

there is an open door in Hungary for the evangelistic work of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and of the Religious Tract Society, which these valuable societies are vigorously taking advantage of. From the depot of the Religious Tract Society no less than 100,000 copies of various publications were issued in the course of 1904. A Hungarian edition of Drummond's "The Greatest Thing in the World" has had a very large circulation.

In reference to education, it is the law in Hungary that every child attending the public schools must receive religious instruction from an authorized teacher of his own denomination. The editor of the "Sunday at Home" tells us that he attended a missionary meeting where he heard the "Glory Song" sung in Hungarian with an enthusiasm which he had not heard surpassed in England, even with Mr. Alexander himself acting as leader. On every side he was deeply impressed with the evidences of growing spiritual life, and increased activity on the part of all the Protestant denominations. He gives an interesting account of an interview he had with that famous veteran Orientalist and writer, Professor A. Vambrey, who was often a visitor at Balmoral and Windsor to the late Queen, and to the King, who, when Prince of Wales, became godfather to Vambrey's grandchild. Vambrey told him that he once gave a lecture in London on the Eastern question, at which Lord George Hamilton presided, and Mr. Gladstone was present. Vambrey attacked Gladstone's Eastern policy, but Gladstone came up to him at the close and thanked him for the lecture. "That," said Vambrey to the editor, "would not happen anywhere but in England." It is a matter of much thankfulness that in the heart of Europe the Protestant cause is so full of life and activity.—Belfast Witness.

THE MEN OF THE OLD REGIME.

Where is the Commodore Jacques Cartier,

First of our sailors, the Breton bold?
Ponthriand and La Pommeraye,
Gentlemen under his flag enrolled?
Sieur de Roberval, harsh and cold?—
Dreamers of the eternal dream
Of venturesome deeds and fame and gold?

Where are the men of the old regime?
Where is the poet Lescarbot,
Ever at hand with a cheering strain?
Where de Monts and his Huguenots?
Where are the Caen brothers twin?
Where are the priests who courted pain,

Bearing the Cross by trail and stream?
Where, oh, where, is the great Champlain?

Where are the men of the old regime?
Where is the pilot Champdore?
Where are the traders of Tadousac?
Where is La Salle who found his way
To the mouth of the Mississippi and back?

Where are the sabres of bold Daulac?
Out of the darkness how they gleam!
Where is the valorous Frontenac?
Where are the men of the old regime?

Envoys.

Princes, to none do they yield the palm;
High is their place in the world's esteem:
Where is De Maisonneuve? where Montcalm?

Where are the men of the old regime?
W. M. MACKERACHE.

Life is a great exchange of ideas, hopes, principles, affections, revenges, joys and sorrows. It is largely a retail business. We learn the alphabet letter by letter and word by word. We come to understand the principles of government by beginning with that which is primary. The great truths of religion are not received in bulk, but by the addition of one ray of Divine light, and then another and still another, until the circle of truth is complete.—Philadelphia Methodist.

HUNTERS HAVE GOOD SUCCESS.

The hunting season in the "Highlands of Ontario" during the year 1905 was probably the most successful that has been experienced, both as regards the number of hunters and the results secured.

The information to hand shows that 6,425 licenses were issued including 422 non-resident licenses, 203 resident moose licenses and 5,800 resident deer licenses. It is estimated that 12,000 deer were killed during the fifteen days of the open season, between November 1st and 5th. Of the Moose, some 150 heads were taken out, mostly from the Temagami district, about 100 of which were taken from that territory. This is a large increase in comparison with the season of 1904 when only 22 heads were secured in that locality. This large increase is accounted for by the fact that the country was made easy of access last year via the Grand Trunk Railway System and Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway, whereas the difficulties in former years of reaching the hunting grounds debarred many from making the attempt. The Canadian Express Company alone carried 2,796 deer weighing 306,395 lbs, an increase over 1904 of 233 carcases. The largest shipments were made from Burk's Falls, the starting point for the Maganetawan River Region: Huntsville, Lake of Bays district; Muskoka Wharf, Muskoka Lake district; Powassan, and Scott's Junction, the diverging point for the territory contiguous to the Ottawa Division of the Grand Trunk Railway System. The number carried by all express companies was 3,310 deer. This amount, of course, does not give any idea of the number killed as many of the deer are used for food in the woods and many are transported by other means than the transportation companies.

Instead of the diminution of numbers, the deer and moose in the "Highlands of Ontario" and New Ontario are increasing, the woods are full of them and the game laws are so well put in force by the Ontario Government that good hunting in that territory is assured for years to come.

The Indian papers are full of the Prince and Princess of Wales. The Prince has given pleasure by taking a keen interest in the men he meets and the affairs of a public nature with which he has come in contact. The action of the Prince and Princess in most scrupulously observing Sunday's rest is likely to do much good. The effect of the behaviour of European officials on Sundays on the people of India is simply disastrous. They put forward "Bura Sahib" as their example, who gives tennis parties on Sundays.

A letter from the Rev. John A. Ainslie, for many years stationed at Mosul, near the site of ancient Nineveh, published in the Northwestern Edition of "The Bible Student and Teacher" for October, mentions some interesting facts which he regards as supporting the historicity of the book of Jonah. He says: "There are several large Christian villages within twenty or twenty-five miles of old Nineveh. I have worked more or less in many of these during the ten years that I was stationed at Mosul. One of these villages is Tel Kaif, having about 5,000 inhabitants. I found that in this village they keep a fast every year, a fast of three days, which is, according to their own story, the repetition of the fast ordered by the King of Nineveh in Jonah's time. It has been kept through all these generations, and is still kept in that village in accordance with 'custom' which means so much to an Oriental. The fast was ordered by a heathen king, and those who now keep it are nominally Christians. I do not know why they or their fathers should keep it, unless it may be that they are descended from those old Ninevites. Exploration may yet settle this fact."

Chronic self-conceit is more fatal than either measles or mumps.

LITERARY NOTES.

We have just received the World To-day for February. The cover is illustrated in quite a novel manner in commemoration of George Washington. As is usual with this magazine the editorial article is placed first, and this month it is a plea for the existence of the Senate. The following sentence gives us a hint as to its line of argument. "As long as we have the Senate the 'conservative' element of society can sleep o' nights." Then come some fine photo-engravings of the following typical Americans:—H. S. Pritchett, the new director of the Carnegie foundation; Edward P. Bacon, leader in the anti-rebate agitation; F. W. Hooper, scientist and educational director; F. W. Gunsaulus, clergyman, author, lecturer and teacher; Edith Wharton, novelist. The department, "Events of the Month" contains thirty short, pointed articles dealing with subjects of up-to-date importance in a well-written and thoughtful manner. They are very nicely illustrated and arranged under the following five heads: World Politics, The Nation, Letters and Drama, Amateur Sport and The Religious World. The chancellor of the University of Nebraska contributes an appreciation of William Rainey Harper, president of Chicago University, illustrated by a photo of President Harper. The next article "The Trolley Car as a Social Factor," is finely illustrated and points out to us the various direct and indirect economic social benefits which the trolley car has received from the trolley car, that passes his door yard. C. R. Henderson, professor of sociology, Chicago, contributes an article on Workmen's Insurance. We then have by the author of "The Land of the Castanet," "A Homily; The Theatre Francaise," which is illustrated by a number of antique, historical illustrations. The remaining articles are: "The Riddle of Life," "The New English Art Club," "The Feast of Lilies at Nola," "Kansas Land Fraud Investigation," "Our Parental Schools." There are also the following illustrations of the last scenes of the Russo-Japanese war:—The Russian officers about to embark after their release, Russian soldiers prisoners of war on their way to the ship, Japanese troops about to start for Sakhalin; Watching the Naval Review at Yokohama. One of the pages is devoted to cartoons on President Roosevelt and the Senate. The following departments: The Making of To-morrow, How the World of To-day is Preparing for the World of To-morrow, Books and Reading, with its different subdivisions of history and travel, Biography and Sociology, Literature, Philosophy and Religion. Fiction and The Calendar of the Month, dealing with events of the different nations are all presented with their usual standard of excellence.

Some weeks ago a paragraph went the rounds of the press to the following effect:—"A woman and her children have obtained from the Cook county courts a verdict of \$17,500 damages against three saloon-keepers who persisted, in the face of pleadings and statutory warnings, in selling liquor to the husband and father of the family." Here is another of the same on a recent Nebraska decision:—"Nebraska is far from being a prohibition State; nevertheless it has at least one most excellent law bearing on the liquor traffic. Under this law a Mrs. Jensen has secured a verdict for \$4,000 damages from a saloon-keeper and his bondsmen, the former, by selling intoxicating liquors to her husband, having made him an 'habitual drunkard,' so that he not only failed to support his wife and three children, but actually abandoned her." This is exceedingly practical enforcement of laws bearing on the liquor traffic.

There is no mystery where there is complete mastery.