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WHOLE NO 215.

pointed out that not so long ago Eng

FUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

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THE VEHLED BRIDE. Veri Ris the future cares refusing
To be seen, like Isaac's bride,
Whom the lonely man met musing In the fields at eventide. Round him o'er the darkening waste, Deep it shades of evening fall; And bound him in the past, Mother Sarah's funeral. Mother Sarah being dead, Cometh then his destiny. Veiled Pelecca he must wed, Whatso er her features ne

On he walks in silent prayer, Bids the reiled Rebecca hail; Doubting boune will prove fair, When at leagth she drops the veil When the rell is dropt aside,
Dropt in mother Sarah's tent,
Oh I she is right fair this bride
Whom his loving God hath sent

So then walking 'twist the two,
"I wist the past with pleasures dead.
And the future velled from view,
The veiled future thou must wed

Walk, like Issac, praying God, Walk by faith, and not by sight, And though darker grows the road, Doubt not all will yet come right. pit Things behind forgetting, hail

Every future from above!

Doubt not when it drops the veil,

"Twill be such as thou canst love.

—IV. B. Robertson, D.D. :धर्म सारक

CONTRACTOR ICEVIEW. SCRIPCURE ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE SHORTER & CATECHISM. TO CE VIS

AFTER Jesus had raised Lazarus from the dead, He went up to Jerusalem, and rather the infatuation that has made d great multitude, hearing this wonderful miracle, and anxious to see Him, went of the great ultramontane conspiracy with of the city to welcome Him. They against the liberties of mankind. That they branches of palm trees, they jesuitism will do its work of death stibwed his path with their garments, among us no one can doubt. History they rent the air with their cries will repeat itself in tears and blood. they rent the air with their cries will repeat itself in tears and blood.
Hosanna! Hosanna! Blessed is He
Rome expects such things and will that cometh in the name of the Lord,

which, alas, the powers that be dare not allow in our schools lest they lose the Catholic vote. How can we do it, their and said, "Sirt we would see our Sabbath School libraries and by the same to the catholic vote. How can we do it, their? We may reach a few through our Sabbath School libraries and by Philip and said, "Sir I we would see our Sabbath School libraries and by Mr. Oltmans, one of the missionaries, Teaus." Their request perplexed Philip. lectures in our churches. Our Church knowing Mr. Giffart was coming, came did not know if it would be papers, also should speak out, no on board. We went with him and he Master, especiconsulted Andrew, and, very likely with They should, however in some way, much hesitation, they brought the be brought up to date, showing how

Gleeks to Jesus Mandrew and Philip must have been such progress, and has now forced clearly astonished at the reception on the poor ignorant masses of these Gentiles received. What both its followers the degrading worship considered a greet honor conferred on of the Virgin, and the dogma of Papal in Corea. On Wednesday afternoon, them, Jesus accepted as a great glory Infallibility with all that that implies. 12th, we reached the port of Fusan, without on Himself, and at once said. There is a ten-cent edition of "Duff on the south of Corea. Here we had Man should be glorified." In these Greeks He saw the first-frui s of that be of use. Who will republish "Pasgreat harvest which should be reaped chal's Provincial Letters," with their and a Corean town. They, the people, in the Gentile world when His own trenchant and unanswerable facts and are very much larger than the Japanese. hathe Gentile world when His own Sobole had rejected Him. He knew logic. Then there is "Taylor's Loyola They have a stately appearance, their that the present shouts of exultation and Jesuitism." Other books would that the present shouts of exultation and Jesuitism." Other books would would soon be changed to howls of be of use. Let us hope that the press execuation. He knew that the very Hos that were now crying " Hosanna !" would to-morrow be crying "Crucify him! Crucify him!" But He also bim! Crucify him!" But He also freely circulated, and Father Chiniquy's briew that if he was lifted up on the works. It is full time to awake. There cross, he would draw all men unto Him. come. This was the warning for which His opened ear had been waiting; a warning atruck on the mighty clock of eternity by the hand of God; a warnthe telling Him that the supreme crisis in the history of God and man, of time and eternity, of heaven and hell; the hour of the great redeeming sacrifice, was about to toll. Accordingly it made James brace up his spirit for the great declaive conflict, and utter His final declaration concerning His public declaration concerning except a grain of wheat fall into the is die, it beareth much fruit." He was from Yokohama. Previous to that streets are winding and only about ten h and die, it abideth alone, but if that the spiritual harvest of the world anny be reaped. His death was no sad absident, it was an eternal necessity. gaYet He knew that this was no easy The struggle would be unspeaksbly terrible. No one could comprehend its depth of agony but Historic, He added, "Now ir my soul troubled." The dark shad-

dew of the cross which had risen before

cast out, and I, if I be lifted up, will very strong in Japan.

draw all men to Myself." Now, the I think it grand to see the children very petition which Jesus offered up at and youth in a heathen country taught own glory.

ter the Passavters, a Review

THE TESUITS. Now that there seems to be no hope of preventing the Jesuns from carrying en 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 lesuit is, and what his true aim is The suppression of the Order for nearly a century naturally made it unnecessary in the immediate past to say much about them, but the revival of the Order and its re-establishment in Canada call for intelligent inquiry regarding their origin, designs, and history. Perhaps some able pens may help to enlighten the public, and to prepare the next generation for the bitter consequences which are sure to flow from the indifference of Protestants, or political parties yield to the demands cometh in the name of the Lord, glory when once more the civil power, the King of Israel." So great at the command of the Apostate Church, the King of Israel." So great at the command or the reposition of the enthusiasm and so mighty was by violence and deceit shall re-enact by violence and deceit shall re-enact the command or the reposition of the r

hope now is to forewarn our children : recorded who went up to to teach them that sorrowful history by proper thing to introduce these matter what politicians say. There are very kindly entertained us for the day. works on the subject ally at such an hour. Accordingly he now with advantage be circulated. Jesuitism under Pio Nono made on the Jesuits," to be had from the to remain for about thirty hours. On American Presbyterian Board that will Thursday we went will seek to shed light, and make man- have hats, some have none, a large maifest the deeds of darkness. Let such jority in the latter class. They dress books as "D'Aubigne's Reformation" be in white cotton, one now and again cross, he would draw all men unto Him. can be no doubt as to the ultimate. Therefore the request of these Greeks success of Liberty; fain would we see was a signal to Jesus that His hour had that accomplished without the horrors of a religious war.

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:-

since, it has been full of interest. I mentioned to you that we went up to as best it can. The houses are built Tokyo eighteen miles north of Yoko with small stones mixed with mud and

A RRAL JAPANESE CITY.

the curse, He never thought of tu ming whole appearance puts me in mind of of the degradation. We are not distillat there is a more excellent way by Mr. Came has not in so many words back. "What shall I say? Father, a big play-house that the children in couraged at the sight. We know that the Jesus Christ whereby he might be saved save Me from this hour? But fer the country make. They are, however, this cause came I unto this hour, a clean, civil, quiet, polite, and industrather, glorify Thy name." Then a trious class of people. We visited the voice came from Heaven saying, "I Methodist schools, conducted by Mr. have both glorified it, and will glorify and Mrs. Large. They have an attend-Jesus answered and said, ance of 250 pupils. Here they have Now is the judgment of this world. classes in the higher mathematics. The Now is the judgment of this world. classes in the higher mathematics. The Fulk who had been for some time in holy men (fakirs), very dirty. The Now shall the prince of the world be desire for a knowledge of English is the English Legation in Scoul. He sacred bull seems to be the only

that awful crisis, He has also put into by Christian people. This, I believe, is our lips. As the first commandment is, the best way of getting a true knowledge striving all the while to find some way "Thou shalt have no other gods before of God's word into benighted souls. for telling the people of the blessed me," so the first desire of every heart Mr. Gale and I attended a religious Sariour. We are now that truly loves God, is that His name | meeting on Sunday evening while in shall be glorified. Therefore, "In the Tokyo. We spoke a few words by first petition, which is, Hallowed by Thy means of an interpreter to the people. name, we fray that God would enable We heard their singing, speaking and name, we fray that Gest would ended we nearly their singling, speaking and us and others to glorify Him in all that praying—praying for our mission to whereby he maketh Him elf known, and Corea! In closing they sang for us that He would dispose all things to His as best they could in English "Blest be the tie that binds." On Dec. 5th we

LEFT YOU OHAMA FOR KOBB.

Just before leaving we met 11r. Slowan (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 twinty-four hours. This was a very enjoyable trip. At Kobe we had to change boats and one day to remain in Christian work and love. over. i'his is a real Japan..se town. We met Rev. Mr. Atkinson and his sellow-worker. We visited the schools in Kobe also and found the same interest. Here we purchased a small cookstove. We paid 22 yen for it, which equals about \$17 in gold; and we think we got a good bargain in this. From Kobe to our next halting-place, Nagasaki, the voyage is through what is known as the Inland Sea. The islands are quite thick and probably 1000 feet high. At the base of many, small towns may be seen. These hills are terraced for cultivation and although it is December they are growing green. On Saturday night, which was clear and bright, we passed through the most delightful part of the sea. I might just state that our accommodation on these boats was good, in fact much in advance of the Abyssinia. It is strange that Mr. Callaway did not know more about this line of boats, for they have the appearance of the people. The been running to Chamulpo for the past loose flowing robes and dark faces told three years. We reached Nagasaki about us we had come into another world—a three years. We reached Nagasaki about us we had come into another world—a three years. We reached Nagasaki about us we had come into another world—a farming system? In our summary of riches beyond the dreams of simples.

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. Rev. here are schools here with hundreds of pupils. It is a most delightful place. The hills, thousands of feet high, are a grand sight. Mr. Oltmans said it was no sacrifice to be a missionary in Japan. With such an account of Japan and Japanese and Mission work you will not its followers the degrading worship be looking for the same state of affairs

ASHORE TO SEE CORRANS knot at the top of the head. Some with a pale green or purple robe. Their trousers are most prodigious, after the Chinese feshion, and tied around the ankles. Their shoes are made from a sort of grass. Every man has a pipe with a stem some two feet long and at waist. After landing on shore we walked over a sort of road very hilly we met droves of people going to the wharf prepared to carry a load of provisions home on a sort of crotched stick on the back. They would walk past us with an air of indifference significant of some character. The people are, generally speaking, anything but clean; so we were prepared to see a dirty town. In side for the over-plus to make its way hama and were at Mr. Wright's place. a roof of straw or grass. The walls are only a few feet high and a hole in the side for the people to crawl in at; and I The streets are very narrow and are presume they would have to accommonything but straight. The buildings, date themselves to circumstances when

state and, through this, the people have no e icouragement to work any more than for mere existence. They do an pear to be really lar,

While in Tokye we met Lieutenant said," You will like the Coreans." At present Corea is not open for mission work. We are going in and are going to get a house in Seoul and study the language,

JUST AT CHAMULPO. We leave the ship, thankful to our Heavenly Father for safety during the twenty seven days on water and a good number on land, since leaving Toronto. We telegraphed to Rev. Mr. Underwood from Fusan and expect to meet him at port. It will take us some eight hours to reach Seoul on our pack-horses. The shores look bleak, but on we go knowing that this Gospel of the Kingdom'must be preached for a witness to all the nations. The hoats come up to the port once in three weeks bringing med every time. How welcome will be the first letter from Canada! Yours, ping from the Indian Witness :-

ROBERT R. HARKNESS. HIGO MARIE S. S. Twenty-four hours from Chamulpo.

Dec. 14, 1888. LETTER FROM DR. BUCHANAN.

THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL -THE INDIAN OCEAN .- BOMBAY .-- ARRIVES AT INDORE .- WARM WELCOMES .- IN THE MIDST OF HEATHENISM.

Following are some extracts from tetter just received from Rev. Dr. Buchanan, one of the missionaries recently appointed to our Central India erate into one under which the Outstill staff:-

In my last letter to you from the Mediterranean, we were moving east; and at Malta we bid good bye to the West. Our next stopping-place was Suez; and although we had only three hours there, subter/ages published for years past. It I am sure I shall never forget the impression made by the great change of from stills can be restricted, the Outstill about this line of boats, for they have the appearance of the people. The

government of the country is in a bad Surely, this deceived peor le are leeking, feeling after God.

The day after arriving at Indore, in

McKelvie, I went to Jjjain - one

numbers in the sacred cities Soon, perchance, with a great and desperate struggle this false belief shall be overthrown, and righteousness shall reign. God hasten the day!

TEMPERANCE IN INDIA.

(To the Editor of the PRESSYTERIAN REVIEW.) Six,-Knowing your interest in the Temperance movement, I beg to send you herewith some facts bearing on that great movement as found in India. First, I give you the following, a clip-

There can now be little question of the havoc wrought by the Outstill System in liengal. The Outstill System question appears to have been narrowed down to very simple issues. The Bengal Government in its last resolution, which was so full of uncertain sound, had at least this faithful statement: - Unless the experiment of limiting the capacity of vats and stills, or, in other words, of restricting the amount of proof spirit to be distilled in a month, can be successfully carried out, Sir Steuart Bayley is unable to see how the Outstill System can fail to degenholder becomes a jarmer, pure and simple.' This is about as straight as the

thing can be put, and we heartily con-gratulate the Lieutenant-Governor, upon this flat contradiction of all the official System is just the farming system under

land drank itself out of a deficit, and recommended that India should go and do libewise, but he tantalizingly shows company with Mr. Wilson and Mr. what may be achieved if things go on as they have been going for the last ten of the famed cities-and like the years. People in India have, during that time, learned to drink who had never drunk before, and he is at pains creature of grace, dignity and inde-pendence there. He walks about the sale goes on increasing in its mesent streets fat and sleek, eats what comes ratio, it will be eight crores in 1898, in in his way at the shops, etc., and 1908 it will amount to sixteen crores, is molested by nobody. As the Coolies and ten years later thirty-two crores. move out of the way of the Brahmins, so The Indian Finance Minister, proof the Brahmins in turn make way for the against the intoxication of these figures, sacred animals which are found in has yet to be born. The loss by exchange, the fluctuations of the opium revenue, the demands of the military experts, the claims of the educationalists for new schools and more colleges, the demands of the uncovenanted for equitable treatment-all these factors of the great problem, how to make both ends meet, would be as nought, if Mr. Caine's figures were realized. All that has to be done is to sit still—to sit ight—and let the taste for some of the joys of life spread amongst the population, and crores will come rolling into the replenished treasury. Yet Mr. Caine would not be content if this prospect were realized. He is himself a tectotaller, and is now in India as a delegate from temperance people in England to the temperance people in this country. He is no doubt quite sincere in declaring that when the sale of intoxicating liquors brought in thirty-two crores to the State, 'the people of India would have become as drunken and degraded as those of any Western nation.' The thirty-two crores would be an abomination to Mr. Caine, as certain gold pieces were to Titus; but a financier would say of the money as Vespasian said of the gold, non olet; it would not smell of the liquor out of which it

> for their help to put drink traffic, if the product from it are certain to be to the act very distant future, so enormous as a fe. Caine supposes." These words sy mk for themselves,

was made. Is it then wise of Mr. Caine

to hold up this alluring prospect of

untold wealth before an impecunious Government? He has great faith in

the principles of which he is the expo-

nent; but it is scarcely consistent with

ordinary canons of worldly prudence

to place the Abkari revenue in the

object-private gains; and the more and show pretty clearly the attitude of many of our officials in that I'nd. In sky, night and day, with one exception, consumption of liquor, the better was Central India almost the only revenue obtainable by the British Government, is that from objum and lic from drink is obtained on the "farming" principle, i.e., the right to manufacture and sell as much as is desired, is sold yearly to the highest bidders in the disserent districts into which Central India is divided. Indore, with a few villages associated, containing, in round numbers, 100,000 people, forms one of these districts, and the right to manufacture and sell in it, was sold last year for, as nearly as I can remember, \$80,000 (the exact figures I hope to have in a few days, when I shall give them to you); s. c., in order to pay for outlay alone, ten bottles of liquor would have to be drunk by every man, woman and child in that field—a field where, a few years ago, it was almost unknown, memory, it was not touclied. In going to a mela (religious gathering), we re, a few years ago, no drink was to be distance of two miles on one of the many roads leading to the mela. The drink, too, is much more injurious than anything you have here, as the fusil oil

whiskey) are left untouched in this. 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.Ps. in the hopes of staying a traffic, that can only end injuriously on India's millions in their transition there; but India to-day is not the India of 1857. Her childhood's days are her manhood, her 204 millions put a power that is bound to influence, as we can now but little realize, the his-

have not enjoyed the practical, moral and business principles in God's Word, which exalt a nation. Having entered the Sucz Canal, we

seemed to be carried back three months, and once more set down in a beautiful Canadian summer. The thermometer when only a faint white cloud was seen, this object attained." whole time, through the Red Sea, over the Indian Ocean, till we landed, on the 10th of December, at Bombay, And since that 'me the weather has the following is a report from the Bombeen so uniformly rand, and each day bay Gazette, one of the leading English isanice day," becomes méaningless here. We were met at Bombay by Mr. Wilson. After three days in that city, sceing some of the mission work there, we came up to Indore. We were met at Mhow by Mrs. Campbell, who came

teachers of the Indian school. It was a great joy after 10,000 miles of travel, to step out into my new home, Central India, and be welcomed by the labouring for the Master in this benighted land. And now my prayer is, that God may bless this our home. And He will. So shall this spiritual his back a pouch hanging at his the solitary place shall be glad for them." After receiving a hearty welcome from all we have got settled down. Miss

mission houses. So here I am in the midst of heasomething of what the "Light of Asia," the father of lies, can do for a most transcend his ideal. Between the two are not likely to forget we are in beastreet, we met one of those Hindus, outside until the consumption in India great nation, and to the making of them who, by penance, hopes to find God. He would be as large in proportion to its was marching along with one arm high population as it was in England. are only one storey high, and at first sight they would get inside. We thought their above his head. The hand was partly everything has adirty appearance, but this fireplace must be under the floor, as the withcred, and the arm was rigidly set lowing comment:—"Of course no one with the Gospel, that has made us what

Outstill System, Mr. A. Money, was allowed rope enough to hang himself. And this is how he conducted the performance. 'Under the Farming Sys tem every encouragement was given to drinking. The farmer had but one rose to about 85° at eight a.m.. The shops he opened, and the greater the aine M.P. visit to India in the interests of Temperatice, and in Bombay, recently, gave

expression to his opinions, of which

bay Gazette, one of the leading English so much like every other day, that the papers of that Presidency. He said :—
expression so common in Canada, "It It was now something like eight or nine months since he left Bombay, after spending six weeks in India, and if there was one thing which had impressed him more strongly than another during that time, it was that the evils of intemperance were growing and spreading in on with us here. All the missionaries India to a most alarming extent. In were at the station to meet us, also the almost every place he had visited he heard complaints from native gentlemen to whom he had had introduction from Christian missionaries; in fact, from every one who had at heart the in villages and castes where, in my brothers and sisters who have been welfare of Indian people. He visited many stills and liquor shops which were now to be found scattered all over India, and was shocked and dismayed found, I counted fifteen grogshops in a at the increase of intemperance which wilderness fertile in myriad cities, towns was taking place. What he saw inand villages, rejoice in the fragrance of the duced him to give very close and care. Rose of Sharon. "The wilderness and ful attention to the whole question, and to bring it before Parliament in the and other impurities (removed from month of May last in a resolution on which, he believed, there was the largest and rough for about three miles, until Dr. Mackay is up with the ladies, while division which had ever been taken on we came to a native town. On the way Mr. McKelvie and I occupy one of the an Indian subject in the House of Commons. (Applause.) During his voyage from England he had been thenism. To see the people in their going through, with great care, all the degradation, to behold the impure Abkari Reports of the various provinces shrines at which they worship, and the in India, and he found that there was state, and, yet which will injuriously act tying vile priesthood—holy in proportion to their filthiness—is to understand in consumption had not been very marked mutiny is impossible if justice is done as compared with last year, and very much in proportion with the increase devoted people. A man does not which had taken place in previous rapidly coming to an end; and when, in years. If they allowed this to go on mission compounds is one of these unchecked, it was quite clear that the forth their strength, it will be to shake to Hindu dens of iniquity. Hence we consumption ten years hence would the core any European nation that may again have doubled, and if it went on arouse her. All the Christian influthendom. The other morning, as Mr. doubling every ten years, it was only a ences there, are tending not only to the McKelvle and I were going down the question of forty or fifty years at the unity, but to the enlightenment of that

everything has dirty appearance, but this fireplace must be under the floor, as the list accounted for by the absence of paint.

The goods in their stores are on the speciment was about the speciment and the stores are on the speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment and the stores are on the speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment and the stores are on the speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment and the stores are on the speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment are speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment. The goods in their stores are on the speciment are speciment. The goods in the arm was rigidly set low in the arm was