

An
Almanack
and
Parish Register
for
CHESHAM BOIS.

Presented by the Rev. J. Matthews,
with kind wishes,
for 1880.

The Calendar for the Year 1880.

Golden Number	19
Epact	18
Solar Cycle	13

Dominical Letter.....	D C
Roman Indiction	8
Julian Period	6593

ECLIPSES.

In the year 1880 there will be four Eclipses of the Sun, and two of the Moon.

1.—A Total Eclipse of the Sun, January 11th, invisible at Greenwich; begins 8.0 a.m., ends 1.7 p.m.

2.—A Total Eclipse of the Moon, June 22nd, invisible at Greenwich; first contact with the shadow, 12.14 a.m.; middle of the eclipse, 1.50 a.m.; last contact with the shadow, 3.25 a.m.

3.—An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, July 7th, invisible at Greenwich; begins 10.43 a.m., ends 3.37 p.m.

4.—A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, December 1st, invisible at Greenwich; begins 2.44 p.m., ends 3.37 p.m.

5.—A Total Eclipse of the Moon, December 16th, partially visible at Greenwich; first contact with the shadow, 1.44 a.m.; middle of the Eclipse, 3.38 a.m.; last contact with the shadow, 5.33 a.m.

6.—A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, December 31st, visible at Greenwich; begins 12.6 p.m., ends 3.28 p.m.

Stamps, Taxes, &c.

Income Tax is not payable by those whose Income is under £150. Over that the Income Tax is 5d. in the pound; but to those whose income is less than £400 a year, an abatement of £120 is made, besides the amount they pay for life insurance. The Tax dates from April to April.

Dog License.—Persons keeping a dog on their premises—that is, either their own or any other person's, have to pay 7s. 6d. for each dog every year, otherwise they are liable to a penalty of £5.

Gun License.—To use or carry a gun, 10s. a year.

Pedlar's License.—5s. a year.
Tobacco and Snuff License. (dealers in.)—5s. 3d. a year.

Sweets. (dealers in.)—£5 5s. a year.
Milk.—Every dairy or seller of milk is required to be registered, and conform to certain laws made for cleanliness and welfare of the community.

Receipt Stamps.—For £2 and upwards, 1d. each.

Agreement Stamps.—6d. each.
Game License.—£3.

House Agents.—£2.

Inhabited House Duty.—Dwelling House with Shop 6d. in the pound, Dwelling House without a Shop 9d. in the pound, those under £20 value are exempt.

Places of Worship.—The number of places registered for religious worship in England and Wales, is 19,892, belonging to 164 different religious denominations.

It is estimated that the religious profession of the English speaking population throughout the world may be reckoned thus:—

Episcopalians	17,750,000
Methodists of all descriptions	14,000,000
Roman Catholics	13,500,000
Presbyterians, all descriptions	10,000,000
Baptists of all descriptions ..	8,000,000
Congregationalists	7,000,000
Unitarians	1,000,000
Minor Religious Sects	1,500,000
Making no distinct profession ..	7,500,000

80,250,000

The National Debt.

Previously to the reign of Charles II. the National Debt had no existence in England, the expenses of the wars and other extraordinary undertakings being defrayed by means of extra taxes and loans from the richer merchants; but in that monarch's reign it was commenced, and in 1669 it was legally instituted. The following shows its amount at various periods down to the present time:—

Year.	Occasion.	Amount.
1688	On the accession of William III.	£600,000
1702	On the accession of Queen Anne	16,500,000
1714	On the accession of George I.	54,000,000
1749	At the end of the Spanish War	78,000,000
1763	At the end of the Seven Years' war	139,000,000
1786	Three Years after the American war	268,000,000
1798	After the Irish Rebellion and foreign war	462,000,000
1802	Close of the French Revolutionary war.	571,000,000
1814	Close of the war against Bonaparte	865,000,000
1817	When the English and Irish Exchequers were consolidated	848,282,447
1830	840,184,622
1840	789,578,720
1845	768,789,241
1850	774,023,638
1856	Close of the war with Russia	800,000,000
1868	750,701,428
1869	749,314,133
1871	756,484,707
1879	778,078,840

This amount is just equal to £23 a head for the entire population of Great Britain.

Estimated Population of the World.	
EUROPE	312,398,000
ASIA	831,000,000
AFRICA	205,219,000
AMERICA	86,116,000
Australian and other Islands	4,500,000

1,439,233,000

Kindle not the coals of a sinner, lest thou be burnt with the flame of his fire.

To the Parishioners of

Chesham Bois.

I have much pleasure in presenting you with an Almanack that, I hope, with God's blessing, may be useful to you in many ways.

I have often wished for some means of letting you know about the Church, the School, the Mission Room, the Meetings for Societies, and everything relating to the Parish that should interest all who live in it.

An Almanack seems to be the very thing for this purpose; because one often wants to look into an Almanack for information about the post, the moon, the days on which rents and wages are due; and so forth.

And I like an Almanack that also has something for the SOUL and the wants of the HOME; and I think this Almanack has both.

I hope by means of this little book, not only to speak a friendly word to all in Chesham Bois, but to those outside the Parish, who send children to our Sunday and Day Schools.

I shall also try to put this Almanack into the hands of as many of our old scholars as I can find. All of them, I trust, are doing well in the world. Some have comfortable homes of their own; others are in service, or in good situations; and if they can give any help to the support of their old School, as God has prospered them, it would be a suitable way of showing their gratitude for the education they received.

I am very glad of this opportunity of thanking my many kind friends who have given me their sympathy and help in support of the Church, the Schools, the Lending Library, the Mission Room, and the relief of the poor among us.

Were it not for the generosity of many such friends, who are wholly unconnected with this Parish, we should be in a very poor way as to maintaining good and useful works.

It is my earnest desire that the precious Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ may take a stronger hold of the hearts of us all, and that union, peace, and concord may reign among us.

May the new year be remarkable for the increase of piety, love, zeal, and every Christian grace among us; and may the blessing of God our Father, the grace of Jesus Christ our Lord, and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you all.

J. MATTHEWS.

He that washeth himself after the touching of a dead body, if he touch it again, what availeth his washing?

The Parish of Chesham Bois

Is 29 miles from London, in the County of Buckingham, in the Chesham County Court District, and in the Rural Deanery of Amersham, Archdeaconry of Buckingham, and Diocese of Oxford.

The Living is a Rectory, in the gift of the Rev. Alfred Peache, M.A. The Rev. Joseph Matthews was appointed Rector in 1868.

E. Weller, Esq. and Mr. H. Glenister are Churchwardens.

Miss M. S. Pratt is the Schoolmistress.

By the last Ordnance Survey, the area of Chesham Bois is 910 acres, of which about 888 acres are land, $4\frac{1}{2}$ water, and $17\frac{1}{2}$ roads.

Gross estimated rental	£1,407	0	0
Rateable value.....	£1,231	9	9

The population in 1871 was.....	258
And the number of dwelling-houses was	65
At the present time there are 86 dwelling-houses.	

Marriages, Baptisms and Burials, 1879.

MARRIAGES.

William Pearce and Eliza Ayres.

BAPTISMS.

Gertrude Bates.	Alice Gomm.
Edith Marian Aris.	Henrietta Kate Glenister.
Edward Thomas Holt.	Emma Elizabeth Hill.

BURIALS.

Maude Louise Lncas, aged 4.	William Wood, aged 72.
Mary Nightingale, aged 59.	Annie Wilkinson, aged 2.
Edward Bateman, (Chesham Water-side), aged 63.	Frederic Leach, aged 9 months.
Walter Thomas Turvey, aged 2.	Elizabeth Holt, aged 18 months.
	Elizabeth Green, aged 30.

List of Common Fees, customary at Chesham Bois.

	To the Rector.	To the Clerk.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Marriage by Banns, including publication	0 5 0 ..	0 2 6
Marriage by Licence	0 10 0 ..	0 5 0
Burial	0 2 0	
Burial of still-born Child	0 0 6 ..	0 1 0
Grave of Child under 12 years		0 3 6
Grave of six feet		0 5 0
Above six feet, for every foot		0 1 0
For Tolling the Knell		0 1 0
For a Grave Rail	0 3 0	
For Head and Foot Stone	0 10 6 ..	0 2 6
For Tomb over Grave	1 1 0 ..	0 3 6
For Single Brick Grave	0 10 6 ..	0 2 6
For Double Brick Grave	1 1 0 ..	0 3 6
For Re-opening ditto	0 10 6 ..	0 2 6
A Vault, with two Grave Spaces	5 5 0 ..	0 5 0

N.B. Double Fees are charged to persons who are not parishioners.

The Church.

The Services of the Church are at half-past ten throughout the year on Sunday mornings; and at half-past six in the evening during Summer, and at three in the afternoon during Winter. There will be morning service, with sermon, at half-past ten, in the Church, on New Year's Day, Good Friday, Ascension Day (May 6th), and Christmas Day.

The Mission Room.

There is a Weekly Service at the Mission Room on the Moor at seven on Thursday evenings, from the end of harvest to the end of June. There will be special services there also on the evenings of Good Friday, Ascension Day, and Christmas Day, instead of the ordinary Thursday evening service.

The Holy Communion

Is administered on the First Sunday of every month, and also on Easter Day, Whitsunday, and Christmas Day.

The Offertory at the Holy Communion from the end of November 1878 to the end of November 1879 amounted to

£6 12s. 11½d.

Two-thirds of the Offertory are used in relieving the Poor, and the rest is added to the Churchwardens' Fund for the expenses of repairing, cleaning and warming the Church.

Baptisms.

Children are baptized after the Second Lesson on any Sunday Evening in Summer, or Afternoon in Winter. It is requested that notice of Baptisms may be given the day before.

The Service for the Churching of Women

Can be arranged for any Sunday, after Morning or Evening Service.

There is no fixed fee for this service, but a thank-offering is made according to the means of the giver; and these offerings may be dropped into the Box at the Church door for the support of the Mission Room and the Sunday School.

Chesham Bois Church Restoration.

Through the kind help of many friends, especially of Miss Russell, of Chenies Rectory, and Mrs. and Miss Gay, of Brighton, a sale of work was held in the School Room last July, which produced, with what was sold afterwards, above £100. Donations in money, received since, increased this sum to £170, which was deposited in Chesham Bank in the joint names of the Rector and Churchwardens. Promises have been given to the amount of about £70 more.

It is not intended to alter the character of the little Church, which is full of interest from its antiquity and associations; but to make it safe and comfortable, to build a proper tower, (which it has not now,) and to add a small aisle on the north side, so as to dispense with the gallery, which is rickety, and in many ways inconvenient.

It is estimated that from £800 to £1000 will be required to do the work well and satisfactorily. It will take much time and toil to raise so large a sum; but the labour will be pleasant, if the workers feel that they have the sympathy and support of the Parish at large.

Free Library.

A small Library will be found at the School, and also at the Mission Room, free to all persons residing in Chesham Bois and Amersham Common, on one condition only—that care shall be taken of the Books.

Charities.

There are but two sources of Charity, namely, two-thirds of the Offertory and £5, (part of water-cress rent,) intrusted to the Rector by the Vestry for distribution among the poor, to the best of his judgment. Accounts of the disbursement of these sums are kept by the Rector, and examined yearly by one of the Churchwardens. The greater part of the £5 has during the last two years been spent in the purchase of tickets from the Chesham Dorcas Society.

Bank for Savings.

Arrangements are being made for opening a Penny Bank in connexion with the Post Office Savings Bank, to receive deposits of any sum from a penny upwards, of which particulars will be circulated as early as possible.

A man's attire, and excessive laughter, and gait, shew what he is.

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POST OFFICE INFORMATION.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

PATTERNS SAME AS LETTER RATE.		LETTERS		BOOK POST.	
Letters and Book Parcels are limited in size, to 15 by 6 by 6 inches.	Not exceeding oz.	1	1d.		
	2	1½d.		½d.	
	3				
	4	2d.		1d.	
	5				
	6	2½d.		1½d.	
	7				
	8	3d.		2d.	
	9				
	10	3½d.		2½d.	
	11				
	12	4d.		3d.	
Post Cards, thin, 6 for 3d.					
" " foreign, 1½d. each.					
Exceeding 12 ounces, 1d. per ounce, commencing with the first ounce.					
And 1d. extra per 2 ounces or portion thereof, up to 5 lbs., the maximum weight per Book Post.					
Registered Newspapers ½d. each (if published at least once a week), otherwise same as Books. Newspaper Wrappers bearing a ½d. stamp, 8 for 4½d.					

GENERAL INFORMATION

and things to be remembered.

PRE-PAYMENT always, or else double postage will be charged.

REGISTRATION.—For a fee of 2d., Letters, Newspapers, Book Parcels, can be registered.

All letters containing money or valuables ought to be registered. The Post Office has power to register anything that seems to contain coin or valuables.

Registered Envelopes can be had at 2½d., 2½d. and 3d. each.

MONEY.—Coin should never be sent by Post; it is so easy and cheap to get a Post Office Order, or to send stamps. Bank Notes, when sent, should be cut in half, and the second half not sent till the first has been received.

TEMPTATION.—We should not place temptation in the way of others, by sending letters, &c., containing money, &c., in such manner as shall excite covetousness.

POSTAGE STAMPS may be sold to any Post-Master at the following rates:—

Under.	Deduct.	Under.	Deduct.
1s. 8d.	½d.	6s. 8d.	2d.
3s. 4d.	1d.	8s. 4d.	2½d.
5s. 0d.	1½d.	10s. 0d.	3d.

DIRECTION.—Every address should be carefully and plainly written—name, number, street, town—so that he who runs with it may easily read it. The name and address of the sender should be in full inside, so that if mis-sent it can be returned to the sender.

REMOVAL.—Persons removing should inform the Post Office of the fact, and fill up a form, which can be obtained from the postman, they should also inform their friends of the change as soon as possible.

RESPONSIBILITY.—The Post Office is not responsible for any loss or mistake of any kind; it therefore rests on the sender to so send, that damage or mistake shall not occur. The Post Office is public property, and they who aid the department in any way, help themselves.

Letters addressed to Initials are not allowed to be left till called for at any Post Office.

FOREIGN.—All Foreign rates for Letters, Newspapers, or Book Parcels, vary very much in their special regulations. Application about any should be made at a Post Office, where full information will courteously be given.

TELEGRAMS can be sent almost anywhere in the United Kingdom—twenty words for 1s.; and every five additional words, 3d.

The wisdom of a learned man cometh by opportunity of leisure: and he that hath little business shall become wise.

Bring not every man into thine house: for the deceitful man hath many trains.

Be it little or much, hold thee contented.

What makes me a Christian?

I am not a Christian because I feel so, or because I experience this or that; not because I do anything, but solely and simply because Christ died for my sins. God's word says Christ died for the ungodly; I am ungodly, therefore Christ died for me.

I accept Christ as the substitute for my ungodly self. I become Godly because Christ is my Saviour; I am therefore one of Christ's—a Christian.

There is a Skeleton in every House.

Every heart knoweth its own bitterness, a stranger cannot understand it; though all seems so bright, peaceful, pleasant, that one is led to exclaim "What a charming spot, can any one be other than happy there, what can they have to worry or perplex?" Yet, without doubt, in that peaceful, happy-looking home, there is a corner that none go near without a sigh; some crouch in the lot, some fly in the ointment, that ruffles the smoothness and interferes with the serenity of those who are there. What that Skeleton is, let none seek to enquire; very likely if they knew they would not think it to be such, or would know an easy way of getting rid of it, for "every one knows what to do with a trouble, but those that have it;" 'tis easy bearing other people's trials. But, in spite of all, it has to be borne and hid; sometimes clothed, so that even the closest ken of unsympathizing eyes may not recognize it.

Blessed indeed is it when the One who bore all our grief and carried our sorrows, is taken into confidence and becomes sharer of the secret.

Blessed indeed is it when the trial sends the tried to their closet, cements into closer fellowship the Brother born for adversity; when the heavy unyielding carcase is made to bring forth bees and honey, becomes a fountain of praise, and a stepping stone to Beulah.

What is closing with Christ?

You say, "Close with Christ at once." What does that mean? What have I to do? Let me explain it in a very simple way.

A merchant offers you a situation in his office; he states his terms and conditions; you close with his offer. What do you do? Accept his terms, on the faith of his promises, enter his employ, work for him, to receive certain wages which are not given you till the end of the week or month. As you do with the merchant, your employer, so do with God. He offers you a situation, better than that of a mere servant, and He states His conditions. Just close with Him, accept His service, do His work, receive His wages. Conditions first, work next, wages last. Acceptance of the conditions, not the receipt of wages, makes the servant; work is the consequence of the conditions accepted, wages the result of work done. The merchant offers, God gives; the merchant makes conditions, so does God; the servant accepts or closes with the offer, so must you do with God, or be lost for ever!

God's conditions of service are these—a personal acceptance of Christ Jesus, as the mediator between God and man; and believing that the Lord hath laid on Him the iniquity of us all. This is all that is involved in closing with Christ. After this is done His servants serve Him, bear His name, do His work, receive His wages, which are liberally given for faithful service.

Be in peace with many: nevertheless have but one counsellor of a thousand.

Answer not before thou hast heard the cause: neither interrupt men in the midst of their talk.

He that can rule his tongue shall live without strife; and he that hath babbling shall have less evil.

The School.

The Chesham Bois School is a certified efficient elementary School, supported by Voluntary Contributions, aided by a grant from Government.

The Subscribers to the School are

The Rev. Lord Wriothlesley Russell
Lady Wriothlesley Russell
Lady Chesham
Mr. Bennett
Mrs. Beckley
Rev. J. H. Blackman
Miss Blackman
Mrs. Butler
Miss Carver
Miss C. T. Carver
Miss A. H. Carver
B. Fuller, Esq.
Captain J. Fuller
Mr. W. Ford

Mr. H. Glenister
Mrs. Haden
Rev. G. Holloway
Rev. J. Matthews
Mrs. J. Matthews
Mrs. Pegg
J. W. G. Pegg, Esq.
Mr. G. Rose
Mrs. Ware
Mr. Warner
Mrs. Weller
G. Weller, Esq.
E. Weller, Esq.
C. H. Statham, Esq.

The Rate-payers also contribute £20 of the rent of the Parish water-cress beds; the School allotment gardens are let for £1 7s. 6d., and the Grant from Government for the last year amounted to £52 16s. Od., of which £3 was for the Teachers, because the Pupil-teacher, Annie Pratt, passed her examination well.

The number of Children presented for examination by the Inspector was 64, and the average attendance was 63.

The School Managers are Rev. J. Matthews, E. Weller, Esq., and Mr. H. Glenister.

School Accounts.

Summary of Receipts and Expenditure to 31st January, 1879.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.
Government Grant.....	45	0	0	Balance due to Treasurer	2	19	11½
Part rent water-cress beds..	20	0	0	Teachers.....	72	4	11½
Subscriptions.....	28	1	6	Books, Apparatus, and			
Allotments.....	1	7	6	Stationery.....	10	4	3
School Pence.....	36	16	10¾	Cleaning, Repairs, and			
Books and Work Sold.....	1	13	4¾	Insurance.....	17	5	9
Balance due to Treasurer	9	14	3	Fuel.....	6	4	2
				Money returned to the			
				Children (Rule 3).....	28	9	2
				Sundries.....	5	5	3
	£142	13	6		£142	13	6

Through the kindness of T. Clutterbuck, Esq., who has been one of the most liberal supporters of the School, the deficiency due to the Treasurer has been made up.

Mr. W. Ford has kindly audited the School accounts gratuitously since the School was placed under Government, nine years ago.

Inspectors' Reports, 1879.

Report of Her Majesty's Inspector :--

"The School is still being very honestly and efficiently worked. Most of the failures are due to faulty numeration. This should be remedied at once. On the whole, however, the work is quite satisfactory."

Report of the Diocesan Inspector :--

"In spite of a very wet day, every child 'on the books' with one exception, [75 out of 76,] was present at the Examination. In the Upper Division the answering was in many instances very good: in the lower, it will be well to separate off the *very* little ones sometimes, and to teach the others more Hymns, which should also be said more intelligently than those known at present. Great care is evidently taken with the Religious teaching."

Commended

Mary Puddephatt (has had Prize).
James Ayres. Prize.
Henry Puddephatt.

(Signed)

EDWARD BARBER,

General Inspector of Schools for the Diocese of Oxford.

Rules of the School.

- I. Each child to pay three-pence a week.
- II. Each child examined by the Inspector must have attended *at least* 250 half-days in the year.
- III. For each child presented to be examined by the Inspector at his annual visit in February, the parents will receive Two-pence for each week the child has attended, and One Shilling for children over seven, and Four-pence for children under seven, *for each subject* (Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic) in which the child satisfies the Inspector, and One Shilling for each child who has attended 400 times.

These payments will be made in March, and no money will be paid to those who do not appear before the Inspector (except on a Doctor's Certificate of Illness).

N.B.—On the 1st of October those who have attended 220 times, may, if they please, draw out 2d. for each week they have attended. But nothing can be added till the Inspector's visit.

The Diocesan Prize Examination.

The object of this Examination is to encourage Church of England Schools to maintain a high standard of religious knowledge. For this purpose a certain percentage of Scholars in each School are invited to try for Certificates of excellence, and for prizes in books. Six Children of Chesham Bois School sat for Examination last May, of whom three obtained second-class certificates for general proficiency, namely,

Mary Puddephatt,
Henry Puddephatt, and
James Ayres.

Mary Puddephatt also obtained a second-class certificate for needle-work, and the Second Prize in the County of Buckingham for Religious Knowledge for girls under thirteen, consisting of ten shillings' worth of books. Miss Pratt, the Teacher, also received a premium of ten shillings on account of Mary Puddephatt's success.

During the year ended January 31st, 1879, the following children attended 400 times and upwards :—

Frederick Warren
Alfred Ayres
Thomas Gilbert
Frederic Birch
George Cox
Mary Birch
Elizabeth Cox
Sarah Reading
Rachel Jones
Florence Line
Annie Puddephatt

George Batson
William Brown
Charles Olney
William Aris
Elizabeth Reading
Florence Glenister
Amelia Birch
Kate Reynolds
Mary Jones
Amy Warren
James Ayres

Frederic Warren and Henry Puddephatt obtained Honour Certificates after the Inspection last February. The Sunday School numbers 60 children on the books. The Quarterly examinations have been held as usual, except in the dead of winter. It is much to be desired that the Parents of the Scholars would attend these examinations, if possible, and thus encourage their children, and see for themselves the pains that have been taken to instruct them. The following statement calls for help for the support of two good and useful objects.

The Mission Room and the Sunday School Accounts.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Subscriptions and Donations	4	0	0	Balance due to Treasurer	
Rent of Mission House Garden	0	2	6	January 1st, 1879.....	7 3 2½
Contents of Church Box from				Sunday School Rewards..	1 7 10½
Jan. 1st to Oct. 1st, 1879	2	2	5½	Rent of Mission House from	
Balance due to Treasurer	7	13	7½	Jan. 1st to Oct. 25th, 1879	5 7 6
	£13	18	7		£13 18 7

Home and Foreign Missions.

It is gratifying to know that for many years the duty of supporting Missions, both at home and abroad, has been felt and acted upon in Chesham Bois. The late Rector, the Rev. Charles Blackman, who had been a Missionary in India, greatly helped to foster and increase this interest in Missionary Work. And the large and attentive Meeting for the Church Missionary Society, which was held in the School Room last October, showed that that interest is still maintained. We may expect a blessing on our own souls in proportion to our efforts to do good to the souls of others. And it has been well said, that "no person can pretend to be trying to do his duty as a Christian, unless he helps in some way or other to send forth men to make known the Gospel of Christ." Though we have done fairly well in the past, can we not, with the help of God, do much more this year thus to show our love to Christ, and our earnest desire that the heathen may share in the glad tidings of salvation, which we have enjoyed so long?

The following are the Contributions from Chesham Bois, which appeared in last year's Reports:—

	£	s.	d.
Church Missionary Society	12	6	6½
British and Foreign Bible Society—			
Meeting	£1	2	2½
Subscription	0	10	6
Collecting Box	0	14	10
Church Pastoral Aid Society	2	7	6½
Irish Church Missions and Connemara Orphanage ..	4	17	3
Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews	2	12	8
Colonial and Continental Church Society	1	6	7
Harvest Thanksgiving Collection for the Chesham	1	9	4
Cottage Hospital	1	7	0½
	£26	6	11½

Names of Subscribers and Collectors:

Rev. A. Hewitt
Rev. J. Matthews
Mrs. J. Matthews
Miss Matthews
Miss Carver
Miss C. T. Carver
Miss A. H. Carver
Miss Blackman
Mr. E. Weller
Mr. J. H. Matthews
J. T. Matthews

T. F. Matthews
Mr. T. Clements
Elizabeth Benns
Miss Cox
Alice Joiner
Alice Birch
William Mead
Mary Puddephatt
Matilda Birch
Harry Ellement
Thomas Hill

"It is always so where that God is Worshipped."

A heathen Zingo in South Africa went into a Missionary Station at Hankey, and saw with wonder, gardens growing, houses erected, people clothed, children well fed and cared for, all looking contented and happy. Lifting up his eyes and hand to heaven, he exclaimed "It is always so where *that* God is worshipped." Yes, this is the effect of the Gospel, the best and only civilizer; send that first, the other is sure to follow. It makes the man a better mechanic, and the mechanic a better man. In two senses it clothes and feeds him, all is happier and better where God is worshipped. A poor drunkard sneeringly said to a street preacher, "You have lost nothing by turning religious." "No," he replied, "I have not; once I had a ragged coat on my back, now I can dress in broad cloth; once I had an empty house, now I have one comfortably furnished; once I spent my time with sots in the public, now I spend my time with God's people; once I had no hope, no joy, no happiness, now I have hope, joy, and happiness. Come, do like me, and I warrant you will lose nothing by turning religious."

Gardens blossom, households smile, health improves; in every thing, in every way, all is happier, more cheerful, in the house "where *that* God is worshipped."

Intemperance and Drunkenness.

There is a great deal of intemperance never reaching to drunkenness, that has a terribly withering, blighting effect on its victims, and is the fruitful source of family disorder, bitter quarrels, bad tempers, cold selfishness, pecuniary embarrassment, debt, social degradation, undermined health, weakness of mental and physical power, neglect of plain duties, and a seared conscience.

The fearful habit of turning to the solace of wine or spirit when any difficulty or perplexity presents itself, flying to the bottle for relief, is an insidious, ensnaring, delusive habit, that should be most resolutely resisted and determinedly fought against.

Truthfulness.

A lie has been well defined to be "an attempt to deceive." It is possible, and is often done, to tell the exact truth but in such a way as that it shall deceive. Honest speech, look, life, cannot be too highly valued and inculcated.

We need to inculcate and encourage in the young an early love for, and habit of, truthfulness; saying the thing that is, without exaggeration, or one-sidedness. Imaginative minds, and people fond of the marvellous, are very apt to give glowing, distorted descriptions of common-place events; they need to be kept to the exact truth.

We often hear the proverb quoted about "speaking the truth and shaming the devil," when the scripture's injunction about "speaking the truth in love" ought to be enforced; many—under mistaken notions about being faithful to others—are apt very unpleasantly to say the truth to others, when anything but love animates the utterance. Walking, looking, speaking the truth in love, are very much needed in our intercourse with each other.

Make way for every work of mercy: for every man shall find according to his works.

Do no secret thing before a stranger: for thou knowest not what he will bring forth.