

need of an addition to the staff, although the efficiency of the institution does not depend on the number of the staff. The Church has now an institution built up with much labour for which it will feel thankful and the future of which is guaranteed by the hold it has upon the good-will of the Christian people of the land, and evidence of which good-will is to be seen in the legacies that are coming in.

Mr. Stalker and Dr. Robertson supported the statement, the latter calling the attention of the Synod to the great incubus of debt (\$43,000) removed by Dr. King. He was gratified to find the attendance increasing, and thought there was an absolute necessity for more buildings and a larger staff.

Dr. Bryce presented the report of the theological department of Manitoba College as follows:—

Your committee has to report that prompt, and what should have been effectual, means were taken to bring this important fund before the notice of the Presbyteries of the Synod. Two circulars were issued, and many private letters and telegrams were sent. At the time of last report there was an amount due the Convener of \$261.96. In consequence of the account having this year to be closed nearly two weeks earlier than in former years, several congregations which reported late have not yet forwarded their amounts. A considerable balance will remain against the fund when the cheque is issued for the fourth quarter, on the 15th of May. The Presbytery of Winnipeg has done better than ever before, having been asked for \$1,475, and having exceeded that amount by \$70.10. Rock Lake, which was expected to raise \$300, has fallen short of that sum by \$78.70. Hitherto Rock Lake has been an ardent supporter of this fund, but no doubt the destruction of the crop by hail and other drawbacks have interfered with the contributions. Brandon Presbytery, which was requested by the Synod to contribute \$525, has only raised \$399.35. This is not as it should be in what is fast becoming one of the strongest Presbyteries of the Synod. The committee would again state that the plan of allocating according to membership, which seems to have been followed, cannot be expected to succeed. For such a fund as this the centres must take more than their share in order that the deficiencies of weak mission stations may be made up. Minnedosa Presbytery was at last Synod rated at the low figure of \$200. It has been diligently worked and has exceeded the amount by \$108.35. Regina and Calgary have both fallen short of the amount expected of them, the former by thirty-three per cent., the latter by fifty-four per cent. This year the Presbytery of Columbia has pulled up a great deal although still short by \$57.40 of the sum aimed at.

The committee recommends that the deficiency of 15th May be divided *pro rata* among the Presbyteries, and that a determined effort be made to wipe off the amount by the end of the month, in order that the contributions of the coming year may not be effected. The following sums are suggested as the allocation for next year: Winnipeg, \$1,500; Rock Lake, \$300; Brandon, \$550; Minnedosa, 300; Regina, \$200; Calgary, \$100; Columbia, \$250; special endowment, \$100. This report shows a shortage of \$304 in the amount aimed at—which deficiency the representatives of the Presbyteries agreed to make up to the amount of \$265, the Convener undertaking to secure the balance.

Dr. Jardine being present was invited to sit as corresponding member. The report of the Nisbet Academy was read by Rev. Joseph Hogg and referred to a committee of the Synod.

The discussion of the question of establishing a mission among the Chinese in British Columbia was resumed. A letter was read from the Presbytery of British Columbia containing a resolution asking for the establishment of such a mission, and after deliberation a deliverance was adopted transmitting with the Synod's approval the request of the Presbyteries of Columbia and Calgary asking that the General Assembly adopt the plan already entered upon by the Presbytery of Calgary for carrying on work among the Chinese within its bounds, and that it carry out the purpose already resolved upon to begin work among the Chinese of British Columbia.

The Moderator named the following committee on the Nisbet Academy: Mr. Stalker, Convener, Dr. King, Dr. Robertson, Messrs. Hamilton, Hogg, Carmichael and Crawford.

Mr. W. W. Millar, Portage la Prairie, presented the report on Sabbath Schools for the Synod. Returns had been received from all Presbyteries, but appear to be very incomplete. There are 175 schools reported, and although total reported last year was only eighty-two, this number is manifestly far too small. There are 550 preaching stations in the Synod. The reports to hand showed an advance in many of the departments of the Sabbath school work. The number of teachers and officers reported are 890, an increase of 200 over the previous year. The number of scholars reported as Sabbath school attendants is 8,100, an advance of 1,535. The average attendance of teachers is 684, a percentage of 76. The average attendance of scholars is 5,644, nearly seventy per cent. The number added to the Church from the schools was 393, during the year. The total amount of moneys raised by schools was \$6,417, or at the rate of eighty cents per scholar. The following recommendations were made: (1) With a view of getting full returns from fields, that blanks be issued early in year. (2) That in every mission station or preaching point, schools be organized. (3) That class register approved by General Assembly be

used. (4) That union schools be encouraged where absolutely necessary, but that they should not be considered the ideal school. (5) That Presbytery set apart an evening sederunt once or twice a year, for discussion of Sunday school work. (6) That ministers preach a sermon on the importance of training the young both at home and in the Sabbath school.

After the opening exercises, on Thursday morning, Rev. A. McTavish, in the absence of Dr. Duval, presented the report of the Committee on Systematic Beneficence, showing that a gratifying increase has taken place in the contributions to Church work, and that the envelope system is growing in popularity for congregational expenses, and that monthly offerings, as per individual pledge, is preferred for the Schemes of the Church. The Synod, having heard the report, expressed its gratitude to God for the inclination of the people's hearts to increase their benefactions according as God had prospered them, and agreed that the principles of systematic giving be emphasized and commended to pastors and people for study and practice; that for general congregational purposes the weekly envelope system is commended as most efficient where the circumstances of a congregation admit of its introduction; that for the Schemes of the Church individual pledges to pay a fixed amount per month is found most efficient, and that every congregation be encouraged to get at least an amount pledged as will equal five cents per week for each one of its members and that giving for the support of ordinances and the furtherance of the Gospel be regarded as a joyful act of worship on a plane with prayer and praise.

It was agreed that the next meeting of Synod be held on the second Wednesday of November next, at eight o'clock p.m., and within the Presbyterian church, Brandon.

On Thursday evening the Rev. A. B. Baird presented the report of the Foreign Mission Committee, giving an account of the work carried on during the year among the Indians. There are six missionaries engaged in this work, the Rev. A. J. McLeod, the principal of the Regina Industrial School, since the salary is not paid by the Church, and it being noted that there is a vacancy caused by the death of Rev. John McKay, of Mistawasis. There are twenty-one teachers, either of the ordinary branches of a school programme or of housekeeping. There are 196 communicants, of whom twenty-seven were added during the year, sixty-six baptisms of infants, and fifty-five of adults; eleven Sunday schools, with 284 pupils; ten schools are kept up, seven being industrial training schools and three day schools; these have 293 pupils, 227 being in boarding schools, and a number in day schools.

Note was made of the death, in March, of the Rev. John McKay, of Mistawasis, who spent twenty-five years in the work of Indian Missions. The Regina Government Industrial School has been opened with encouraging prospects. It is proposed to establish a new mission among the Indians at Alberni, on Vancouver Island.

The report dwelt on the great opportunities now before the Presbyterian Church in this line, and expressed its gratitude.

Very interesting speeches were made by the Rev. Hugh McKay, missionary at Round Lake, Rev. W. S. Moore, missionary at Muscowpetung, Rev. A. J. McLeod, principal of the Regina Industrial School.

It was agreed to receive and adopt the report, thank the committee and especially the Conveners, thank also the missionaries who have spoken and assure them of the sympathy and support of the Synod.

The Rev. Joseph Hogg, on behalf of Rev. P. Wright presented the report on Temperance, which was of a lengthy nature.

The Rev. C. W. Gordon presented applications on behalf of the Presbytery of Calgary for the licensure and ordination of Mr. Thomas Paton, of Donald, and Mr. John Fernie. Both applications were approved and recommended to the favourable consideration of the General Assembly.

An overture on the management of Home Mission work with a view to securing continuous supply was presented by Drs. Robertson and Bryce, and ordered to be transmitted to the Assembly.

It was arranged that a programme be drawn up for the autumn meeting with a view of eliciting helpful discussions of subjects connected with Christian life and Church work.

Votes of thanks were given to the Session and managers of Knox Church for the use of the church and for providing the members with conveyances in which to visit the Indian School, to the people of Regina for their hospitality, and to the railway companies for reduced fares and many instances of kindly consideration.

The Synod then adjourned to meet again in Brandon on the 11th of November next.

JEWISH MISSION.

In answer to an enquiry the Rev. Langley Hall, of Joppa, wrote the following, which we have been requested to publish at once, that those holding a different opinion may have an opportunity of replying before next June:—

The work amongst the Jews in Jerusalem is carried on very vigorously by the London Jews' Society. They have a large staff of workers, and endeavour to do the work as thoroughly as possible. There is unquestionably no sort of opening of any kind whatever for another Jewish Mission in Jerusalem. In my opinion the attempt of any other society to

open work amongst the Jews in Jerusalem would be fraught with a great deal of harm. It is quite unnecessary and would do a very great deal of harm for any new little Jewish Mission to attempt work in any place at present occupied by the London Jews' Society, but there are other places where there is no work going on at all amongst the Jews. Why does not your friend go to one of these? Jerusalem, Hebron, Bethlehem, Jaffa, Khaifa, Tiberias, Safid, are all occupied for Jewish work. If your friend would settle down in any other place where there are Jews, he might be the means of much blessing. I shall be pleased to give you any further information that is in my power.

A LETTER FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

The whole State, 700 by 300 miles, is in a flurry of excitement in preparing for or receiving the President, Postmaster-General Wanamaker, Secretary Rusk and Mrs. Harrison and companions. This is the first time any chief of the nation has visited this coast during his term of office. Politicians see in it a move towards a second term. The Californians see a bonanza of national advertising of the State. Hence unusual efforts are being made to outstrip all former displays of lavish hospitality already so world-famed. Fruits, flowers, wines, dinners, addresses, receptions, etc., from wealthy citizens, all sorts of clubs and societies, are occupying every moment of the President's waking moments day and night. He is very accommodating, so almost every one who wished to meet him has had the honour. He was met at the southern line of the State by the Governor and other citizens, and for a week has been feasted and toasted at towns along the way to this city, where a grand display of fireworks, flags, salutes, flowers, etc., on the shipping of the bay, on shore, hilltop, private residences and business places greeted the august party that is travelling in the grandest chain of palatial cars any President ever enjoyed, in fact the Queen's outfit is tame in comparison with it. On Sunday the President refused to be made a show-horse for the clerical operators to draw a crowd with. He stole a march on the prying "rounders" by not going to the Church he was "invited and expected," and quietly drove with the Mayor to the First Presbyterian Church—Rev. Dr. McKenzie, pastor—where, of course, he heard the best sermon in the city.

For the same Sunday evening a coloured pastor had invited him, and had an address from the coloured citizens ready, besides a big sermon—a "traveller"—for the occasion. (A letter from the private secretary was the only response.) This same pastor is quite a versatile genius, combining the vocation of a practising lawyer, a presiding elder of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, pastor of this congregation, superintendent of the Sunday school—all in one at once. These "combines" are not unusual or unpopular, but rather common and desired by pastor and people for various reasons, but chiefly economy. There was a Presbyterian pastor in a county seat who filled the position of judge in the Superior Court; on week days dispensing law, and on Sunday filled the pulpit, dispensing with the Gospel rather freely, for many years. Mr. Wanamaker, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, addressed in the Wigwam on Sunday afternoon about 3,000 men—chiefly young. It was a rare address, showing very trenchantly the vanity of the pursuits and so-called great success of California magnates, and emphasizing that not fortune but character building was the great aim of a worthy and successful career. He is evidently a man of conscience, ability and backbone. He took a square and bold stand on the side of religion, temperance, Sabbath observance, the Churches and clergy. Not merely in his talk or his speech, but in his personal deportment. A straw showing how the wind blows is worth recording.

When visiting the Cliff House and Sutro Gardens, overlooking the ocean and Golden Gate with the Presidential party and leading citizens, officials and politicians, while inspecting the sea lions on the rocks, somehow Mr. Wanamaker's hands were soiled. The only lavatory in reach was in a saloon. Learning this, he refused to enter it, remarking that his hands could go unwashed for the present. Here public men are far more at home in a saloon or bar-room, and more often there than in a church or temperance meeting. Indeed, the average official or politician has the same aversion—or stronger—to enter a church or temperance place that the average Canadian has to be seen about a saloon. Saloon-keepers and other liquor men are either elected to office or control the elections in both parties in all elections—city, state or national. They are the power on or behind the throne, always and everywhere. Romanism and rum—for here they are one and the same—rule this State and city. Nobody questions this fact. It matters not which political party happens to win in any election, the double-headed "boss" is always on top of all—supreme. Every office from a position on the police force to that of United States Senator has to be bought in solid cash at a pre-arranged price. The bosses control the market, and at times starting "bears" and "bulls," as in stock speculations on "Change," to raise the price and get a bigger haul from the aspirants to office. At last election of United States Senator one candidate announced that \$300,000 was the price fixed, which he would not pay; so it is evident, as a popular satirist says of New York City, here, too, politics is a profitable business for some people.

(To be continued.)

TWO CANADIAN POETS.

MR. EDITOR,—An article appeared in THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN of the 13th May, entitled "Two Canadian Poets." It was made up of extracts taken without my knowledge, from a lecture delivered to a literary society in Ottawa, last winter, and was framed in such a manner as to convey a very erroneous impression of the form and intent of my lecture. The publication of the article in question was unauthorized by me, and I desire it to be understood by any persons who may have read it that I do not acknowledge the article as it appeared in THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN. At the same time I wish to say that I don't attach any blame in the matter to the Editor of THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN, who accepted the article from the person who made the extracts, believing that it was done in accordance with my wish.

ARCHIBALD LAMPMAN.