

ciples at Jerusalem numbered thousands that they began to carry the gospel to Samaria, Judea, and to the uttermost parts of the earth. Wherever Paul journeyed, even though he was the apostle to the Gentiles, the missionary apostle, he went to the Jew first. Strong, sustained, aggressive work abroad is only possible, can only be maintained by strong, sustained, aggressive work at home. Successful Home Mission work provides the base of supplies for successful Foreign Mission work. If there is weakness or failure here, at the Church's heart, the extremities must become paralyzed and die. We need go no farther than our own country for evidence of the absolute necessity of maintaining vigorously our Home Mission work, to provoke to and provide for Foreign Missions and all our Church schemes. Why is it that in large sections of Canada our Church to-day is weak, and receives but little support for any part of our work? Why? but that Missions at home in an earlier time were more or less neglected. And let it be carefully noted that, at that very time, Foreign Missions, too, were neglected; in fact, could hardly be said to exist.

Just because, then, we are deeply interested in and concerned for the liberal support and vigorous prosecution of Foreign Missions, ought we to be vigilant, watchful, always abounding in the prosecutions of Home Missions. The different parts of our Church work may be likened to the members of one and the same family, the interest, the well-being and well-doing of one is that of all, but in this family Home and Foreign Missions are twin brothers, and of the two, the elder, Home Missions, shall serve the younger. And one chief reason why we are so interested in and concerned for the elder brother is for the sake of the younger. A stunted and impoverished former is to enfeeble and effectually retard the growth of the latter, so that it shall be a poor stunted thing, and if carried far enough must come to a stand still altogether. The highest success of every one of our Church schemes, and more especially, because of their being so closely and indissolubly linked together, of our Foreign Missions, ultimately depends upon the hearty, united, earnest and liberal support and extension of our Home Missions. This carries with it in every living church the assured, vigorous, successful prosecution of Foreign Missions, for in the heart that is fashioned after the mould of Christ's, to love and serve our brother whom we have seen, implies by a blessed necessity, loving and serving the brother whom we have not seen; but if we do not love and serve him whom we have seen, how can it be expected that we shall love and serve Him whom we have not seen?

KNOX COLLEGE FINANCES.

IN our columns last week we published a circular from the Board of Knox College presenting a statement of the deficit for the past year in the working expenses of the College, and of the amount urgently required to carry it on in its present somewhat imperfectly equipped state for the year 1895-96, without largely increasing the deficits of past years. To do this the smallest possible amount is \$22,000.00. The state of things which the circular reveals is sufficiently serious, and its tone is almost more serious. If this were all the position would be bad enough, but it is very far from being all. Representations have been made to the Assembly, as the circular states, year after year, circulars have been issued, and statements have been made regularly, more or less vague, at the opening and closing of College, respecting the urgency of its needs before it can be considered to be fully provided for the work it ought to do. In spite of all, the condition of the College, instead of being better, is getting worse. Little or no response has been made to all these statements and appeals. No doubt the issuing of a circular is the best means which the Board saw within its reach at present to effect an improvement. But if statements yearly made to the General Assembly, and other means which have been tried, have had little or no effect, we very much fear the result in this case will be the old story over again: another deficit to report to another General Assembly.

Some of the causes of this inadequate support are stated in the circular, and they have been made known to the Church before, so that they are perfectly well known to all who care enough for the College to acquaint themselves with its necessities. It lies now with those addressed in this circular to

take into their serious consideration its statements, and meanwhile do something. The Board has pointed out the state of matters, and as the College is the property of the Church and a part of its machinery without which it cannot do its work, every minister, officebearer and member of the Church ought to feel his individual responsibility for its maintenance in full efficiency. If this responsibility were felt and every congregation pledged to the support Knox College would contribute but a few dollars, as Dr. Caven stated at the opening of the College, its needs would be met. Surely the Church, if only the ministers and other officebearers will do their duty in leading it, will not allow so important an institution to suffer, one of such long standing, and which has rendered for fifty years such invaluable service to the Church, and through it to every good cause. It is for them now to do their part.

But if this is done it will afford only a very temporary relief. Very much more is needed if Knox College is to keep abreast of the times and the equipment of other colleges, even of our own Church. Unless a great deal more is done, this college will not be able to "keep its head above water," to quote the sadly expressive language of Dr. Caven in speaking of its financial position and needs. Possibly it is not yet the time to discuss fully the requirements of Knox College, though what is going to be gained by delay we do not see, and we feel that this should be done with the sanction of the Board to have full weight with the Church. But considering the state of affairs now, and what *must* be provided for in the near future, it is clear that unless something very considerable is done within a reasonable time, a crisis in its affairs is impending, a crisis which will give pain to all immediately connected with the college, and so discreditable to the Church, that rather than lie under it, it will have, for the sake of its good name, to do at last, and when it will be more difficult to do, what it ought to do now. With the utmost deference and respect for the Board we venture to raise the question if it is not making a mistake, in only hinting vaguely from year to year what ought to be, but has not been done for the college, in the way of professorships, Convocation Hall, library and other things, and yet not taking definite and determined action to get these things. We fear it begins to sound to the Church like the old cry of "Wolf, wolf," so often now has it heard about them without anything being done, or any intelligible plan laid before it whereby to do them. Every friend of the college will be glad to know that the Board has deliberately and fully taken into its consideration what the college actually needs and *must* have to do the work which in these days a well-equipped theological college must do. A plan is being matured, we are informed, whereby the means to accomplish this may be obtained. When this is settled upon, and the Church is taken fully and heartily into the confidence of the Board and shown what *ought* to be done and *how* it can be accomplished, we believe the Church, apprised of all the facts in detail and properly appealed to, and led, would rise to the occasion. One thing is clear and absolutely certain that, if Knox College cannot be set in a proper position by some such method as this, it never will be accomplished by a circular or by any number of circulars. The hope of the college being helped before matters get worse lies, we believe, in the measures under contemplation not being allowed to lag and drag before they are put before the whole Church; but not until this is done can any, even the best devised plans for the good of the college be carried into effect and it be made what all feel it ought to be and what all its friends would like to see it. A committee has been appointed by the Board to attend to this matter and we hope for much from it. It consists of Messrs. W. Mortimer Clark, Convener; Robert Kilgour, J. K. Macdonald, and Revs. Louis H. Jordan, Dr. McLaren, Dr. Caven and Dr. J. D. Macdonald, of Hamilton, with the Secretary, Rev. Wm. Burns. It is instructed to take the necessary steps for securing an increase to the endowment of \$200,000, and to increase as far as possible the ordinary revenue, and to report at the next meeting of the Board in April.

Mr. S. R. Crockett, in declining to lecture in the Castle-Douglas Mechanics' institute, says he is altogether "off the stump," and addresses people only with the pen.

Books and Magazines.

THE GOSPEL OF BUDDHA ACCORDING TO OLD RECORDS TOLD BY PAUL CARUS. Third revised edition. The Open Court Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill., U. S.

So much is being said in these days of Buddhism that it is desirable to learn something of it. Knowledge on this subject has hitherto been hidden away in strange languages or expensive volumes. This "booklet," as it is called, will give at least a glimpse of the doctrines of Buddha. It is divided into sections treating of different doctrines of this oriental religion, and these again are divided into chapters and verses. The most important passages in it are "literally copied from the translations of the original texts." For convenience of comparison and use, it contains a table of reference giving the original sources and showing parallels of teaching with the New Testament, a glossary of names and terms, and a very full index of subjects.

THE HOUSE OF HOLLISTER. By Fannie E. Newberry, author of "Not for Profit," etc. Pp. 280. \$1.00. [A. J. Bradley & Co., Boston.]

This is a story of family life with boys and girls and young men and maidens in it, and love and suffering and wrong-doing, and repentance and marriage. The story is well told and characters well drawn. People may differ as to the wisdom of the outcome and end of the whole story. It certainly is a risk we would have few young ladies run to marry a foolish, thoughtless and even convivial young man, even though in love with him in the hope of saving him. In this case, and it is easy to do it in a book, it ends well, but how often in real life it ends only in misery or worse.

FOOTBALL AND LOVE. By Burr W. McIntosh; illustrated by B. West Clinedinst; decorative designs by Will Philip Cooper. A story of the Yale-Princeton game of '94. Read before "Uncut Leaves," New York, January 20th, 1895. Price 50c. Beautifully bound in heavy Japanese paper, with handsome colored design. [The Transatlantic Publishing Company, 63 Fifth Avenue, New York, and 26 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London.]

THE PURPLE HYACINTH. A Fairy Story. By Junliata Salsbury. Profusely illustrated by Will Philip Hooper. Cloth, \$1.00. [The Transatlantic Publishing Company, 63 Fifth Avenue, New York, and 26 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London.]

In the *Homiletic Review* for October, Dr. Gregory continues his valuable series of articles on "The Preacher and the Preaching for the Present Crisis." Professor T. Harwood Pattison insists in a fresh and forcible way upon "Congregational Worship," especially that it should be *congregational*. Dr. A. T. Pierson contributes "Holy Spirit Power as Exemplified in Adoniram Judson Gordon, D.D." Professor Hunt, of Princeton, lays the ministry under obligation by discussing "The English Language as a Study for the Clergy." Drs. Ward, Pierson, and Wayland Hoyt furnish fresh thoughts under "Ancient Myths in the Hebrew Scriptures," "Helps and Hints, Textual and Topical," and "The Prayer Meeting Service." The Sermonic Section is peculiarly rich and varied. Rev. H. Webb-Peploe, T. T. Eaton, D.D., LL.D., editor of the *Western Recorder*, Rev. J. Sanderson, Union, Oregon; Rev. S. Reynolds Hole, Dean of Rochester, England; and others enriching it by selections from them. The Exegetical and Expository Section contains, besides other things, a beautiful exposition, by Dr. Talbot W. Chambers, of "The Ninety-Ninth Psalm." "The Social Problem," the "Miscellaneous Section," and "Preachers Exchanging Views," discuss many topics of living interest. [Funk & Wagnall's Co., 30 Lafayette Place, New York. \$3 a year.]

In the October *Missionary Review of the World*, the Editor-in-chief gives No. xxiv. of Miracles of Missions, the instance given being "The Romance of the Hova Bible." Other countries, with mission work in them, passed in review are Japan; Arabia, Persia. Articles on more general subjects are: "Diversity of Operations in the Mission Field," "Criticism on the Christian Endeavor Convention," "The Latest Blow to the African Slave Power," "The Law of Spiritual Heredity," by Dr. Pierson. The other departments—the International, the Field of Monthly Survey, General Missionary Intelligence—abound in valuable shorter papers and latest items of interest in the world-wide field of missions. [Funk & Wagnall's Company, 30 Lafayette Place, New York.]

Commenting on an article in the *Westminster Review*, which has awakened considerable interest in this country—"Canada and her relations to the Empire"—*The Interior*, of Chicago, gives expression to its sentiments in these words:—"Colonel G. T. Denison makes violent protest against Canadian annexation, a protest so bigoted, so hot-headed, so unamenable to anything but insular brag that he makes himself suffer by comparison with the extract from Goldwin Smith's article which he inserted with a far different hope. The patriotism of Professor Smith is of a larger sort altogether, and although one may feel with Colonel Denison in his general protest, one admires him little for the violence of it."

The September *Sanitarian*, just to hand, contains among articles of local interest, more or less, the following on important points of more general interest: "The Mechanism of the Respiratory Organs and the Cultivation of these Functions, as a means of preventing and curing Disease," "The proper Teaching of Physiology in the Public Schools, as a means of preventing Intemperance and Venereal Diseases," "Sewage Disposal in Small Towns—practical examples in England, Cardiff," "Gas-fitting and Total Gas Accidents," "An Unhygienic Custom at Clubs and Receptions." [The Sanitarian, the American News Company, New York.]