

ference will meet there on the third Friday in May, 1884.

Bishop Kavanaugh, of the Methodist church South, aged eighty-two, and his brother, aged eighty years, were in a pulpit together in Kentucky, on a recent Sunday. The Bishop preached in the morning, and the Doctor at night.

Even in Italy efforts are now making for a better observance of the Sabbath. Many places of business are closed on the Lord's day, with the notice posted, "Closed all Sunday on account of adhesion to the humanitarian principle of Sunday repose."

The Presbyterian General Assembly, which was held recently at London, was in every way a most successful meeting. All departments of work, Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Ministerial Education, etc., seems to be in a most hopeful state. The colleges of the denomination at Montreal, Toronto, Kingston, and Winnipeg all report progress. Large additions have been made to the funds and the facilities of the institutions, and measures are being taken to enlarge the work in Manitoba. Dr. King was appointed Principal of the College. A very pleasing interchange of courtesies occurred during the meeting of the Assembly. The Episcopal Synod of the Huron Diocese was in session in London at the same time as the Assembly, and Dr. Hellmuth, Bishop of Huron, addressed the latter body, a fraternal message being also sent to the Presbyterian body. The Presbyterians reciprocated the kindness of their Anglican brethren by forwarding a return fraternal message at the hands of Dr. King and Senator Vidal. Rev. Principal Grant also gave an address at the Anglican Missionary Meeting. Such fraternal interchanges of Christian courtesy and love are extremely refreshing.

The mission work established by the members of Dr. Scudder's church on the lower side of the Twenty-fifth Ward of Brooklyn, has developed into a strong and vigorous church organization. About two years ago a Sunday-school was established in a building on Ralph avenue, near Fulton, with George A. Bell, the well-known Sunday-school worker, as its head. The mission has since grown to such proportion that more ample accommodations have become

necessary, and the mother church being appealed to, money was at once subscribed for the building of a chapel, not only for purposes of Sunday-school work, but for regular preaching also. Ground was broken for a large frame edifice at the corner of Ralph avenue and Chauncey street, sufficient for the accommodation of 800 people, and this is expected to be completed ready for occupancy by October next. The cost of the building, exclusive of the ground, is estimated at \$15,000. The field is a good one, and the new enterprise meets with a hearty reception from the neighborhood which it is located.

Temperance Convention at Cheney, W. T.

Bro. Floyd:

Mrs. L. A. Switzer, President of the Local W. C. T. Union of Cheney, W. T., requested me to write an account of the Temperance Convention recently held there, for the

CHRISTIAN HERALD. Accordingly, as follows: A contrast. Once upon a time, I passed a court-house and yard, where a convention was to be held. Men were standing around in groups concussing, using loud and profane language, sending forth mixed fumes of tobacco and whisky with which to poison the atmosphere for the passers by. This all indicated their superior God-given qualification for wise, deliberate legislation and execution.

Quite early on the morning of July 20th I approached the Baptist church of Cheney, where the Convention for the W. C. T. U. was appointed to meet. A slight pause and my ears were greeted by low tones of prayer and religious song. A strange coincidence thought I. A prayer-meeting before a business Convention! And one to be held by a body of persons, who maintain in the majority, as an underlying principle, their right to the ballot for women! A weapon, they claim it, with which to transform existing laws, made by their husbands, fathers and brothers, empowering the demons of earth to deal out liquid fire to their children.

I went in, and what think you greeted my eyes? A set of Amazons, Hobgoblins, or large-eyed, large-mouthed infidel women? Ah no! the infidel women stayed at home—there was too much prayer for them—but a convention of modest, prayerful, intelligent persons, with quiet womanly demean-

or. Among them were mothers and maidens, and by profession housekeepers, dressmakers, milliners, teachers, ministers' wives, and the work of the latter I consider a profession if rightly exemplified, and a doctor. Amen, amen, my heart said all through that convention. The Lord be praised that I have lived long enough to see women able to think, act and do something independently, and worthy of themselves and their great interest in humanity. And the cause of my rejoicing was recognized and applauded by the honorable and thinking men of the community. One gentleman said he had attended many conventions, political and others, but was never in one before where so much courtesy and deference were shown by parties of opposite opinions, to each other, nor where everything was done in a more orderly business-like manner. Parliamentary rules were carried out to the letter; every session was opened and closed with religious exercises, and the presiding officer, Miss F. E. Willard, Pres. of the N. W. C. T. U. was never at a loss to know when or where to say the right thing.

The Convention lasted over two days. There were many strangers present and about twenty delegates in attendance, representing Union at Walla Walla, Dayton, Colfax, Spokane Falls, &c. The call for this mass convention had for its prime object the organization of the W. C. T. U. for Eastern Washington Territory. A full corps of officers requisite for this country were elected; and the minutes of such proceedings will soon be published by Mr. L. E. Kellogg, editor of the *North West Tribune*, of Cheney.

The plan of work, methods and principles in the main of the N. W. C. T. U. were adopted and recorded as significant of the intention of the women of Eastern Washington, to work in harmony with that body for temperance, sobriety, law and order.

At the close of the Convention a vote was desired and taken giving expression to the meeting in regard to woman's right to suffrage. There were 43 approving and but 2 opposing it.

On the whole the Convention was pronounced a grand success and will long be remembered in Cheney as not only an enjoyable occasion, but as one recording a

leaf of true moral import in its history. A great many subscriptions were taken for the *Union Signal*, a paper edited in the interest of temperance and as the organ of the W. C. T. Union. Also many temperance tracts and pamphlets were distributed. At the close of the public lectures over one hundred townsmen signed the temperance pledge. Some of them were men of infamous, dissipated habits. The next day following the completion of this work, saloon keepers were heard to say, My trade has been \$50 less to-day than usual. But there is responsibility about all this. Many noble women went to their homes realizing more fully than ever before, the great amount of work to be done in this country. They went also determined to consecrate their hearts and lives more completely to God and humanity, for the dissemination of truth, both by precept and example.

And I'm sure with such an army of noble women, from 75,000 to 100,000 strong, all praying and working in unison, and with such a platform on which to work, "Love to all and malice to none," and with such a grand banner in their hands, "For God and home and native land," the W. C. T. U. must accomplish something in the next ten years towards undermining the liquor traffic, already superseding every other kind of business in lucrativeness.

Miss Willard's and Miss Gordon's noble bearing and influence will long serve as a stimulus to the women of this country for persistent, untrammelled work, notwithstanding the sneers and tantalizing remarks of those who think they were only made for parasitic vines, and without the calm strength requisite to deliberate thought, action and organizing.

Miss Willard's lectures were simply grand. They were full of thought, clothed with quiet but harmonious colors, yet glowing with the warmth of tender love, born as they were out of a burning enthusiasm for humanity.

To Mrs. L. A. Switzer belongs the credit for all that has been done in this good work in this portion of the country. She has sacrificed energy, time, money, and I had almost said reputation, for the past three years, for no woman can work faithfully, though modestly, for temperance, as she has, yet without arousing the jealousies and consequent sneers of the less efficient and opposers of temperance. May God bless her, as he will, and every other true worker for God and humanity.

MRS. J. A. C. MERRIMAN.