathurst.

Orange.—The Bishop of Bathurst, on his return from Garra, where he consecrated a new church in the Molong district, stayed at Orange for a few hours. The guarantors of Trinity Church met him, and a meeting of a private nature was held with reference to receiving and adopting suggestions in regard to the Church difficulty. In a few days it will be known what steps the guarantors are going to take.

Hill End.—The annual Sunday-school picnic, which was held on Wednesday in Easter week, was a great success. The 120 children thoroughly enjoying the day's amusement provided for them.

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

To CLENGHIX, CHURCHWARDENS AND OTHERS.—Messrs. Nicholson and Co. have now on view Two SMALL PIPE ORGANS, with pedals (one and two manuals) built to the design of the College of Organists, suitable for small churches. These organs are manufactured by a well-known London firm to the express order of Messrs. Nicholson and Co. Metal and other work of the best quality. Front pipes plain, can be decorated according to order. The above can be purchased by Easy Time Payments or exceedingly Cheap for Prompt Cash. Specifications given for large instruments. NICHOLSON AND CO., George and King Streets, Sydney; and at Brisbane and Melbourne.

Our New Serial.

THE LAST LOOK.

CHAPTER VIII.

Could it be possible that her husband would abjure his principles? Her faith wavered. If she remained obstinate, he might, she was assured, be brought out to witness her death. She was meditating on these things in her solitary cell when the door opened, and the Archbishop Munebrega stood before her. He spoke to her gently and kindly, as an old family friend. He would urge her to take his advice, and conform at once. Long she thought on the subject, but she could not pray for guidance. Why? Her conscience revolted against the act she contemplated. In a husky voice she told the Archbishop that she would yield.

"We will endeavour, then, to induce the advocate Herezuelo to yield also, lovely Leonor," said the Archbishop, taking her hand and pressing it to his lips.

"Why, you told me that my husband had already yielded!" exclaimed Leonor, scarcely conscious of the act.

"I surely could not have said so, as I am not cognisant of the fact," answered Munebrega blandly. "Be assured that for your sake I will endeavour to win him over to the truth." Much more was urged by the Archbishop, but poor Leonor's mind was in too great a whirl to understand the meaning of what he said. Cruel indeed was the conflict going on within her. "For the sake of appearances you will have to undergo some penances; but I will take care that they shall be as light as possible, that your health be in no way injured," he remarked, and with a treacherous smile the tempter left her.

No words can describe the unhappy Leonor's feelings at seeing her husband among those condemned to the stake. It had been hoped by Munebrega, from the position in which she was placed, that she would not have discovered him. The effect has been described. On being conducted back to the convent to which she had been removed, she at once refused to continue the penances which had been prescribed. No persuasions could make her alter her determination; and therefore as an obstinate heretic, she was returned to a cell in the Inquisition. Munebrega was soon in her presence. He reminded her that she was a widow and helpless—that he had the power of setting her at liberty. He entreated her on his knees once more to recant—to preserve her life—not to allow her beauty to be marred by a long imprisonment. She turned from him with loathing. Munebrega well knew the importance of caution. His chief and brother inquisitors were very indifferent what means were made use of (even the most abominable), provided they contributed to bring about the objects they had in view; but they would allow no private interests to be gratified. Day after day Munebrega visited the unhappy lady. His protestations, his arguments, every subject he introduced, only tended to strengthen her resolution. "Get thee behind me, Satan," was her daily ejaculation when he appeared. She did not trust to her own strength, but hourly sought strength and grace from above to withstand all the trials and temptations to which she was exposed. Like Peter, she had fallen once; severe was the lesson she had learned. Like Peter's repentance, hers had been deep and truly sincere. No longer did she trust to herself. Munebrega at last retired gnashing his teeth at having been foiled by a weak woman, utterly incapable of comprehending the mighty power which had been fighting on her side against him. He now allowed other persons to attempt to move her.

Among others, her former admirer, Don Francisco de Vivers, was induced to visit her. He was still unmarried. What arguments he used it is not necessary to state. He was not hardened in the craft of the priests, and he left the prison abashed and confused. He visited her again more than once, and the idea was entertained by the inquisitors that he was moving her obdurate heart. At length, however, he was missing from Valladolid, and some of his friends feared, from some words that he had let drop, that he had offended the inquisitors, and was immured in their prisons.

It would be impossible to imagine, much less to describe, the cruelties practised on Leonor de Cisneros; and yet there were many hundreds of delicately-nurtured females and hideous of high rank suffering as she was physically in the numerous prisons of the Inquisitions throughout Spain—many shut up in loathsome dungeons, destined never again to see the light of day.

Numerous *autos-da-fé* succeeded each other for the purpose of stamping out Protestant principles from Spain. The second celebrated at Valladolid took place on the 8th of October, 1559, for the purpose of celebrating the return of Philip II., husband of Queen Mary of England, who was employed at that time in burning her own bishops and other subjects for the same cause. King Philip was himself present, enjoying the spectacle, with his unhappy son Carlos, his sister, the Prince of Parma, three ambassadors from France, and a numerous assembly of prelates and nobility of both sexes.

The Inquisitor-General Valdes, advancing to the bed of state, administered the same oath which had been taken by Don Carlos and the Queen of Portugal. Philip took it without hesitation, and, rising from his seat, drew his sword, in token of his determination to use it in support of the Holy Office.

The family friends are ARNOTT'S MILK ARROWROOT BISCUITS, useful for both young and old.—ADVT.

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

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

Have You Paid Your Subscription?

Accounts have now been Rendered. We shall be glad to receive Replies as Early as Possible—especially from those in Arrears. We trust our friends will do their best to remit without delay.

April 18, 1891.

KARL SCHMIDT

(Late of Baumann's Cafe).



Caterer and Confectioner, 249 Darling Street, Balmain.

L. BENJAMIN

(From J. B. Harris), Saddle and Harness Maker, CROFT STREET, BALMAIN.

In this line his customers and the public generally for past favours, respectfully solicit a continuance of same. All orders faithfully executed on the shortest notice, with the best material. Workmanship guaranteed. Charges moderate.

T. F. WIESENER,
Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optician,
334 GEORGE STREET.

LATEST NOVELTIES by every Mail Steamer. Special Shipment of Gold and Silver Mounted Purses, Wallets, &c., in Lizard and Russian Leather. These goods are the latest designs of Kyre and Spittswoode, London, and worthy of their unrivalled reputation. The Prices are extremely moderate, so as to effect a speedy clearance, and to make room for next shipment. Note the address—

T. F. WIESENER,
334 GEORGE STREET,
SYDNEY.

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 Gilman's 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 Leadon 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.

THE BELL ORGAN & PIANO CO. LIMITED.

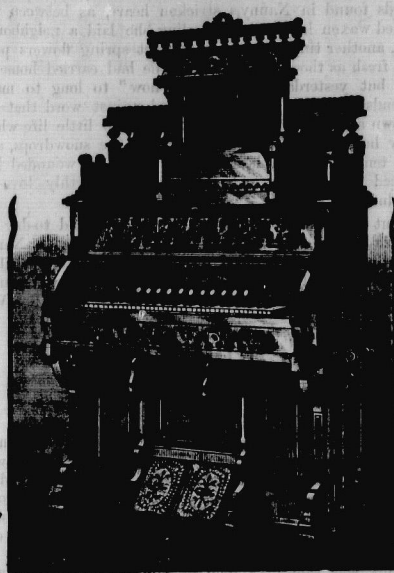
Our Instruments speak for themselves.

Churches and Lodges liberally dealt with.

See our PIANOS. Cheapest and Best in the Market.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

No. 6 BRIDGE STREET, SYDNEY.



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 the Eastern 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, Oils, or Water Colours, from Photos, 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.



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

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

T. BEAVER,
Jeweller, Watchmaker, Optician & Diamond Setter
6 HUNTER STREET, SYDNEY.
Few doors from George Street.

Send for SAMPLE COPY of

**YOUNG FOLKS' ILLUSTRATED
MAGAZINE,**

176 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

MADAME HENRIQUES,
Certificated Teacher of Music,
Visits or receives Pupils at her Residence,
269 OXFORD STREET, PADDINGTON.
Prospectus and Terms on application.

DAVID WATMOUGH,
FANCY BREAD & BISCUIT BAKER.



56 WESTERN ROAD & MARY STREET, BALMAIN.
N.B.—No connection with any other firm.

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

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

Children's Column.

WILLIE'S SNOWDROPS.

Continued.

So soon as he had gone Nanny wiped the muddy foot-marks from the floor, and when they were no longer there to irritate her, she speedily recovered her temper and was sorry for the hasty words which she had spoken.

"I will be extra kind to the child when he comes home," she thought; but surely Willie was unusually late this afternoon; the church clock had long struck four, and still there was no sign of him. Nanny went to the door and looked down the street.

What could this crowd mean that was coming along in the distance? "Some one took up, maybe," was the first thought that suggested itself to Nanny's mind; but no! for a second glance showed that the tall policeman at the head was carrying a little motionless figure in his arms.

"Some poor bairn run over, I suppose," remarked a motherly neighbour, pausing in the act of fitting the latch-key into her own door to follow the direction of Nanny's gaze. "Lor! Mrs. Martin," she added suddenly, as she turned and caught a glimpse of the white, startled face beside her. "You ain't thinkin' its one of yours, are you?"

"There'll all safe at home but little Will," Nanny faltered. "Oh, Mrs. Fielding, surely it couldn't be him."

Nearer and nearer came the crowd, and amidst the little sea of faces Nanny recognised one—that of the kindly old doctor who had known her all her life. Gravely, pityingly, he stepped forward from the rest, but the news he had meant to break so tenderly has already burst from less cautious lips.

"It's your Willie as they're bringing," eagerly blurted out a little breathless urchin. "He was a runned over in the High-street by one of them big brewer's drays, and he's hurt awful bad, the doctor says."

Yes, so badly, that no earthly skill could do anything for the poor little shattered frame, and very gently the kind doctor strove to tell the distracted mother what at first in her grief and bewilderment, she could not, would not believe—that the bright life was well nigh ended; that at the most, but a few short, painless hours remained to her darling on earth.

Who shall fathom the depths of anguish and remorse in the mother's heart as, kneeling beside the little quiet figure that had been so full of health and activity a short while before, she began dimly to grasp the truth—to realise that never again would she hear the bright tones of the childish voice which had pleaded so eagerly that afternoon for the forgiveness which she had withheld; never once again, it might be, see the drooping lashes unclose over the sunshiny eyes, which she had clouded so often by harsh words of unmerited rebuke. Such a good little lad he had always been, too! never wilfully naughty or disobedient, never so happy as when, by some trifling act of childish service, he fancied he was "helping dear mammy," and was rewarded by an approving word or smile.

And yet how often those bright expectant eyes had caught instead the frown upon the mother's brow; how often the loving little heart had been chilled and saddened by the unkind, hasty words, that all came thronging back now to Nanny's mind, in the quiet hush of the darkening room where she knelt by the bedside of her dying child.

"Willie, Willie, darling! Speak to mother once again," she moaned, and as though in answer to her cry the blue eyes slowly unclosed, fixing themselves upon her face with a half troubled gleam of recognition.

"You ain't coss any more now I've hurted, are you, mammy?" came the faintly whispered words.

"Cross! no, no! my darling."

A long sigh of relief, and then the little weak voice spoke yet once again ere the blue eyes closed for ever in the sleep that knows no waking here.

"Didn't mean to make you any, mammy; they was my own dear pitty flowers, and they was all for you; but I won't never forget to wipe my boots adain; tiss me, mammy, cos it's dettin' all so dark, and I've so welly tired to-night."

"All fade, mammy!" said little Emmie, sorrowfully, as from the corner where they had lain so long neglected she gathered up the withered snowdrops in her tiny pinafore. "They was Willie's flowers, and I wanted to put them in some water to make them pitty adain, but Nellie says its no dood now."



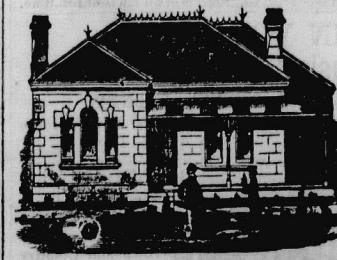
Redfern Funeral Establishment,
REGENT STREET, REDFERN.

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.

MASSAGE.
Electric Baths.

Mr. J. G. WARR, Certificated Masseuse, 243 Elizabeth-street.
9 to 8. 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.



POST OFFICE CHAMBERS, 114 PITT STREET.

S. H. LEWIS, Manager.

REDFERN STATE AND REFORM FUNERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

A. J. JACKSON,
(SUCCESSOR TO MRS. R. THOMAS.)

UNDERTAKER, 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 Leadon 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.

SYDNEY AND SUBURBAN

Mutual Permanent Building and Land
Investment Association, Limited:

Money received on Deposit.

Advances made on Freehold or Leasehold Properties, at repayments to suit borrowers.

Choice Building Allotments at Auburn and Kogarah, Lane Cove River &c., on easy terms.

Eligible Properties for sale cheap. Small deposit and long terms, so that anybody may become his own landlord.

POST OFFICE CHAMBERS, 114 PITT STREET.

S. H. LEWIS, Manager.

Bishop of Bathurst's Synod Address.

Sunday-schools.

The Australian Record.

SYDNEY, SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1891.

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

The Week.

Crime Abolished. Dr. Anderson in the *Contemporary Review* writes "that organised and systematic crime might be stamped out in a single generation." The chief idea of the doctor is that if criminals were more severely punished, and if incorrigible offenders guilty of serious crimes received a life sentence, it would so act that it would prove a deterrent against the commission of offences. We are of opinion that severity is often a mercy, and is necessary in administering the law against certain classes of the criminal population. Yet we cannot hold the opinion that it will stamp out crime. Unregenerate human nature is against such an assumption. Nothing but the grace of God can work so effectual a change as that contemplated by Dr. Anderson.

Soup Kitchen. This excellent establishment, which is carried on in Sussex-street by a few Christian ladies connected with the Women's Christian Temperance Union, is doing a good, though unostentatious, work. The objects in view are twofold: to provide a cheap and substantial meal for the poor, and to seize the opportunity of saying a few words about the great cause of Temperance and religion generally. The ladies have attentive listeners, and it is hoped that some good is being done by this agency. As many as 200 visit the establishment during the week, and it may be said that all—if not thankfully, yet respectfully—receive the leaflets and books presented to them.

The Late Mr. J. N. Oxley. A public meeting was held lately at the Bowral of the parishioners of St. Jude's Church, in the School-room, to take steps to erect a tablet in the Church to the memory of the late Mr. John Norton Oxley. In the absence (through illness) of the Rev. J. W. Debenham (the incumbent), Dr. Morgan presided. The chairman referred to the munificent gift of the deceased gentleman of 40 acres of land, now worth from £4000 to £5000, which was a grand endowment to the parish. Such men, he stated, should not be forgotten; their memory ought to be perpetuated. After some discussion it was decided to appoint a sub-committee, to consider the form the tablet should take. A subscription list was opened, and several amounts were handed in towards the object.

The Primate. The visit of the Primate to Bull was rather a rough experience, so far as the weather was concerned, but there was some compensation in the hearty welcome received from the parishioners and incumbent of St. Augustine's, Bull (the Rev. H. W. Taylor), and the ministers of the various denominations officiating in the district. His Lordship expressed himself gratified at the kind and hospitable welcome accorded him, and at the presence of ministers of other denominations on the occasion of his first visit to the district. This was as it should be among Christians of whatever name, and it would always be his desire to encourage such cordial feeling and intercourse. "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

St. Thomas's, Ballmalm. The report submitted at the Easter meeting in connection with the above Church, is now printed, and contains a full account of the receipts and expenditure of the agencies at work in the parish. These agencies are numerous and varied, and every sphere of labour is in a prosperous state. The Temperance Society appears to be in a flourishing condition. Twenty-two meetings have been held during the year, the average attendance being about 120. What a contrast this presents to the torpid condition of many branches of the C.E.T.S.

China Inland Mission. The band of missionaries who left here on November last are suffering from the extreme cold experienced in that part of China in which they are located. Nevertheless, they are all in good spirits, and their zeal in the cause is as earnest as ever. They ask for the prayers of Christian people. These, we are assured, will not be denied on behalf of those who are perilling their lives in seeking to bring the heathen to a knowledge of the Saviour.

Accidents on Railways. One of those fierce outbreaks of passion which frequently terminate in murder resulted in a tragedy last week in Sydney, and the papers were filled with details of the occurrence. The same issues briefly recorded the fourth fatal accident which has occurred within the past few weeks at Penrith railway station. The crime was enlarged upon, but the death of a faithful servant in the pursuit of his avocation was scarcely worthy of comment. The life of

a railway man is full of danger, and the frequency with which shunters are crushed to death needs urgent attention on the part of those who manage the railways. Human life should not be sacrificed because of the cost of introducing preventatives.

French colonies. M. Pardon, the Governor of New Caledonia, when recently in Sydney, was interviewed by a representative of the *S. M. Herald*. In speaking of the New Hebrides, he stated that "under the French the Protestant missionaries would be quite free to continue their labours, for the French Government was absolutely secular." Would that this were so, for the records of the last years prove that whilst secular at home the policy of the French Government is quite the reverse in her colonies.

The Bishop of Bathurst's Address. The address of the Bishop of Bathurst to the Synod of the Diocese will be read with a good deal of interest. A number of subjects are touched upon, and some information is afforded relative to the deadlock in the appointment of Canon Barlow to the Bishopric of North Queensland.

Speaking to the Point. The Chairman of the banquet given in Melbourne on Tuesday last in honor of "Eight Hours Day" spoke out fearlessly on the Labour agitation question. He condemned the action of a few mischief-making agitators who had been dragging a few mischievous through the mire for the last few months. He was not afraid to speak his mind before men, but he knew that if he attempted to do so he would be howled down by what-to-day was called an "intelligent democracy." Those men had been battering on discord and bringing about strife and strikes; and thousands of men were groaning under the tyranny of those who had falsely led them. The working men would no longer follow the rule of those parasites on an institution which the pioneers had raised—parasites who, many of them, lived by their wits, and not by honest industry. He challenged some of those mischievous leaders to prove they ever did an honest day's work.

Cruelty to Children. A useful society exists in our midst for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The vigilance officer is ever ready to investigate any cases of neglect and ill-treatment, whilst the names of children who habitually escape going to school are notified to the Education Department. His Excellency and Lady Jersey have accorded their patronage, and the Governor has consented to preside at the forthcoming annual meeting. Mr. Carruthers having promised to introduce into Parliament a Bill for the better protection of children petitions in its support are now ready for signature.

Church Schools. There are at the present time about half-a-dozen Church of England primary day schools in the Metropolitan area. Parents find that their children get a high moral tone, are well-mannered, and are grounded in religious knowledge. Ought not, therefore, a strong movement be made to sustain the noble effort? A recent grant of £10 to one school has resulted in 40 additional children being accommodated and more money would reap a bountiful harvest. These Church day-schools need the support of all earnest religious persons, and it reflects great discredit on our Church that they are allowed to languish for want of money.

Tavern methods. The drinking customs of Australia have been the frequent subjects of comment, and blame has been cast upon the "Stand-up" bars as conducive to drink prevails. In the United States, however, the exactly opposite method of sitting down at small tables to drink prevails. At Boston this method is required by law, yet a strong agitation has arisen for the repeal of the enactment because it leads to an increased consumption of liquor. The convivial customs of the tavern can best be repressed by a change of public opinion, but the difficulty lies in getting the public to discontinue such habits.

Brief Notes.

On Saturday last the Most Rev. the Primate preached at St. Andrew's, Seven Hills, in the morning, held a confirmation service in the afternoon, and preached at Christ Church, Blacktown, in the evening. The anniversary services in connection with the Pitt-street Congregational Church were held on Sunday last. The Rev. Dr. Ewan of Melbourne preached on Sunday last in the Pitt-street Congregational Church.

Melbourne Age, September 26, says:—"A good idea of the artistic beauty of the Sydney collections can be obtained by an inspection of Mr. J. H. Newman's exhibits. 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 and low 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 artists."

The Rev. Mr. Paton of the New Hebrides has had the degree of Doctor of Divinity conferred on him by the University of Edinburgh.

At the Bourke-street Congregational Church, Surry Hills, a successful ten days mission closed on Sunday night.

The annual gathering of the Evangelical Alliance was held on Monday evening at the Y.M.C.A. Hall. The President of the Alliance, Mr. J. H. Goodlet, occupied the chair.

A concert in aid of the Hospital for sick children was given under the patronage of Lady Jersey in the Y.M.C.A. Hall on Tuesday evening.

The Synod commenced its sittings at Bathurst on Tuesday last in the schoolroom of All Saints'. The Bishop gave a lengthy and able address.

On Monday evening a welcome tea meeting was given by the members of the Wesleyan Church, West Maitland, to the Rev. J. E. Carruthers, the newly appointed minister.

Large congregations assembled morning and evening at the Congregational Church, West Maitland, the preacher being the Rev. S. G. Fraser, Warden of Camden College.

Prize fighting with or without gloves and the use of tables for gaming purposes have been forbidden by the Adelaide Municipal Council. This does not apply to the suburbs.

The anniversary festival of the Central Methodist Mission was held at the Centenary Hall, York-street, on Thursday evening.

The Bank of New South Wales has sent a final notice to the guarantors of the Church debt at Orange that unless the sum of £3,250 is paid before the close of business to-day a writ will be forthwith issued for its recovery.

In his address to the Synod the Bishop of Bathurst referred to the question of labour and capital. General Booth's scheme, the Lincoln judgment, the text of which will be found in another part of the paper.

A sale of work was opened in the schoolroom of St. Paul's, Redfern, on Wednesday.

Mr. Bell, of Glasgow, has left £70,000 to the Salvation Army.

A conference was held at the Chapter House on Wednesday afternoon between the members of the C. E. Temperance Society and the Church Home. The Primate presided. Good progress was made in the consideration of the constitution. The meeting was adjourned until 6th May.

Every man takes care that his neighbour shall not cheat him. But a day comes when he begins to care that he does not cheat his neighbour. Then all goes well. He has changed his market cart into a chariot of the sun. The vigour of youth and the blush of health are transitory blessings; the pride of rank soon wears; and riches make themselves wings and fly away; but the joy of a Christian, though it walks upon earth, hides its head in heaven. It is the gift of God; and God alone is able to deprive him of it.

Many a person who has said in youth, it will be too late enough to think of religion when I am older and so has let an opportunity for confirmation pass neglected by, has died in neglect of duty, and gone to give a sad account to God for his neglect.

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., April 26.—11 a.m., the Dean; 3.15, the Venerable Archdeacon Günther, M.A.; 7 p.m., the Precursor. Anthems—Morning, "I waited for the Lord, He inclined unto me: He heard my complaint" (*Mendelssohn*); afternoon, "He watching over Israel, slumbers not or sleeps" (*Mendelssohn*).

Tues., April 28.—Holy Communion, 11 a.m.

DIOCESAN.

Sun., April 26.—Wollongong, the Primate. Tues., April 28.—Special Session of Synod, Chapter House, 4 p.m.

Mon., May 11.—Annual Meeting of the Church Society, Y.M.C.A. Rooms. His Excellency the Governor will preside.

Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor.

12 Oxford-st., Sydney

J. HUBERT NEWMAN
Photographer,