

be visible or not, that 2-2 1-1 5-3 15. So man's body dies and decomposes but the principle, the reality, the spirit of the man lives on forever."

"And is there consciousness in this future life?"

"Yes, for nothing is destroyed. Change there may be, but never annihilation. Consciousness can no more cease than the man's body can go into entire nothingness."

"Does your creed contain any belief in re-incarnation?"

"Let me use again the illustration on the slate, 2-2 1-1 5-3 15 represents me. If ever it chanced that those same figures are repeated, that will be me again. But as actually a man is not represented by such a simple example as that but by one exceedingly complex, he is not likely to be re-incarnated. I am the result of a long succession of occurrences, stretching back to the most distant past. Any slight change in these would have prevented my appearance. My father and mother, being such people as they were, were responsible in a certain way for my birth. Their parents in turn were for my father's and mother's birth. And so on as far back as we can go. If ever this succession of events should happen again in exactly the same fashion, I should be re-incarnated. But in natural probability these events will never happen again. So re-incarnation is theoretically possible, but practically impossible. Of course if one should be re-incarnated he would have no memory of any previous existence."

We were growing a little ashamed by this time of our continual questioning but on being assured by our guest that he was as happy to answer as we could be to ask me ventured one more.

"Do you consider that moral conduct in this life has any effect upon one's condition in the next world?"

"How can I tell? What is good conduct? What is bad conduct? In the next world will be men from all countries and all ages. Some of them will have striven hard to be moral by practising what others have as vigorously shunned. The Fiji will be there, proud of having buried his father. The Spartan expecting reward for his dexterous stealing. The soldier with his record of slaughter and the missionary with his self-sacrifice will be there. Which of these should be happy and which unhappy? I cannot tell."

It was now late. Our guests lit their cigars and departed. The Buddhist is, as I write, well on his journey homeward aboard the C.P.R. steamship Empress of India. I have not been able to report our conversation verbatim, but I am confident that the above narrative is a faithful description of his belief. As I did not argue with him, I do not criticize, but simply report what I saw and heard.

J. W. M.

VANCOUVER B.C.

### Glengarry Presbyterian W. F. M. S.

THE eleventh annual meeting of the Glengarry Presbyterian W.F.M.S. was held in the Presbyterian church, Alexandria, on June 6th and 7th, 1894. The church was nicely decorated for the occasion with plants and flowers and several missionary maps hung round greatly assisted the speakers. Of the twenty-six auxiliaries and eight mission bands in the Presbytery, twenty-two auxiliaries and five mission bands were represented, and most of them reported progress and increased interest in missions, and testified to having received a blessing whilst endeavoring to help others, and to having become better acquainted with the work and workers in the different fields where our missionaries are laboring. The total amount contributed by the Glengarry W.F.M.S. for 1893 was \$1,962.37, an increase of \$129.49 over last year. The interest in the meeting was much increased by the part taken in each session by Miss Baker of the Prince Albert Mission, who has been in the work for fifteen years, and who is now home on furlough. Miss Baker vividly described the conditions under which this mission had worked and is working. The difficulties and encouragements were both touched upon. Several valuable papers were contributed to the interest of the meeting, giving a

glurpse of the great need of more help and helpers in the fields that are white already to harvest; also showing that if some of us are called to "abide by the stult," we may help together by prayer and means.

A comparatively new field, viz, Africa, was brought forward this time in a striking manner by one of our members showing the great need of more workers in that field. We hope to have the above paper printed in leaflet form for distribution. The meeting consisted of three sessions and a public meeting held the first evening at which Rev. D. McLaren, Alexandria, presided. The other speakers of the evening being Revs. Messrs. A. R. McLennan, Dalhousie; M. McLennan, Kirkhill; N. McLeod, Dunvegan; all of whom gave the sisters many helpful and encouraging words of sympathy and cheer, bidding them God speed in this noble sphere of Christian service, assuring them by many proofs both in the Old and New Testament that woman was divinely called and that woman's sphere is whatever her capacities allow or whatever God leads her to do. We could wish that the sisters who read this and who may as yet not have joined our ranks in this service may soon unite with us and experience for themselves that "It is more blessed to give than to receive," remembering that we are redeemed souls and only His stewards, having nothing but what He loans us, yet peculiarly provided in this Gospel land. May we not be hiding His talent in a napkin, for to whom much is given of them shall much be required.

C. A. STOTT.

### Coligny College, Ottawa.

THE closing exercises of this young ladies' college were held last Friday evening, when the assembly hall was filled to overflowing by the elite of Ottawa. The Rev. Dr. Warden occupied the chair. In the course of a short address he stated that the Governor-General was expected to be present but that owing to the absence in England of the Countess of Aberdeen the visit had been postponed till next season. He referred to the work of the session just closed and characterized it as in every respect most successful and encouraging. The number of pupils exceeded one hundred and the progress made was creditable alike to teachers and pupils. After a brief musical programme, the following medals and prizes were distributed by Miss McBratney, the Principal:

Collegiate Class—Gold medal, Miss Anna Ross; silver medal, Miss Katie Weddell.

Second Senior Class—Gold medal, Miss Leah Keir; prize, Miss Edith Forbes.

First Senior Class—Silver medal, Miss Perside Bourgoin; prize, Miss Lulu Charleson.

Intermediate Class—Prize, Miss Ray Masters.

Junior Class—First prize, Miss Jessie Christie; second prize, Miss Gertrude Burland.

Second Preparatory Class—Prize, Miss Ellen Christie.

First Preparatory Class—Prize, Miss Frances Campbell.

Senior Music—Prize, Miss L. Van Vliet.

Junior Music—Silver medal, Miss Isa Jamieson.

Painting, etc.—Prizes, Misses Lizzie Bryson, Annie Buckham, and Ethel McOutat.

Drawing—Prizes, Misses Allie Kier, Birdie Bryson and Sarah Bryson.

Botany—Special prize, Miss Anna Ross.

Stenography—Miss Ada Sollock.

Typewriting—Miss Maud Davidson.

Best kept single room—Miss Anna Bowe.

Best kept double room—The Misses Miller.

Special mention was made of Mr. David Morrice, Montreal, who provided the two gold and the three silver medals. The walls of the art room of the college were lined with paintings, crayons and drawings, executed by the pupils. The visitors were enthusiastic in their commendation of the taste and skill displayed.

At the close of the public programme the present and former pupils met in the dining room where refreshments were served and a happy hour spent. The college re-opens on September 11th, next. Circulars can be obtained by addressing the Rev. Dr. Warden, Montreal.

### Christian Endeavor Convention.

THE Cleveland Convention will open on July 11th (Wednesday), and continues in session until the evening of the 15th.

Low rates have been obtained on all railways. Both the C.P.R. and G.T.R. will issue return tickets from all stations at one single first-class fare for double journey. No certificates are necessary.

In addition to this a special rate from Toronto of \$5.00 for return trip has been obtained, via Niagara Navigation Steamers to Lewiston thence by N.Y.C. and H.R.R. to Buffalo; from that point by boat to Cleveland (Buffalo and Cleveland Line).

A \$3.00 rate has been secured from London and delegates may travel from Sarnia to Cleveland and back for the same price. Time limit of tickets is from July 9th to 31st. A circular giving full information may be obtained by writing the Secretary, 70 Madison Avenue, Toronto.

### Correspondence.

#### God Meant—Not Satan.

EDITOR PRESBYTERIAN REVIEW:

SIR,—Prof. Campbell, in a sermon on "The Great Election," which he has lately published, says: "Christ never belittled the Evil One, . . . concerning whom he said, 'I will forewarn you whom ye shall fear.'" These words of our Lord he plainly considers to refer to Satan. Let us examine them in the passage to which they belong. In Luke xii., 1-5, we read as follows: "And I say unto you, my friends, be not afraid of them that kill the body, and after that have no more that they can do. But I will forewarn you whom ye shall fear; fear Him, which, after He hath killed, hath power to cast into hell; yea, I say unto you, fear Him." In Matthew x., 28, we find a passage to the same effect: "And fear not them which kill the body but are not able to kill the soul; but rather fear Him which is able to destroy both soul and body in hell." It is plain that He of whom Christ speaks in opposition to man, is not Satan, but God. Satan is never once represented in Scripture as casting any into hell; it is always God who is represented as doing so. Christ tells us that He shall say to the wicked at the last day, "Depart from Me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire." In II. Thessalonians, i., 9, it is said that the wicked shall be "punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord." In his second Epistle (ii., 4), Peter says that God "spared not the angels that sinned, but cast them down to hell." Jude (6) uses language to the same effect. As Bishop Ryle very justly remarks, "The power of life and death is not in the hands of the devil."

I fully agree with the professor when he says that the devil should not be lightly spoken of. Many professing Christians, though they do not deny his being, make him only a matter of jest. No true Christian can do so. He knows that Satan is only a creature, and, therefore, can do him no harm, for the Lord is on his side. But he knows also that, in his own strength, he could not, for a moment, stand before him.

Satan is not at all offended when any one denies his being, or makes him food for mirth. On the contrary, he is pleased, for he believes that he who does the one, or the other, is in his power.

Many professing Christians are very angry when the minister of the Gospel speaks of "an eternal hell of conscious suffering." "Preach the love of God," they say, "you can never scare people into heaven." In reply to that, I shall simply quote a part of Dr. Brown's remarks on Luke, xii. 5; he says: "Only the one fear (that of God), would effectually expel the other (that of man). . . . Fear of hell is a divinely authorized and needed motive of action even to Christ's 'friends.' As Christ's 'meekness and gentleness' were not compromised by such harsh notes as these, so those servants of Christ want their Master's spirit who soften down all such language to please 'ears polite.'"

WOODBRIDGE, Ont.

T. FENWICK.