IEritur's ©adtle.
 To Heaven"-is one of Mr. E. P. Hammond's
attractive and practical books for the young. Its abject is more particularly stated in its dedicain Eugland, Scotland, and America, where it has been our privilege to point little ones in the way
th hearen, this book, about Jesus and the Holy to hearen, this book, about Jesus and the Holy
Laud, is affectionately dediented by the Author, with the earnest prayer, that it may lead many
of you to love Jesus, and that it may assist those of you who have found Him to love His precious word, and to cling to Him, and to do all in your power to lead others to tr
Child's guide to Heaven
"Jesus the way" is peculiar in this respect.
It has a double object. Its frst It has a double object. Its first great aim is to
arrest the attention of its youthful readers- s . arrest the attention of its youthful readers-show
them that they are lost sinners -and poins rrikn way to heaven. At the came time it gives
brief history of the author's travels in Palestine way to heaven. At the same time i gives a
brief history of the author's travels in Palestine.
All its illustrations and stories are connected with that Land, and thus it contains much informa tion with regard to Bible scenes.
This book only requires to be known to be
come a great favorite among the little folks. I is well illustrated. It should have a place in every Sabbath school in the land, and those wh are seeking to lead children to Jesus, will dowell t to
study it and bee how Jesus Is "uIFTED UP," for that often is the one great secret of all suc cess in
It is published by the Sunday School Unio
in London, and by T. Nelson and Sons, 'N. Y.
the september magazines. -Atlantic Monthly:-Contents: Why Hen
ry Jones did not to to Canada. Wai, Reichen
buach Right? The Foe in the Household : VII The True Story of Lady Byron's' Life. Jaco
 Woman's Trip to Omaka and Beyond. Confu
cius and the Chinese jor, the Prose of Asia
The First Cricket. Gabrielle de Bergerac IIt. Doré. $A$
grod \& Co . -Harper's Magozine-Contents : Photographs
from the High Rockies. The Eye and the Cam.
cra. Out in the Streets. cec. A Sumer Friend. A Health Trip, to
Brazil. Bob White. In Quiet Days. A Brave Lady. Change. An Author's Menrories of Au-
thors. The Foster Brothers. Too Clever by
Half. The Progress of Electricity. Leander


















 ii: More, Wiltache \& Moore. 83 a year.

## 

Hook will soon add to his series of "Lives of the
Archbishop of Canterbury" a biography of Car
dinal Pole. -The following is said to have been M. A.

## When thou approachest to the One, Self from thyself hyself must free Thy clonk-duplicity-cist off, <br> Mhy clonk-duplicity-cast off, And in the Being's being be.

-An important historical work on Calvin has
reeethly made its appearance, the interest of
which is maned Prof. Kampschulte, of the University of Bon is the first Roman Catholic expounder of the
reat Protestant reformer. - An interesting discovery has been made by
Mr. Wynne, in preparing the catalogue of the HengwrtMSS., in the Peniarth Library, in Wales, Lives of Saints," written not in Welsh, but in
Cornish: It proves to be a very important addi tion to the scanty remains of ancient Cornish titerature. No mention is made by any write
that such a book had ever existed. The Cornish is now a dead language. It has affinities to the
Welsh;' but: was more closely related to the Breton.
-Whatever else may be said of Mr. Pollard' writtei by a perfect gentleman. The author'
description of Mrs. Jefferson Davis sunficiently
dect ttests his chaim to be regarded as a chevalie without shame and without reproach. Mrs. Davis,
acocring to Mr. Pollard, "is a brawny, able
bodied woman, who bas much more of masculine ettle than feminine grace. Her complexion taway, even to the point of mulattoism;
woman loud and coarse in her waners, and fal
of social selfassertion.". The Souith for half century has been charging the North with a lack
of good breeding; and we venture to sap that in write and then print a description of a lady
person so complimentary as this. There are, muist be confessed, certain graces of characte
which we are still defieient. The Tribune.
The Howard University at Washington h been presented with a copy! of Bunyan's "Pil
grim's Progress," complete, printed iu the Chinese language. It was brought from China by a negro
sailor.
 Broad church novelist:) is about to assume t the
editorship of The $D$ nuily $R$ Review, a leading liberal
elt editorship of nee Daty Theoiew, aleadigg Theeral
Edinburgh newspaper has hitherto
been the organ of Dr. Candlish' and the Free Church.

- Every one who cares for the best interests the Athencum (London), has at length passed
from the contral of Mr. W.'Hepworth Dison. It lad aequired an unhappy notoriety for gross in
ustice to authors, espeeially to such authors a
dared to write on subjects already appropriate
 Wjust. The new editor is to be Sir. Charle
Dilke, the roprietor of the paper, and membe
 -Gustave Dore has just completed a series
sketchess in Looddon, comprising: scenes from
Whionable and unfashionable life. He began at
 Wwest of the low, and ended in the " court sub
urb" of Kensington: His sketches are intended
to illustrate a new work by Mr. Blanchard Jer-
id, the son of Donglas Jerrold, a man well qual. rold, thesteno of Dounglas Jerrold, a man well quali
ced to portray life in the metropolis he has s equently explored.
Capt. Thomas Medwin, the oonsin and b
ographer of Shelleg, and himself an author oren srapher of sions,
some pretensions
he age of eighty.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { just been discevered in in the priatite diary kept by } \\
\text { Lord Palmerston. It is said to be very copious }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { ad to oontain sketches and recollectious of al } \\
\text { the chief personages with whom the noble Lor }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { had been thrown into contact during his un, } \\
\text { ssually long life. The announcement will be re }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { eived with dread by many of the veteran stades. } \\
\text { man's friends, for he had a way of finding } \\
\text { ut the weak side of a man's character, and a droll }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { out the weak side of a mans characler, } \\
\text { trick of revering it, which made him a } \\
\text { those who placed themselves in his way }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Mitcollamenu*
DOES THE OHUROHE DO ALL SHE OAN
FOR OHRIST? The undeveloped resources of the Church
broaght into activity, would probably if bronght into activity, would probably
double the efficiency of the Church imme.
diately diately. One half of the membership is dormant, except in the very best Churches. One of the reasons for thiis state of things is the want of the systematic organizatiou
of our entire force In most of our churches there is no
inct field set apart for the women of th tinct field set apart for the women of the
Chureh. They have to obtrude their labors
upon the Chureh, or do notbing. To remedy upion the Chureh, or do nothing. To remedy
this evil some of our best Christian women
in Philadelphis and other places have united in Philadelphata and other places have united tor in the work of the systematic visitation
of the poor, the needy, the sinful. The reaof the poor, the needy, the sinful. The rea--
sons for organization for such a purpose are numerous, and apparent everywhere, a
we need not'dwell upon them. Our
men, in many places, feel that they mu work for Chist, and that if they do no
they will lose their own souls. They kno they have power which is not well directed,
and would be glad to be placed in such re ations to the Church and. the world
they. can satisfy their own longings they can satisfy their own longings.
Besides the women there are many members of the Charch who are mere came followers. They never boar armis, never go
intj battle. They are consumers and nol producers, and are an inconmberane and not
a help. Until these men can be waked up,
and pat into the field, we must suffer from
their weight and bad exauple. It should be
a matter of earnest consultation between
the pastors and their most faithful advisers,
and the pastors and their most faitbful advisers,
what means they can employ to get every We have studied with great interest th causes of backsliding after great revivals,
and we have seen the work go on ia this

During a revival only a part of the mem
bers do anytbing, and hence, it often hap pens that some grow cold while others ar seeking Christ. Many are brought into the
Churoh, and never put to work ut all. They are adjudged to clabses-sometimes not even
bat mucb is done-after that no distinct daty is assigned them; they find themselve preacher scolds them for untaithfulness, and hey leave. Often an injurious and absur uch leads is to neglect them almost en
irely. If they have means we do not ask
hem to give for fear of offending them hem. to give for fear of offending them is in
in the have talents we allow them to be quietly buried. Mayy a revival wherein oon dissipates, and scarcely anything can
be foand of its remaing. That some cruel riminal neglect of these newly converted ouls is the cause, in far too many instances,
we have no doubt. If these lambs wer watched over with due care, they would no
stray away. The utter worthleseness, many class loaders is a, most painful obstacie
n the way of the Church. We spaik, o arse, of our own Church. The dead dea match our eaders.
If we had for leaders mon who longed fo herds over those committed to their car what i power they would bel Here is an to whom the pastor entrusts the specia
care of from twelve to twenty souls. Wha a work is this for any man filled with the
ove of Christ! He is the leader, the ex omplar, the faithful friend, the loving cona
sellor. He is to drill these like a captain would a company. Many an army has bee cionce, or cowardice of a singe captain.
ar Cburch organization is admirable, if o would only adhere to it. The Ministe Chave them or dismise them, and when be
has men or women, who would make goo
eadors he should trust them with this high eaders he should trust them, with this high
We hear some talk as though our clas eserved to be discontinued. We would re-
ard this as an irreparable evil, fatal both O our piety and: efficioncy as a Churoh What would be thought of a general who
on the field of battle would order that hi and that the colonels should commanand Watch over, maneouvre andlead to the charg e whole regiment without a single;/abor
inate to assist them? Instead of giving up
ar classes we should organiz them mor closely, ;insist apon attendanet more urgent
ly, endeavor to obtain the servicess of suita He leaders, and put our whole force int Many a church is only a mob, not an army Some ministors have great zeal in revival God will bold ouls badkslide for want of work.-Wo must vitend to the work of organization, and kee the utmost activity and efficiency. Our undeveloped resources wonld, if pro service, and the whole field would be swept
by revival power. Our force of a million by revival power. Our force. of a million
gives us probaby not more than five hun.
dred thousand who, work at all, and not more than half of this number who are filled
with zeal for the salvation of souls. 0 h nduce every member to work for Christ !Central Christian Advocate

LUTHER AT ROME. In the close of the reign of Julian, Luther
isited Rome. The poor monk,' worn with penances and heavy toil, was sent upon
ome business connected with his conven to the Papal court. He crossed the Ali
full of faith, and stired by a strong excite ment. He was about to enter the class ad long been familiar; he was to tread the dim majesty the Holy City of that Charc rom whose faith ho had never yet venture o depart, whose supreme head was still t
im almost the representative of Deity, an
, whose art the representative of Deity, and
winces and dignitaries be had eve nvested with an apostolic purity and grace
Rome, hallowed by the sufferings of th martyrs, filled with relics, and redolent wit
the piety of ages, the untutored monk sti upposed a seene of heavenly rest.: "Hail
holy Rome!" he exelaimed, as: its distan
owers first met his wowe first met his eyes. His poetic drea
was soon dispelled. Scarce had he entered Ltaly when he was shocked and terrified by he open depravity of the priesthoud. H ell sick with sorrow and shame. He con
plained that the very air of Italy seeme deadly and pestilential, Bat he wandered City, and there, amid the mockery of his
fillow-monk, and the blasphemies of the mpistition the minute ceremonial of th Church, Of all the pilgrims to that dese
crated shrine none was so devout as Lather He was determined, he said, to escape th He was determined, he said, to escape tin
pains of pargatory and win a plenary in-
dulgence; he dragged his frail form on his knees up the painful ascent of the Hol cry, "The just shall live by faith." H
heard with horror that the head of the

Cburch was a monster stained with vice;
that the cardinals were worse than their
master, the priests, mocking unbelievers;
and fled, heart-broken, back to his German
cell.-Harper's Magazine.

## PULPIT PEDANTRY

There are occasions in the pulpit when some allusion to the original of a text, seem f' a passage. And yet, for the preacher to reek, sounds to most hearers as, or so in Perhaps people have become hypercritical and bypersensitive on this point. There is undoubtedly a happy mediun; and there are such simplicity and delicacy, as to avoid even the appearance of empiricism, and a
the same time, without weakening the con fidence of the com mon reader in the English
version of the Bible The Rev. C.Spund
to his stid. Spares, in a recent lecture ome admirable on Biblionary conegesis, give a little too càtítio, but nevertheless good and salutary. Among other things he says "Ayoid all pedantry. As a general rale, Who 'know the lesst Greed are the most'sír they miss po phanee of saying, 'The Greek a half taller by atfolometer, if he everlast
ingly liets fall bits' of Greek and Hebrew, and even tells: the' peoples the itense of the known , some do Those who have no learnegs on which earning ought to hang. Th carried on in your study; you are not show your congregation the process, but to
give them the reant ilike a good cook, who
woatid never think of bringing up dishes, and pans, and rolling pin, and spice box into
the dining "the feast.
"Do not needlessly amend our authorized version. It is faulty in many places, but
still it it a grand work, taking it it ar ali in
all; and is un wise to be makiog every old lady distrust the only Bible she can get -
or what is more likely, distruat Fou for falling out with her cherished treasure. Correct
where correction must be for trath's sake, but iever for the vaid glorious display of
gour critical ability?

## missionary items.

 cruxsers on the west coast of Africa during 1868,
of which thirty:oine had " slaves :on börd ; 742


bored withrmuch success in Cario for about twelve
years.
The Moraviai mission in Greenland is more
than one hundred and thirty years old. The ef thän one hundred and thirty years old. The ef
fects of Christian 'education are evidenced in the people. A Greenlandic grammar, univerral his
tory, natural history, gevegraphy, and history of
missions, are amp missions, are amoong, gevgraphy, and history o
is ready for printing, and a new translation of of thaty Serady for priating, and a new translation of the
Scriptures is almost completed. One of the
churches coitains 470 baptized persons $-T, e$ e ${ }^{2}$ Viodital Reports say; i"The missionari - and the this
work have been violently objected to. Actuate work have been violently objected to. Actuated
perkaps in. part by sentiments less pure than they
themselves suspect, some persens connected with
 discovered in Christian missions the maik if , no the sole cause of the alleged impoverishment of
the nativersy It might notit bedififuct to find else
where the causes of this deterioration. Still where the , causes of this deterioration. Stil
there sis much apparent plausibility in the asser
tion made while their authors so far re ied on
 mission which offerss so little that is inviting, and the laborers in which have so little to che
them in their toil, these ungenerous acousation
constitute a new and peculiarly strong claim on constitute a new and peculiarly strong claim on
Ohirisian sympathy. $1 t$ it sery pleasing to state
hat this has already been aceorded in a quarter, that this has already been accorded in a quarter,
prrceeding from which it it likely to be, ander
the Lords blessing influential for good. The
Rogal College of Missions - a privilodged body in connection with the established Lutheran Chroh
of Deninark--has through its officials, expressed
on is apreeciation and its earnest depreciation of any hindranee thereto." It is obarateristic of the Chinese, that th - It is characteristic of the Chinese, that th
chief mandaring in Fuh Chau are reported it
have issued cards in grand style, inviting all th have misonaries to a a splendid banquet, in tolken:
their good-will; and have, issued proclamation in favour of the missionaries, giving them and
bhir converts full protection, and sapig, that
heir character and objects are good ; while tit it atir chame' time reported 'that they have pri
ately seiti out:orders. to oppose the missionaries ately seit' outiorders to oppose the m
in all their efforts; tosecare rooms and ad siuilar neessities for their work.

- A correspondent of The Boston traveller st The
have res
lish this lise resis fact, that the injustice and violence so commonly perpetrated by sailors and the classes
of foreigneis who visit these countries, are, to-
 hey are obliged to contend; and they are forced
to give up their labors in geapoprt towns, and go into the interior, because there the natives have
ot, becoanse of repeated wrong and violence, had reason to distrustall foreiguers. British bayonets
forced opium apjoi - China; and to day that fact foreed opium upoi China; and to-day that fact the Ibbors of English and American missionaries the Chors of Japan welloomed foriengers sith open
in China
arms until by' bitter experience she came to be:

Ine have done in similar circumstances-she expelled
hein ; and it has cost much blood and treasure open her doors again.
Of course, I do not mean to say that all or ever large number of foreign residents in China and
apan are lawless or violentJapan are lawless or vighontest-on thin conartrang,
he majority of them are intelligent, Christian he majority of them are intelligent, Christian
people, whose inntuence is for good; but I mean
o say just this, that ther say just this, that there is a class here who
orget that a gentlenan is suou alayse, even to
vard "niggers" and heathen, and is just and entle in his words and deeds, especially so to wards those beneath him, and those who forget
his bring reproach upon all foreign residents

## GIANTS OF OLDEN TIMES

In one of' his recent lecturres, Professor covery of an enormous lizard, of eighty feet Frory of an enormous lizard, of eighty feet iving specimen of such magnitude has been ound, that the species which it represents as degenerated,- The verity of his position rather singularly endeavored to enforce an alusion to the well-known existence
giants of olden times. .. The following list the data on which this singular hypotheThe giant exhibited at Rouen, in 1530 , he professor says, measured nearly 18 feet.
Gorapius saw a girl that was 20 feet The giant Galabra, brought from Arabi Rome, under Clandius Cessar was 10 feet Fannum, who lived in the time of Eugene , measured $11 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
The Chevalier scrog, in his voyage to the of that mountain the head of Gunich, who
had 60 teeth, and was not less than 15 feet The giant Farrogus, slain by Orlando, In 1814, near St. Germain, was found the tomb of the giant Isorent, who was not less In 1590 , near n whose skull held a bushel of corn, and whose body must have been 18 feet high
The giant Bacart was 22 feet high; his
high bones were found in 1803 , near the high bones
In 1823; near the castle in Dauphine, a
omb was found 30 feet long, 36 wide, and 8 high, on which was cut, on gray, stone, The skeleton was found entire- $25 \frac{1}{2}$ feet long,
10 feet across the shoulders, and 5 feet Near Preast bone to the back.
Na Sicily, in 1516 , was
Nund the skeleton of a giant 30 feet high, und the skeleton of a giant 30 feet high, We have no doobtt that there were "giants
a those days," and the past, perhaps, is ore prolific in producing them than the present. But then history of giants during
the olden time was not more remarkable the olden time was not of dwarfs, some of whom nere even
than that of
smaller than the Thumbs and Nutts of ou smalle.
time.
-A keen, earnest Quaker says: "I once orssed the mountainsof Pennsylvania in a stage. conversation on the temperance guastion. One
passenger did not join with us. He was coarse passenger did not join with us. He was coarse
and burly in appearance, but was well dressed. no was restless and uieasy, and after shifting
and twisting for a time, he could endure it no longer. Assuming a magisterial air, and a com-
manding tone, he thus delivered himself:' Gentlemen, I wish you to understand that I am
quor:seller. But I would have you know that liquor-seller. But I would have you know that
i keep a respectable house. I don't sell to
drunkards, nor allow loafers to lounge about my runkards, nor allow loafers to lounge about mi
premises. I sell to respectable poople, and to on
hers. ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ Said the Quaker in reply: S. Friend others.". Said the Quaker in reply : "Friend,
that is the most "amning part of thy business.
If thou would'st sell only to drunkards and loafIf thou would'st sell only to drunkards and loafsoon reach an end. But you take the unfallen
and unspecting, and make drankards of them.
And when their chacter And when their character and money are gone,
you kiek them out and hand them over to the low groggeries.-G. R. Snyder, in the Earnest
Christian.
The great festival of Juggernaut was held at
Serampgre in July. It has fallen into great was small. The cars were dragged a short distance, by hired men, and then left half in a
muddy ditch, with the idols still in them and the flags flying. When the priests urged the
people to pull, the irreverent propulace cried out,
"Why don't you come down and pull yourWhy don't you come down and pull your-
Welves ?" Nobody was crushed, nobody was hurt


PRCLADELPEHA.

