

perated than ever. Dr. Begg warns all whom it may concern that the minority will resist by appealing to the Courts of Civil Law, by Disruption, by all and every means in their power. The leading Unionists have appealed to the more temperate members of the opposition to check the extreme measures of their leaders.

The death of Dr. William Anderson of Glasgow will be widely regretted. He was a man of genius and power, and a successful minister.

Evangelistic operations are carried on in Glasgow and most of the Scottish cities with unusual vigour.

In Ireland, Archbishop Trench, himself, too, "High Church," has been compelled to check the ultra ritualism of some of his clergy. The laity and a majority of the clergy of the Episcopal Church in Ireland seem to breathe the right spirit.

The Irish Presbyterians are as active and energetic as ever in their mission work in the Romish regions of Ireland, and far off among the heathen. The Presbytery of Belfast has appointed a day of humiliation over the late riots. The Finances of the church are in an eminently healthy condition.

A few days ago fifteen Presbyterian Missionaries left New York in one steamer bound for Asiatic countries.

The trouble about Mr. Knight of Dundee has ended. The Presbytery has admonished him for the "highly censurable act" of holding ministerial communion with Mr. Martineau, a Unitarian. He has submitted to the Presbytery's decision. A Committee has been appointed to examine his printed sermons and essays.

The Mutual Eligibility proposal is receiving the sanction of the Presbyteries. Only one Presbytery has rejected the measure, and it did so by a majority of one. Twelve have approved.

The number of Students attending the U. P. Hall, Edinburgh, is 136.

The English Presbyterian Churches are availing themselves of the Mutual Eligibility arrangements to call ministers of different connections.

THE PROMISES.

PETER says that God's promises are exceeding great and precious. The christian who lives by faith realizes them to be so. They are to him the brightest jewels among the treasures of the Bible. Like the great diamonds and sparkling gems in a monarch's crown, they give to Revelation its chief value. They are the crown jewels in the regalia of the kingdom of grace. The Bible, from beginning to end, is studded with their precious gems which, to the eye of faith, shine and sparkle in the light of heaven.

The promises of God are the bonds of the kingdom of heaven. They are the redeemable paper currency of christianity. No doubt they are at a depreciated value in the market of the world, but to the christian they are just as good as gold. To him they are drafts on a bank whose security cannot be affected by the stagnation of commerce, the crash of revolutions, the desolation of war, the overthrow of empires or the destruction of worlds. The possession of these notes, signed by God himself and sealed by the blood of his Son, is ample security against spiritual bankruptcy.

Men, however, require spiritual discernment to appreciate the value of God's promises. A man who knows nothing of diamonds may cast them away as useless pebbles. He who cannot read may tear up a bank note as worthless paper. It is thus, that men in spiritual ignorance often trample upon or cast away God's promises. But the christian who has spiritual discernment lays hold upon them as invaluable treasure.

The christian tests the value of God's promises by the character of him who has made them and by the benefits they have secured to himself and others.

The worth of a promise depends a good deal on the character of the person who makes it. Is he truthful? Will he keep his word? If he will not the promise is not to be depended on. The christian knows that God cannot lie. The promise is guaranteed by unerring truthfulness and unwavering faithfulness. The word of the Lord endureth for ever.

But we may ask also: Is the person who promised able to fulfil his obligation? Is