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THE VEILED BRIDE. WILL IN the future care refusing To be seen, like Isaac's bride,

SCRIPTURE ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE SHORTER CATECHISM

AFTER Jesus had raised Lazarus from the dead, He went up to Jerusalem, and a great multitude, hearing this wonderful miracle, and anxious to see Him, went out of the city to welcome Him.

hope now is to forewarn our children; to teach them that sorrowful history which, alas, the powers that be dare not allow in our schools lest they lose the Catholic vote.

Mission Work. THE HERMIT KINGDOM REACHED. LETTER FROM MR. HARKNESS. We make the following extracts from a letter recently received from Mr. Harkness who, it will be remembered, left this city last autumn with Mr. Gale for Missionary work in Corea.

THE CURSE. He never thought of turning back. "What shall I say? Father, save Me from this hour? But for this cause came I unto this hour, Father, glorify Thy name."

THE JESUITS. Now that there seems to be no hope of preventing the Jesuits from carrying on their nefarious work "for the greater glory of God" by any means, moral or immoral, which that end may justify, it may be well that our readers take some trouble to ascertain what a Jesuit is, and what his true aim is.

ASHORE TO SEE CORRANS and a Corean town. They, the people, are very much larger than the Japanese. They have a stately appearance, their hair, at its natural length, is tied in a knot at the top of the head.

A REAL JAPANESE CITY. The streets are very narrow and are anything but straight. The buildings, are only one storey high, and at first sight everything has a dirty appearance, but this is accounted for by the absence of paint.

whole appearance puts me in mind of a big play-house that the children in the country make. They are, however, a clean, civil, quiet, polite, and industrious class of people.

NAGASAKI is a city at the foot of a hill and is of interest as being the first port in Japan that was opened to foreign trade. It contains about 50,000 people.

While in Tokyo we met Lieutenant Fulk who had been for some time in the English Legation in Seoul. He said, "You will like the Coreans." At present Corea is not open for mission work.

So here I am in the midst of heathenism. To see the people in their degradation, to behold the impure shrines at which they worship, and the lying vile priesthood—holy in proportion to their filthiness—is to understand something of what the "Light of Asia," the father of lies, can do for a most devoted people.

We are not discouraged at the sight. We know that the government of the country is in a bad state and, through this, the people have no encouragement to work any more than for mere existence.

LETTER FROM DR. BUCHANAN. THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL.—THE INDIAN OCEAN.—BOMBAY.—ARRIVES AT INDORE.—WARM WELCOMES.—IN THE MIDST OF HEATHENISM.

While in the midst of heathenism, to see the people in their degradation, to behold the impure shrines at which they worship, and the lying vile priesthood—holy in proportion to their filthiness—is to understand something of what the "Light of Asia," the father of lies, can do for a most devoted people.

Just before leaving we met Mr. Sloman (who is a Secretary of the Bible Society of Scotland) who had been at our "farewell" in Toronto, October 18th. It is 350 miles to Kobe which we made in twenty-four hours.

Mr. Caine has not in so many words pointed out that not so long ago England drank itself out of a deficit, and recommended that India should go and do likewise, but he tantalizingly shows what may be achieved if things go on as they have been going for the last ten years.

TEMPERANCE IN INDIA. (To the Editor of the PRESBYTERIAN REVIEW.) SIR,—Knowing your interest in the Temperance movement, I beg to send you herewith some facts bearing on that great movement as found in India.

Mr. W. S. Caine, M.P., has paid a visit to India in the interests of Temperance, and in Bombay, recently, gave expression to his opinions, of which the following is a report from the Bombay Gazette, one of the leading English papers of that Presidency.

On this the Gazette makes the following comment:—"Of course no one will suppose that Mr. W. S. Caine, the honourable member for Barrow, now in Bombay, has any desire to urge the Government to encourage a generous use of ardent liquor in this country."

Mr. Caine has not in so many words pointed out that not so long ago England drank itself out of a deficit, and recommended that India should go and do likewise, but he tantalizingly shows what may be achieved if things go on as they have been going for the last ten years.

There can now be little question of the havoc wrought by the Outstill System in Bengal. The Outstill System question appears to have been narrowed down to very simple issues.

These words speak for themselves, and show pretty clearly the attitude of many of our officials in that land. In Central India almost the only revenue obtainable by the British Government, is that from opium and liquor.

No wonder the best of India's sons are crying out against English greed, and are seeking, with the help of missionaries and others, to get the ear of English M.P.s in the hopes of staying a traffic that can only end injuriously on India's millions in their transition state, and yet which will injuriously act on England's best interests.