

## THE POINTE-AUX-TREMBLES' SCHOOLS

For almost a quarter of a century the Board of French Evangelization has asked on behalf of the Pointe-aux-Trembles Mission Schools for a place in the prayers and gifts of the people at their national Thanksgiving-Day Services.

The manifest and continuous blessings from God upon these Schools call not only for thanksgiving but also renewed supplication for the out-pouring of the Holy Spirit upon the teachers, the scholars, and the homes from which they come, on the occasion of the first Thanksgiving-Day of the opening century.

An evidence of the popular appreciation of Pointe-aux-Trembles is the fact that upwards of two hundred and twenty applications for admission were received this year. Over eighty of these had to be refused as it had been thought wise for sanitary as well as financial reasons not to accept more than one hundred and forty. There are, however, one hundred and forty-five pupils at present in attendance of whom over six per cent. come from Roman Catholic homes.

Last year and this the Schools were opened on the first instead of the 15th of October as formerly. This extension of the session and the appointment of an additional teacher for the Boys' School have added considerably to the outlay.

During the past few years death has removed several life-long generous benefactors of the Schools. Their places have not yet been taken by others. These lost and regretted sources of revenue along with the above mentioned necessarily increased outlay make imperative larger contributions on the part of Congregations, Sabbath Schools, Young Peoples' and other Societies if the present efficiency of the schools is not to be impaired, to say nothing of extending their usefulness which, at present, lack of means forbids.

The Contemporary for November (New York; Leonard Scott Publication Company) contains a large quantity of interesting reading. Among the articles that will claim the attention of Canadian readers the following may be mentioned: First Steps of the New Commonwealth (Australia) by J. F. Hogar, M.P.; Protestantism in France, by Richard Heath; The Closing of the Glasgow Exhibition, 1901, by Patrick Geddes; and The New Social Democracy, by J. H. Harley. "Some Recent Books" deals in an attractive way with the publications of the month.

## DON'T SEEK THE LION.

BY C. H. SPURGEON.

WHAT are we taught to seek or shun in prayer we should equally pursue or avoid in action. Very earnestly therefore, should we avoid temptation, seeking to walk guardedly in the path of obedience. We are not to enter the thicket in search of the lion. This lion may cross our path, or leap upon us from the thicket; but we have nothing to do with hunting him. He that meeteth with him, even though he winneth the day, we find it a stern struggle. Let the Christian pray that he may be spared the encounter. Our Saviour, who had experience of what temptation meant, thus earnestly admonished His disciples: "pray that ye enter not in-  
to temptation."

## CANADA'S HOME MISSION WORK.

Rev. J. A. Macdonald, of Toronto, delivered a powerful address last Sabbath forenoon, in Knox church, on the home mission field and home mission work of the Canada Presbyterian church, bearing mainly on that which comes under the purview of the home mission and augmentation committee of the western section. The work of these two committees is practically one—the work of the former being to develop mission stations until they are able to contribute a specified portion of the cost for the maintenance of gospel ordinances, when they pass on to the augmentation committee under whose fostering care they are in a reasonable time to become self-supporting. World-wide evangelization is no longer an open question. The great commission, "go ye into all the world," etc., embraces all mankind. The people of every nation and every clime. Our mission is to win and hold Christ for Canada; and if we expect to do effective work, to take forward movements in our foreign mission fields, we must develop the power and faithfulness and self consecration of the people in our home field.

Our home field practically embraces the larger half of a great continent—from the confines of Quebec on the east, westward through Ontario, new Ontario, the great west to the shores of the Pacific and extending north to the Arctic circle, having a frontage of five thousand miles. The situation for the church and for the country is critical, because of the situation, the time and the vast extent of the work to be overtaken.

The preacher presented a graphic picture of this great home mission field: Quebec, with its overshadowing French and Roman Catholic population—a province in which the English speaking settlements are being steadily circumscribed and weakened by the exodus of the more enterprising portion of the population to the towns and cities or to the great new country in the west; Ontario, where many of the Presbyterian congregations in the rural districts are weaker than they were ten or fifteen years ago, because of the westward movement of the population; and new Ontario, which is being rapidly opened up and into which settlers are rapidly pouring and the missionary must follow them with the Gospel; Manitoba, the Northwest, British Columbia and the gold country of the frozen north—immense fields, "white into the harvest."

To particularise: In English speaking missions there are 452 mission fields with 1250 preaching stations. In foreign communities west of Lake Superior we have one medical missionary among the Galicians in the Dauphin district, and five schools among the same people; one Finn missionary, two Czech missionaries, three Hungarian missionaries, two German missionaries, two Icelandic missionaries. The amount of money needed for this work for the coming year is \$97,500, an increase of \$25,000 over last year. In order to meet this emergency the people of the western section will have to increase their contribution by twenty-five per cent.

These are the cold facts. The great home mission field, vast in extent, filling up with a heterogeneous population from all parts of the world, calling for a great advance in men, money and work if Canada is to be won and held for Christ and built up a clean, pure, sturdy Christian nation.

The preacher pointed out that it was a patriotic duty on the part of Christians to

grapple resolutely with these great and serious problems and solve them, for if not solved and solved right now the welfare and unity and character of our country may be seriously compromised. It is not only that on the Pacific slope we have a public opinion in many places hostile to the Gospel and to the purity and morality which it is calculated to impress upon and mould the lives and characters of our people, but we have also to deal with a polyglot foreign population from the countries of Central Europe. Through the school and the Gospel these people must be educated and christianized if they are to be assimilated and converted into industrious law abiding Canadian citizens. If we do not accomplish this it may mean danger if not disaster for Canada and her British Canadian institutions.

Neither must we forget that political power is steadily passing into the hands of the great west. How important that the public opinion of that great western country should be moulded and dominated by a pure, aggressive and virile christianity. In this great work the Presbyterians of Canada are called upon to take a predominant share, to lead in the front ranks of the Lord's hosts and to make such an impress upon the life and public opinion of our country that the powers of moral and political evil will never be able to efface or endanger.

## Literary Notes.

The Christmas number of Harper's Bazar is an exceedingly bright one, both contents and cover; the latter being a picture of the Wise Men following the Star in the East. "Bobbert's Merry Christmas", by Josephine Dodge Daskam, is a quaintly illustrated story of child life; while "The Balsam Fir," by Mary E. Wilkins, is in her characteristic style. The Holiday Fashions, etc., are excellent, and there are also articles on "The Christmas Dinner," "Christmas Gifts," and other seasonable topics. The Bazar is holding its place as the best magazine published for women, and promises an even better table of contents for the year 1902. One dollar a year.—Harper & Bros., Publishers, New York.

The International Journal of Ethics. This Quarterly contains a number of vigorous articles of various degrees of merit. One of the most interesting and useful is entitled, "The Use of Moral Ideas in Politics", by J. S. Mackenzie, of University College, Cardiff, Wales. "The Task of the Twentieth Century" has a sad interest from the fact that its author recently passed away. Eliza Ritchie, of Halifax, discusses ably and reasonably on "Women and the Intellectual Virtues." A. S. Benedict, of Buffalo, N. Y., discusses the question, "Has the Indian Character been Misjudged?" Besides these and other articles there are many discussed and book-reviews all with the special circle of ideas to which the magazine is devoted.—1305 Arch St., Philadelphia.

They say the Rothschilds can't tell within millions how much they are worth. That is just my condition. All the wealth of this world and all the planets—everything is mine; I am joint heir with Jesus Christ. Find out what Jesus Christ is worth, and I will tell you what I am worth. "He that overcometh shall inherit all things, and he will be his God, and he shall sit with Me." Think of that—the son of God.—D. L. Moody.