the matter in earnest so as to guarantee success. As they are in many cases organized for the special purpose of securing prohibition, its supporters will naturally look to them to lead the campaign. But it is equally binding upon the churches to lend them all possible assistance in carrying it on. Our own Church has again and again in its supreme Court by overwhelming majorities passed resolutions in favor of prohibition. It must now be the business of both ministers and people to make it plain that these resolutions were not an empty form. The various ways in which they can lend assistance will become plainer as the plan of campaign developes. But let nothing be spared to make it successful. The women of the Church, who have no votes to cast but who are so deeply interested in the result, may do much to bring about the issue they desire.

## The Sunday Cars.

The deadlock in the matter of Sunday cars for Toronto continues and there will be no agitation pending Mr. Christopher Robinson's opinion as to the interretation of the company's contract with the city; the point in dispute being whether the contract covers the Sunday franchise without additional rent or mileage to the city. Should Mr. Robinson decide that no additional mileage charges can be levied, the question will be narrowed down to Sunday cars or no Sunday cars uneonditionally. Then the friends of the Sabbath will have a clear issue, the preservation of the sanctity of the Lord's Day and their efforts must be vigorously pushed, for strong 13 the enemy.

## "Your Train has Gone."

A correspondent writes these timely words: How much can sush through the mind in a moment. The disappointment to the friends I had telegraphed to meet me at that train: the one who was to meet me at another station and take the dusty long ride with me-but the train had gone. The only question, of course, was, when can I take another train? And the fear that that was the last train-but it was not; there was another train, and I had only to wait. Of course, I thought of the disappointment I had caused, but I said, I must not think of them, I can do nothing, and so thought in that direction is useless; only let me put up a little prayer that it may be made a useful discipline to them in some way. And then I thought of what you have heard before: take away the first three letters in disappointment and you have the word appointment, and just put three other letters in the place of those you have taken away and you have God appointment. Oh, if we could come quickly to see that all our disappointments are God's appointments how rich life would become to us. For there are various kinds of trains. Some of you have lost trains and you have to wait for another train. I hope you will not be kept long waiting, but make something out of the waiting time. You cannot be without an opportunity of becoming more Christlike. Above everything else don't fret. It is the most unprofitable business you can possibly go into; you come out a loser every time. Fretting is . wearing. And if you lose a train along any line in life don't lose yourself; you are of more value than many trains; make something out of your losses. "Your train has gone," are not pleasant words, but you can make something if you will out of all lost trains and be the better and stronger when you take the next train.

Spiritual Bilinded eyes are among the ruins sin has brought to human souls. Not to see the truth, nor the love of God when they are everywhere above us; not to see the peauty of Christ, unveiled

to us in the Scriptures; never to behold Him who is altogether lovely, and our soul's life and hope in Him; this is the worst blindness men can ever have.

Good Counsel. To the young man coming under the influence of the prevailing political excitement, and having thoughts of entering political life, we venture this counsel: Engage in some other business by which you may hope to gain an honest living, and if the Lord has chosen you for political position he will open up the way to it. "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you."—The United Presbyterian.

choice of a Church. Many a weak, struggling church would be made strong and independent if persons of means and influence would settle the question of their church home, not upon the ground of personal advantage in the shape of fine music, superior preaching and social standing, but upon the basis of pure desculness. Every Christian ought to put to himself the inquiry, "Where am I most needed," and after answering it at the mercy seat in the light of providential indications, he should follow the dictate of conscience and grace, and heartily and fully work for the success of the enterprise with which the Spirit of God has identified him. As the result, he would find his own spiritual good and that of his family, as well as the cause of Christ, greatly advanced by his wise decision and worthy action.

Li Hung Chang. It is a bold statement to make that Li Hung Chang is "the first of living Statesmen of Asia, and one of the most distinguished of the public men of the world;" and yet after reading the most lucid and interesting account of the man's career in the August Century by General Foster, no one can fail to agree with the writer. A man of no family, he has risen to the highest possible position in China; and although he has been thrice deprived of his yellow jacket and peacock feathers, they have been as often restored to him again. His position is quite unique. Oriental and Confucianist, he has shown himself progressive, as China's great statesman, as far as the Imperial Court on the one side and the great mass of ignorance and superstition on the other would permit. From his visit to the great Christian governments and peoples, there will come surely farther opening in China to civilization and enlightened administration of public affairs. To the venerable man himself, and through him to his people, let us pray there may come the light of the Gospel, and the saving knowledge of the God of the whole earth.

Portrattor John A recent find gives a full description Knox. of the appearance of John Knox which goes toward identifying the usual portrait of the reformer. It is as follows:

"In stature he was slightly under the middle height, of well-knit and graceful figure, with shoulders somewhat broad, long fingers, head of moderate size, hair black, complexion somewhat dark, and general appearance not unpleasing. In his stern and severe countance there was a natural dignity and majesty, not without a certain grace, and in anger there was an air of command on his brow. Under a somewhat narrow forehead his brows stood out in a slight ridge over his ruddy and slightly swelling cheeks, so that his eyes seemed to retreat into his head. The colour of his eyes was blueish grey, their glance keen and animated. His face was rather long; his nose of more than ordinary length; the mouth large; the lips full, the upper a little thicker than the lower; his beared black, mingled with gray, a span and a half long, and moderately