

sionaries, overwhelmed by the vastness of the work compared with the utterly inadequate supply of workers, sent out an urgent appeal. Surely that appeal would not be made in vain. From the estimates of the Foreign Mission Committee of the General Assembly, the W. F. M. S. became responsible for the expense of educational and medical work among women and children, the outfit and travelling expenses of lady missionaries, the building of hospitals, boarding school dispensaries and schools, also the salaries of Bible women and teachers employed by them. It was therefore urgently requested, that each do as a sense of duty, guided by the Holy Spirit, should lead her. Having taken up these mission fields in India, China, and the North-west, let us see to it that they do not suffer for the proper prosecution of the work."

The annual report of the Presbyterian societies in the society were all encouraging, in almost every instance a marked increase in one or more departments of work being noted. Reports were read from Ottawa, Lanark, Renfrew, Brockville, Glengarry, Kingston, Peterborough, Whitby, Lindsay, Toronto, Sarnia, Owen Sound, Saugeen, Guelph, Orangeville, Hamilton, Paris, London, Sarnia, Chatham, Stratford, Huron, Maitland, Bruce, Winnipeg and Brandon.

Mrs. Playfair, read letters of greeting from sister societies at Chicago, Montreal, New York and other places.

Mrs. (Dr.) Fowler, London, representing the W. F. M. S., of the Methodist Church of Canada, was present to extend personally to the meeting the Christian greetings of that sister society.

Mrs. Weld, London, representing the Baptist W. F. M. S., extended the greetings of that society to the meeting. "Our society is not so large as yours, but do you think we are jealous of you? Oh, no, there is work for us all, and a vast deal more. We rejoice to see your work prosper."

Mrs. Christie, of Toronto, spoke as a representative of the Jewish circle of Toronto.

The session closed with prayer for home work and workers.

The afternoon session was opened at 2.30 by the President, Mrs. Hanna, of Uxbridge, leading in an earnest prayer for foreign work and workers.

The annual reports were then presented.

Mrs. Playfair, Recording-Secretary, read the report of the Board of Management. The attendance of members had been very large at the thirty-eight regular meetings held, evidenced the deep interest in the work. Owing to unavoidable resignations, Miss Patterson and Mrs. Lee, of Toronto, had been appointed to the Board. A special committee had communicated with the Minister of Customs regarding the opium traffic and Chinese questions, as requested by the Methodist W. F. M. S. The special committee on missionary outfits recommended that the sum of \$250 be the amount provided for the personal outfit and house furnishings of women going to China or India, and the recommendation had met with the approval of the Foreign Mission Committee. A resolution was passed by the Board earnestly requesting the F. M. Committee to adopt some specific rules relating to the appointment of missionaries to stations, overwork and kindred matters. The committee appointed to consider the proposed Training Home had decided to recommend that no further action be taken for the present, as there is a prospect for the establishment at Toronto, of an undenominational Deaconesses' Home for training young women for home and foreign mission work by the Episcopal Church. The committee thought that no difficulty would be experienced in arranging for the theological training of any intending missionaries at Knox College.

Mrs. Shortreed, for the Foreign Secretary read the report of the Foreign Missions. In the year 1875 the Canadian Presbyterian Church established a Mission at Indore, in that great district in Central India called by the natives Malwa. The staff at the beginning included two ordained missionaries and two Christian women who were employed in zenana visitation and school work among women and children. The staff now embraces six ordained missionaries and eleven women, who are engaged in medical, zenana and educational work. During these seventeen years five Mission Stations, all in important cities and towns, have been planted, namely:

1. Indore, in the State of Indore, an important city containing 83,091 (these figures are taken from the Council Report of 1885) inhabitants. 2. Mhow also in the State of Indore, 14 miles from the City of Indore, with a population of 27,227. 3. Neemuch, State of Gwalior, 150 miles from Indore, with a population of 18,230. 4. Ujjain, also in Gwalior, 30 miles from Indore, with 32,932 inhabitants. 5. Rutlam, in the State of Rutlam district, 70 miles from Indore, population numbering 31,066. All departments of Mission work among women and children at these various stations are supported by our Society.

The reports of the work being done in each of these stations were plentiful in interesting details. In China \$7.50 is paid towards the running expenses of the girls' school at Tamsui; assistance had also been given in the support of native Bible women. Two mission stations are now established in the province of Honan, one in Hsin Cheu, and the other in Chu Wang.

The North-west and British Columbia missions occupy a large share of the attention of the Society, and the yearly estimates call for a considerable portion of the financial resources for their support. This year, in addition to the amount contributed for the purchase of mission property at Alberni, B. C., the Board has agreed to furnish in the neighbourhood of \$6,000 for the erection of a new building for the Industrial school at Birtle. This building is now under way, the plans having been accepted and the foundation commenced. The school at Alberni has developed from a day school into a fairly well equipped boarding school, and gives good promise for the future. The number of schools is the same as last year—industrial schools, nine; day schools, three. The policy of the North-west Missionary Committee has been to encourage attendance at the large institution at Regina, and this, in some instances, has diminished the number of names on the roll at some of the other schools. The Indian Department is agitating the passage of a compulsory education bill, and this, if it becomes law, will doubtless cause some of our schools to have a larger attendance than at present. The school at Regina is maintained by the Government, under the supervision of our Church, consequently the tuition is as distinctly Christian as that given in any one of our mission schools. In the Indian Industrial and Boarding schools the children receive a good English education, besides being instructed in handicraft of all kinds. The boys do the farm and garden work, learn trades, etc., and the girls are trained to proficiency in house work of all kinds knitting and needle work, the object being to fit them for domestic service. In the day schools there is opportunity for the girls to acquire a knowledge of needle work with that of the simple branches of learning as taught in our public schools, but there is not much scope for the boys in the direction of handicraft or manual labour of any kind.

Mrs. Shortreed read the annual report of the home mission work during the year. Here is an interesting summary:

Presbyterian societies, 25; new auxiliaries, 46; new mission bands, 25; total number of auxiliaries, 543; total number of mission bands, 221; auxiliary membership, 12,517; mission band, 5,998; yearly members of general society, 3,529, life, 82; auxiliaries contributing to North-west supplies, 215; mission bands, 91. About 280 scattered helpers—contribution over \$200. Four auxiliaries reported organized, and a few others not on last year's list appear again as working. Six auxiliaries have given up the work, and one has not yet been heard from. Nine mission bands have not contributed. In some of these there appeared signs of life that give promise of work in the coming year. A few others have contributed, but, for various reasons are unable to continue the work. Auxiliary and mission band membership increased in 19 Presbyterian societies; decrease of both in six Presbyterian societies. In only one Presbyterian society is there a decrease in both auxiliary and mission band membership. General society membership has increased 405 over previous years. Nineteen Presbyterian societies show an increase in contributions.

The report of supplies to missions was read by Mrs. Jeffery, showing over 25,000 pounds of clothing, blankets, quilts, etc., were shipped to the different reserves. All the societies had contributed liberally. The freight bill on articles sent was over \$500.

The publication report read by Mrs. Telfer, stated that the interest in the Letter Leaflet had increased by 2,140 per month over last year, and now amounted to 11,205. After all expenses had been paid \$384.64 remained. Mite boxes had fallen off slightly, but envelopes in use had increased. However, out of 689 auxiliaries and bands only 136 used the envelopes.

The financial statement was read by the Treasurer, Mrs. MacLennan, as follows:—

Dr.
To balance on hand as per audited account, April 25, 1892, besides special deposit of \$2,509.30 for Boarding School at Indore.....\$36,977 50
May 4th, transferred from Boarding School account.....1,500 00
\$38,477 50

Cr.
By paid Dr. Reid, in pursuance of resolution of W. F. M. S., at annual meeting at Toronto, May 4, 1892.....23,197 50
\$15,280 00

RECEIPTS.
To balance on hand after payment to Dr. Reid.....15,280 00
" collection at evening meeting at Toronto.....156 25
" special contributions.....\$335 45
" Life membership fee.....25 00
To sales of books of receipts for membership fees.....6 23

To balance in hand of Sec. Treas. of public accounts (after paying expenses), now paid into general account.....410 00
To transferred from special deposit for Boarding School at Indore.....1,009 30
Barrie Presbyterian Society.....1,244 74
Brandon Presbyterian Society.....1,266 75
Brockville Presbyterian Society.....1,600 00
Bruce Presbyterian Society.....702 05
Chatham Presbyterian Society.....854 08
Glengarry Presbyterian Society.....1,832 88
Guelph Presbyterian Society.....2,385 90
Hamilton Presbyterian Society.....3,013 17
Huron Presbyterian Society.....1,215 39
Kingston Presbyterian Society.....1,117 72
Lanark and Renfrew Presbyterian Society.....3,359 77
Lindsay Presbyterian Society.....1,131 34
London Presbyterian Society.....1,369 85
Maitland Presbyterian Society.....1,339 00
Orangeville Presbyterian Society.....691 07
Ottawa Presbyterian Society.....1,044 84
Owen Sound Presbyterian Society.....654 00
Paris Presbyterian Society.....1,696 04
Peterboro' Presbyterian Society.....1,463 25
Sarnia Presbyterian Society.....568 83
Saugeen Presbyterian Society.....528 44
Stratford Presbyterian Society.....1,421 95
Toronto Presbyterian Society.....7,010 72
Winnipeg Presbyterian Society.....1,142 90
Winnipeg Auxiliaries.....700 16
Sundry Auxiliaries.....529 95
Interest on General Treasurer's bank account.....334 80
\$58,081 99

EXPENDITURES.
By general expenses.....\$ 969 13
By paid Dr. Reid, being \$5,318 55 in excess of last year's expenditure, such excess to be applied towards the requirements of the present year.....8,663 85
By transferred to Dr. Reid, Mrs. Hudson's deposit receipt, for investment, to enclose three beds in Hospital at Indore.....1,000 00
By balance in Dominion Bank, April 4th, 1893.....\$10,632 98
47,449 01
\$58,081 99

The reports were adopted.
The report of the Nominating Committee for the Board of Management was received and adopted as follows: Mrs. Ewart, Mrs. Telfer, Miss Haight, Miss Caven, Mrs. MacLennan, Mrs. McLachlan, Mrs. Best, Mrs. Crombie, Mrs. Jeffrey, Mrs. G. H. Robinson, Mrs. Harris, Miss B. MacMurchy, Mrs. Shortreed, Miss Shortreed, Mrs. Bertram, Mrs. McGraw, Mrs. Mortimer Clark, Miss George, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Playfair, Miss Reid, Miss M. J. Scott, Miss Cohen, Mrs. Carlyle, Mrs. James Park, Mrs. Pierce, Mrs. McLaren, Mrs. Harvie, Mrs. W. B. McMurrich, Miss Patterson, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. McClelland, Miss N. Bethune, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Thomas Adams.

A discussion upon the advisability of changing article 3 of the constitution, which relates to the fee of membership of the General Society took place, but it was decided that no change should be made.

It was also agreed for the present to leave the annual report in the same form as hitherto.

The session closed with prayer led by Mrs. Fair, of Clinton, for native Christians.

Subsequently the delegates were entertained at supper, served in the church basement.

The evening saw St. Andrew's Church galleries and body, crowded almost uncomfortably. The occasion was a public meeting, at which addresses of a thoroughly missionary character were delivered, while very interesting musical services were rendered by the efficient church choir.

Mr. Hamilton Cassels, Convener of the General Assembly's Foreign Mission Committee, occupied the chair, and in his opening remarks he said that the Women's Foreign Missionary Society was the most important body that the Presbyterian Church convened, perhaps, without even excepting the General Assembly. The impetus that had been given by this Society to Christian work at home and abroad, had been simply wonderful.

Rev. J. A. Murray, pastor of St. Andrew's, in an eloquent address warmly welcomed the visiting delegates to the convention. In the name of the five Presbyterian churches of the city, he wished to state that they all felt honoured by the presence in this beautiful city and in their homes, of the delegates to the annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of Western Canada. In this age they were just beginning to learn the value of their spiritual weapons. From organizations such as that represented before him was the power of co-operation in sending forth the Word to the heathen. The operations now going on would ere long place the Christian standard in every quarter of the earth. And when he remembered that this Society was doing such glorious work to this end, should he not then welcome them warmly and gladly? The ladies had done a great deal in raising money. In 17 years by the gathering up of the mites they had accumulated and spent in God's service nearly a quarter of a million of dollars. And in this good work they had been blessed themselves and in their homes. They were teaching the congregations, and in their own way had been doing work that they ministers in the pulpit could not do. And in distant, foreign lands they were carrying on a glorious work in uplifting their sisters from the depths of degradation and darkness.

Rev. R. P. Mackay outlined in a vigorous address, the growth of the Society since its organization, showing that it had progressed by leaps and bounds.

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Books and Magazines

OUTLINES OF THE HISTORY OF DOGMA. By Dr. Adolph Harnack, Professor of Church History in the University of Berlin; translated by Professor Edwin Knox Mitchell, M. A., of Hartford Theological Seminary. Cloth, large 12 mo, 578 pp. \$2.50. New York, London and Toronto: Funk and Wagnalls Company.

For years Dr. Harnack has stood in the front rank of Church historians, his works, some of them being accepted as standard text-books in many theological seminaries. His latest work, the "History of Dogma," maintains the same high standard of his former works, and is admirably adapted not only as a text-book for students, but for a popular and comprehensive history of the creeds of Christendom. The creeds of the Christian Churches are to-day a subject of much discussion and special study. In their history, the history of the Church may be said to be bound up. Only by a study of the rise and development of dogma can the historical developments of Christianity be understood. Dr. Harnack begins with the first apostolic declarations concerning Christ, traces carefully the results of contact with the Hellenic schools of thought, notes the effect upon Christian doctrine of the political changes during the ages, and conveys a clear understanding of the great historical controversies down to the days of Luther, out of which were gradually evolved the various creeds and formulas that give character to the different sects of to-day. In his Prolegomena, the author, commenting on these developments of history, says: "But the history of dogma testifies also to the unity and continuity of the Christian faith in the progress of its history, in so far as it proves that certain fundamental ideas of the Gospel have never been lost, and have defied all attacks"—a fact on which it is impossible to lay too much emphasis in these days of creed revisions and "revised versions." The work is conveniently subdivided, each subdivision being preceded by a brief and masterly historical survey of the period considered.

The book is printed in large type, and has marginal index notes on nearly all the pages, which, together with a practical table of contents, furnishes ample facilities for ready reference.

The Cosmopolitan ranks very high among the magazines of the neighbouring republics; and the April number well sustains its reputation. The leading features are Sohni, a poem, by Sir Edwin Arnold; Lent among the Mahomedans, by Frank G. Carpenter; Derastias, by Gertrude Hall; Historic Figure Heads, fully illustrated, by Robert G. Denig; A Traveller from Altrusa, by W. D. Howells, is continued, and is increasing in interest; Inaugurations and Coronations, by Frederick S. Daniel; also several minor poems of average merit. \$3.00 per annum.

Students, Librarians and readers generally will rejoice to learn that Mrs. Oliphant's "Victorian Age of English Literature," which has been looked forward to with so much interest, will be ready for publication by Tait, Sons and Company, New York, by the end of the current month. The two volumes furnish an exhaustive history of English Literature during upwards of half a century, and include an analysis of the character and writings of fully five hundred eminent writers, from the time of Macaulay down to the death of Tennyson.

The Ladies' Home Journal for May is an attractive number of this exceedingly popular periodical. Poetry and fiction, the useful and the ornamental, are happily blended in its handsome pages. No mother can afford to do without the Home Journal; and the girls should not be deprived of the mingled instruction and entertainment it so skilfully furnishes from month to month. The price, \$1.00, places it within the reach of everyone. Address The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

The April number of The Presbyterian Quarterly is specially interesting for a lengthened review of the trial of Professor Smith before the Cincinnati Presbytery. The article though adverse to the professor, is moderate and fair. The article on the Divine authentication of the Canon, is eminently weak; otherwise the thorough orthodoxy of the Southern Presbyterian is well sustained throughout.

The Biblical world (Dr. Wm. R. Harper, Editor) for April has its usual selection of useful material. Its editorial notes on Historic Criticism as a means of Spiritual Interpretation, are very suggestive and inspiring, reminding one of Tennyson's friend who "fought his doubts and gathered strength." The student will find ample material for thought in this number.