

sition of Scriptural principles, and by defences of the truth; by communicating the minutes of its proceedings to the Supreme Courts of the Churches forming the Alliance, and by such other action as in accordance with its Constitution and objects.

6. Committee on Business.—The Council at each general meeting shall appoint a Committee on Business, through which all communications and notices of subjects proposed to be discussed shall pass. The committee appointed at one general meeting shall act provisionally, so far as is necessary, in preparing for the following meeting.

Change of Constitution.—No change shall be made in this Constitution, except on a motion made at one general meeting of Council, not objected to by a majority of the Churches, and carried by a two-thirds vote at the next general meeting.

The Churches connected with the Alliance are represented in the Council by a number of delegates proportionate to the number of their congregations. For example, a Church with a hundred congregations or under has the right to appoint two members to the Council; a Church having five hundred congregations sends ten; one with a thousand congregations can appoint a delegation of twenty; while a Church possessing two thousand congregations sends thirty; and a Church numbering four thousand congregations is entitled to a representation of fifty.

The Council is not an administrative but only a deliberative body. It is beyond its province to formulate laws for any of the Churches of which it is composed. It did consider whether it would be desirable and possible to frame a consensus creed to which all the component parts of the Alliance could severally agree. This came up for decision at the Council held in Belfast eight years ago, and it was deemed best to relinquish the attempt. While the Council is in no sense authoritative, it nevertheless fulfils a most important function. It is of the utmost value for the representative office-bearers in the respective Churches to meet from time to time for the consideration of the most vital questions that emerge. The thought of the best minds is thus brought to bear on subjects deeply affecting the welfare and progress of evangelical Christianity throughout the world. The great missionary enterprise of the modern Church has received due consideration at every Council yet held, and much has been done directly by their influence to unify and consolidate missionary effort in India, China and Japan. The scattered Protestant Churches in continental Europe have been greatly helped and strengthened by the agency of the Alliance, and since the appointment of Dr. Mathews as permanent secretary, through his individual endeavours this branch has received much attention during the last two or three years.

As already stated the approaching meeting of the Council in Toronto on the 21st of the present month is the fifth since the formation of the Alliance. The first was held in Edinburgh in 1877; the second in Philadelphia in 1880, the third in Belfast in 1884, and the fourth in London in 1888. All of them have been interesting and instructive, and all of them have been remarkably well attended, and there is the confident expectation that the one about to convene in Toronto will be as attractive and useful and as well attended as any that have preceded it. Not only will delegates in large numbers be present, but citizens of Toronto and people from all over the country will endeavour to see and hear for themselves what the Pan Presbyterian Council is like. As the list of delegates appointed to the Council have appeared oftener than once in THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN, readers will have been able to form a tolerably good idea of the eminent men likely to take part in the proceedings. The Principal of Knox College and Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, Dr. Caven, is appointed to preach the opening sermon. Papers on subjects of great interest, as well as a series on Present Day questions, will be read and discussed at the meetings. It may be confidently affirmed that not only will Presbyterianism in Canada, but vital religion generally be advanced by the meetings of the Fifth Pan-Presbyterian Council in Toronto.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOUR.

FEW movements have shown the vitality and expansive energy of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavour. Taking its rise in Portland, Maine, in 1881, it has spread around the world. It is fitted from the nature of its work and constitution for universal adaptation. Like Christianity, which it is specially designed to promote, it knows no national limitation, no geographical restriction. At the present time the founder of the movement, Rev. F. E. Clark, a native Canadian, who has devoted his

talent and energies to its advancement, has started on a tour round the world for the purpose of encouraging existing societies, and planting new ones. There is no doubt that when he returns he will be able to report a large extension of the movement that has so generally commended itself not only to the large class whose spiritual welfare it more immediately seeks to promote, but to the Christian Church as a whole.

In Canada the movement is striking its roots still more deeply into congenial soil. Last week two important county conventions were held, and county unions formed. The first convention in Simcoe county was held in Barrie. There was a large representation of members of the various societies throughout the county. It was not surprising to find that the Presbyterians have entered heartily into the Christian Endeavour work. The pastor of the Church in Barrie, Rev. D. D. McLeod, took a leading part, delivering the address of welcome, and in various ways striving to promote the success, profit and enjoyment of the meetings. Rev. Robert Moodie, of Stayner, and Rev. R. N. Grant, of Orillia, were present and contributed their quota to the interest and instructiveness of the occasion. The Rev. J. A. R. Dickson, B.D., of Central Church, Galt, an ardent and enthusiastic supporter of the Christian Endeavour Society, was also present, and, as President of the Provincial Society, it was fitting that he should take a leading part in the proceedings. The papers report that at the public evening meeting Mr. Dickson's was the address of the evening. The people of Orillia, noted for their hospitality, are said to have served to the delegates "a bountiful supper" in the basement of the Presbyterian Church. The meetings in Barrie awakened general interest, and the result will be not only that the Christian Endeavour Society has deepened its hold on popular affection, but that the main objects for which it exists will be greatly advanced throughout the county.

On Friday and Saturday of last week a convention was held in Cookes Church for the purpose of forming a union of all the Endeavour Societies in York county. The meetings were remarkably interesting, and evoked a feeling of enthusiasm in connection with the movement. The Rev. William Patterson, the popular pastor of the Church, has taken an active interest in the work of the Society, and in connection with his congregation there is one of the most vigorous and flourishing societies in the city. He is frequently invited to take part in advancing the work of the Society throughout the Province. Members of various societies took part in the day's proceedings. After preliminary business, short and pointed five-minute papers on The Prayer-Meeting were read and considered. Then came the pastor's hour, when a number of brethren of different denominations embraced the opportunity by addressing to the assemblage brief, pithy and appropriate observations, which could not fail to be helpful. The public meeting in the evening was large and enthusiastic. The large and commodious church was completely filled. The Mayor, who was expected to be present, sent an apology, stating that he could not get away from another meeting, and expressing cordial sympathy with the movement and its great objects. Interesting addresses were delivered by Mr. Tozo Ohno, of Japan; Lieut. Burrows, of H. M. Royal Navy; the Hon. John Dryden and the Rev. William Patterson.

As an indication of the progress of the Christian Endeavour movement it may be stated that at the International Convention held in New York, in July last, it was reported that there were 21,080 societies throughout the world. Of these 1,377 were in Canada, 830 being in Ontario; 260 in Nova Scotia; ninety-seven in Quebec; fifty-seven in New Brunswick and forty-two in Manitoba. Thirty-two societies have reported from India, twenty from Turkey, nineteen from Mexico, twelve from the East Indies, nine from Samoa, nine from Africa, nine from China, six from Japan, and there are societies in Bermuda, Brazil, Chili, Norway, Spain, Persia, the Hawaiian Islands and in almost every land. Thirty evangelical denominations are represented in this grand organization. The Presbyterians lead with 4,806 societies; the Congregationalists come next with 4,495, while the Baptists hold the third place with 2,736. Last year, ending July, 1892, through its instrumentality 120,000 persons were brought into Church membership, as against 82,500 in the previous year. Ontario and Manitoba carried off the banners given at the New York Convention for the largest proportionate increase during the year, and the Ontario banner adorned Cookes Church at the first meeting of York County Convention.

Books and Magazines.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. (Boston: Littell & Co.)—Every number of this standard weekly contains some of the most noteworthy contributions to literature and science of the time.

OUR LITTLE ONES AND THE NURSERY. (Boston: The Russell Publishing Co.)—An admirable little monthly, specially adapted for and much appreciated by the interesting circle of readers for which it is designed.

ST. NICHOLAS. (New York: The Century Co.)—The September number of *St. Nicholas* is one of rare excellence. The illustrations are effective, the contributions are varied, timely, entertaining and instructive.

THE ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THE WORLD, the American issue of the great London weekly, is ably conducted. The illustrations are numerous and of superior quality, and the literary departments are enriched by contributions from the pens of the leading writers of the day.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE. (New York: Harper & Brothers.)—The position taken by this splendid weekly publication is due to the decided excellence it has so steadily maintained. Its illustrations are plentiful and of decided artistic merit. Its articles are carefully written on all subjects specially interesting to the class of readers for whom it is prepared.

THE CENTURY. (New York: The Century Co.)—The place of honour in the September *Century* is assigned to the great Bohemian composer, Antonin Dvorak, a fine portrait of whom forms the frontispiece, and he forms the subject of a paper by H. E. Krehbiel. The illustrated papers of the number are "The Grand Falls or Labrador," "Pioneer Packhorses in Alaska," "Claude Monet," "An Elk Hunt at Two Ocean Passes," "Architecture at the World's Columbian Exhibition," "Tintoretto," and a "Bachelor's Counsellings." Emilio Castelar, Columbus papers and Edmund Clarence Stedman's on "The Nature and Elements of Poetry," both of great value, are continued. The fiction of the number, consisting of serials and short stories, is fully up to the high average usually maintained. A new Southern writer, John Fox, Jr., makes his appearance in a story entitled "A Mountain Europa." Among the poetical contributors to the number is the young Canadian poet, William Wilfred Campbell.

THE ARENA. (Boston: The Arena Publishing Co.)—The *Arena* for September presents a rich and varied table of contents, as will be seen from the following: "The Future of Islam," by Ibn Ishak; "Old Stock Days," by James A. Herne, with full page portrait of Mr. Herne; "Psychical Research," by Rev. M. J. Savage; "The Communism of Capital," by Hon. John Davis, M.C.; the third paper in the Bacon-Shakespeare controversy, by Edwin Reed; "Successful Treatment of Typhoid Fever," by Dr. C. E. Page; "Under the Dome of the Capitol," by Hamlin Garland; "Walt Whitman," by Professor Willis Boughton, Ph.D.; "Bricks Without Straw," a story of the modern west, by John Hudspeeth; "A Symposium on Woman's Dress Reform," prepared under the auspices of the National Committee of Women of the United States, containing papers by May Wright Sewell, President of the National Council; Frances E. Russell, chairman of the Dress Reform Committee; Mrs. Jenness Miller, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith Miller, and Frances M. Steele. The editor writes on "The Menace of Plutocracy," and Books of the Day are critically reviewed. The *Arena* should be read by thoughtful people, interested in the new thought of the age and the reformative impulse of the hour.

THE TREASURY OF RELIGIOUS THOUGHT. (New York: E. B. Treat.)—The number for September comes to our table brimful of varied and excellent matter, adapted to aid both clergymen and laymen in every department of their Christian work. This number gives a portrait with biographical sketch of the late President Bomberger, of Ursinus College, with an excellent baccalaureate sermon, and a view of Bomberger Memorial Hall; other full sermons are on "The Power of Quiet Forces," "The Rent Veil," and "Modern Jerichos." There is also furnished capital Leading Sermonic Thoughts, on "Preaching and Praying," "Delivered by the Minority," "The Value of God's Tests," and "Beginning in the Spirit and Ending in the Flesh." "A Critical Comment on the Name of the Hebrew's God," by Dr. Steele, will be read with interest. The Living Issues discussed are "Sources of Morals," and a rabbi's view of the "Work of the Higher Critics." Dr. Burdett Hart gives the first of a series of articles on "Noted English Preachers;" the Archbishop of Canterbury is thoroughly analyzed. There are valuable Thoughts on Questions of the Day, on Pastoral Work, on Christian Edification, on Camp Life in Palestine, on Family Life, on Mission Fields, on Sunday School Lessons, on Christian Progress, on Current Religious Thought, with seasonable editorials.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.)—Most readers of the September number of the *Atlantic Monthly* will be first attracted by the beautiful verses addressed to Oliver Wendell Holmes, on his eighty-third birthday, by John Greenleaf Whittier, now in his eighty-fifth year. It is fitting that this poem should appear in the magazine of which these two writers are now the oldest and most distinguished contributors. Mrs. Deland's new serial, "The Story of a Child," opens the number. The opening chapters are devoted to the history of an imaginative child, brought up with some rather formal relatives, in the old town which is the scene of some of Mrs. Deland's other stories. Mrs. Olive Thorne Miller has a paper on "The Cliff-Dwellers in the Canyon," the cliff-dwellers being not a savage tribe of men, but a flock of birds. Mr. Bishop continues his papers on "An American at Home in Europe," and tells about "A French Moving," "A Year in a Mediterranean Villa," and "A House-hunting Tour in England." Stuart Sterne has a sonnet called "Night after Night," and Mary J. Jacques a sketch entitled "Catherine." Mr. Hale's delightful papers on "A New England Boyhood" are devoted to his life at home, and have all the liveliness and brightness of their author, and are a really valuable picture of domestic life in New England fifty years ago. Mr. S. R. Elliott's article on "The Romance of Memory," Miss Scudder's third paper on "Shelley's Prometheus," Mr. Crawford's installment of his exciting serial, "Don Orsino," nor to forget a poem by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, called "The Lost Colours," are the chief remaining contents of a well-colloped number.