

Why has he come among us? It is the same loving purpose that took him to Matthew's table. He has come to save you. Will you allow him to do so? Here and now he offers you pardon and salvation. Tonight you may go home with the joy of forgiveness in your heart.

THE MUSKOKA LAKES

This Muskoka region is steadily growing in popularity, says a correspondent of the Utica Observer. They are coming to it with increasing numbers from the east and from the west, from the north and from the south. There is an island in Lake Joseph on which an Englishman from beyond the sea has built himself a cottage; and so enamored are he and his family with Muskoka that season after season they abandon England and come over here for their summer holiday. Presumably their motto is not "variety is the spice of life"—more likely it runs, "where you find a good thing hang on to it." But although Muskoka has secured a permanent place among "summer resorts," it has as yet lost none of its original flavor its fresh, primitive, untutored charm.

Emerson has sung that

If eyes were made for seeing
Then beauty is its own excuse for being.

The beauty of the woods and waters of Muskoka—like that of the woods and waters of Scotland—was made to be seen and enjoyed by human eyes. So the Grand Trunk Railway System for their labors in rendering this region readily accessible to the appreciative summer tourist are public benefactors. Nature was made for man, not man for nature.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

A fine seal was caught the other day in the salmon nets at Dysart.

The next meeting of Lanark and Renfrew Presbytery will be held at Carleton Place Nov. 28th at 10.30 a.m.

At Kinghorn the amalgamation of the Roslands U. F. Church and Ladyburn U. F. Church is to be pressed forward.

Pastor Jacob Primmer, Dunfermline, has forwarded a long letter to King Edward, protesting against his attendance at Mass at Marienbad.

The Free Church decline to accept the suggestion of the Executive Commission that they should have a friendly conference with the United Free Church with a view to facilitating the allocation of the property.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has promised to contribute half of the cost of a pipe organ for Anstruther Parish Church.

In Tokio there is a foreign language school where almost all languages are taught, and, strange to say, Russian is the favorite.

A young lady visiting Oban has achieved the distinction of sleeping a night on the lone, wind-swept island of Staffa, with no other company than a small spaniel.

Towards a new organ for Gilliland Memorial Church, Dundee, Mr. Andrew Carnegie has contributed £400, while Mr. J. Martin White and an anonymous donor has given £250 each.

Queen Alexandra, accompanied by the Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the Royal Family, attended divine service in Crathie Church on the 3rd inst.

Cruden Parish Church congregation propose erecting a monument to the memory of the late Rev. Robert Ross, who was minister of the parish for over sixty years.

Rev. James Wilson, M.A., retired, died at Lanark on the 30th August. He was a scholarly Christian gentleman, who for over thirty years did large service at Lanark. For over a dozen years he has been quietly living amongst his old flock. He was in his jubilee year in the ministry, though not permitted to see its close.

LABRADOR

In connection with the observatory of the eclipse of the sun in Labrador Sir William McGregor, Governor of Newfoundland, visited the Labrador coast with a number of scientific men from the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States. "The People," of St. John's Newfoundland, reports that the principal object of the Governor's visit to the Newfoundland coast was to endeavor to lay down accurately the position (latitude and longitude) of leading points on the coast line which have not heretofore been correctly charted. If he is successful, it is stated that he will visit Canada with the purpose of effecting an arrangement with the Dominion Government delimiting the boundary of Newfoundland-Labrador towards the interior. Until the past few years, that boundary was accepted as the watershed of the Labrador peninsula between Hudson's Bay and the Atlantic, the Newfoundland territory including all rivers running into the Atlantic, and the Canadian territory all rivers running into Hudson's Bay and the Gulf of the St. Lawrence. So it was charted in English maps, and so, the "People" says, it was once charted in an atlas of maps issued by the Dominion Government. The boundary given in the latest official map of the Dominion is very different, however, and secures for Canada, by way of Hamilton Inlet and Lake Melville and other inlets further north, ingress to the Labrador hinterland by way of the Atlantic ocean. The Newfoundland people object to this delimitation, and the "People" says there are two positions in connection with the matter that are reasonable. First, the watershed boundary, as described; second, a continuous strip forty miles wide running around every inlet from Blanc Sablon to the entrance of Hudson's Strait. In any case, it seems that Newfoundland will not give up what she considers her rights without a stiff fight, and the "People" believes that Canada cannot oust Newfoundland from her complete control of the whole coast line, including all inlets and rivers, and its timber, fishing and mineral resources.

The whole question bears a strong resemblance to that which has caused Canada so much annoyance on her western frontier. There, while the whole interior was unquestionably ours by transfer from the Hudson's Bay Company, the coast line, having been pre-empted by Russia a hundred years ago, was sold to the United States, and the question that remained were similar to those which now offer themselves, namely, as to where the Russian coast line terminated, what depth of territory it included, and whether the boundary followed the general coast or the inlets, that is whether the heads of the inlets were Canadian or belonged to the United States. The possession of the heads of the inlets did the United States no good, but, as the loss of it did Canada enormous harm, it was a thing to be fought over to the last inch. The chief differences between the east and the west are, first, that the coast line denied us stretches, not southward, but northward to more and more inhospitable regions, and only shuts in a peninsula which has other approaches to the sea, secondly, that the coastline in question has a value of its own, which is of relative importance to the country to which it belongs, and there is, therefore, nothing invidious in the tenacity with which it holds it; thirdly, that it is held by a country under the same flag as ours. Should the interior happen to develop value as the Yukon country unexpectedly did, we do not suppose the island colony would act the dog-in-the-manger towards us. At the same time, it is to be remembered that so long as we are separate countries there is no foreseeing

the future. If the matter cannot be adjusted by negotiations, as it ought, if possible, to be, it is likely to come, we hope, in an entirely friendly way, before an imperial tribunal. The best solution of this and other differences would be for Newfoundland to cast in its lot with the brethren. We lost a great opportunity when we rejected the terms on which the island which holds the gates of our country was willing to become a part of it. Those terms were very unreasonable, but Newfoundland controlled the situation, and who does not take all he can get? It would be a good thing if the negotiations which this difference necessitates should eventuate in a general agreement, and, seeing Canada has large interests at stake, it is just as well that she should admit, to a reasonable extent at least, that Newfoundland is in a position to be a little selfish and saucy.—Montreal Witness.

With representatives present from coast to coast the General Assembly Sabbath School Committee met in the secretary's office in the Confederation Life building last week.

The gentlemen present were Rev. Dr. Neil, convener; Rev. J. A. Logan, Eburne, B. C.; Rev. W. R. Cruikshank and Dr. F. W. Kelly, Montreal; Rev. Principal Falconer, Halifax; Rev. Dr. Smith, Sydney, N.S.; Rev. W. W. Peck, Arnprior, Ont.; Rev. R. D. Fraser and Rev. J. M. Duncan, of the Sunday School Publications, Toronto; Rev. Robert Martin, Stratford; Rev. Alex. McGillivray, Toronto; Messrs. Thomas Yellowlees, Toronto; A. S. McGregor, London; J. C. Robertson, General Secretary, Toronto.

Rev. Mr. Hewitson, convener of Foreign Missions, and Rev. Mr. Cameron, Superintendent of Educational and College Work in New Zealand, were present. They are now in Canada making a special examination of their respective interests in this country.

A delegation was present from the Sunday School Association, consisting of Rev. William Frizzell and Mr. Hamilton, to advance the question of holding inter-denominational summer schools for Sunday school work. On account of their funds for a similar purpose being returnable to the Synod, and their series of hand-books being just completed, it was thought better not to share the responsibility at present.

In response to instructions of the General Assembly to consider some simple method to encourage systematic giving it was recommended, first, that an offering be made by each pupil every week; that a portion of the money be devoted to some scheme of church work; that where an offering cannot be made each week it be made monthly or quarterly, the money to go to the regular Treasurer of the Sabbath school, he to remit to the agent of the church every quarter.

The Committee on Teacher Training, through Principal Falconer, reported that the new hand-books were now complete and proving satisfactory. They have been adopted by Sunday School workers in Canada and the United States. These include "The Books of the Old Testament," by Rev. Principal Scrimger, D.D., of Montreal; "The Life and Times of Our Lord Jesus Christ," by Rev. Principal Falconer, D. Litt.; "A Summary of Christian Doctrine," by Rev. Prof. Kilpatrick, D.D.; "From One to Twenty-one," by Prof. Walter C. Murray, LL.D.; "Sabbath School Methods," by Frederick Tracy, Ph. D.

Grants were made to the several Synods as follows:—British Columbia and Alberta, \$400 each; Toronto and Montreal, \$500 each; Maritime Provinces, \$300.

Summative was officially expressed with Rev. Dr. Warden, General Agent of the Church, who is quite ill, and appreciation of the work of Mr. Yellowlees of the Ontario Sabbath School Association.