

confessionals, to be seduced, trained, and dragged on by such men and such teaching. If the Bishops are incompetent to put down the confessional, the confessional will put down the Bishops."

—By President Trotter's article, which appears in another column, it will be seen that next Sunday, the 12th inst., has been named as the day to be observed this year by our churches as a day of prayer for Colleges. It is unfortunate that the announcement did not appear last week. We wish to say, however, that for its failure to appear earlier Dr. Trotter is not responsible. The article was in the hands of the printer in good time for last issue, but by an oversight, which we very much regret, it was not put in type, and the omission was not discovered until it was too late to rectify it. It seems to us that the change from a week day to Sunday is in the right direction, and the suggestion that pastors should, on that day, preach sermons touching the interests of Christian education and our own educational work, is one that should call forth a general response. Pastors will, it is true, have little time for the preparation of discourses on education for the day named, unless the announcement shall have reached them through some other channel. Still it will be possible for all to call the attention of their congregations to the appointment, speak to their people of the great importance of the work and commend to their prayerful sympathy teachers and students, with all the interests connected with our denominational schools.

—The latest news from the Philippines shows that a condition of war now exists between the United States and the Filipinos. According to despatches received at Washington the natives at Manila provoked hostilities. A battle of a serious character occurred on Saturday evening and fighting continued intermittently during Sunday. The native troops made a vigorous attack but were driven back by the Americans, who secured important advantages. The American loss is given as 20 killed and 100 wounded. The loss of the Filipinos could not be ascertained, but was believed to be heavy. General Otis, the commanding officer of the American forces, praises the gallant behaviour of his troops. General Otis is said to have some 20,000 men in his command and about 6,000 more are now on the way from the United States, but will not reach Manila for three or four weeks. These, with the naval forces under command of Admiral Dewey, may be sufficient to reduce the islands to subjection. It is difficult to say how much of a resistance the natives are likely to make, since that depends not only upon their numbers and equipment, but upon the ability of their leaders and the enthusiasm they may be able to inspire.

—The situation for the United States in the Philippines is a very peculiar one, and is attended with not a little embarrassment for the government of President McKinley. At present writing the treaty of peace is still under discussion in the Senate. The Filipinos, against whom General Otis and Admiral Dewey are carrying on war, are technically Spanish subjects. Probably the events of Saturday and Sunday will insure the endorsement of the treaty by the United States Senate. But there is evidently a strong element of public opinion opposed to the country's assuming any responsibility for the government of the Philippines. General Sherman, late Secretary of State, argues, in a recently published article, that the United States has no more right now to refuse to acknowledge the independence of the Philippines than France would have had to refuse to acknowledge the independence of the American colonies in 1776, after having helped them to freedom from British control. It will doubtless seem to many persons that this is placing a very low estimate upon the ability of the American colonies for self-government. Probably no person well acquainted with the Filipinos believes that they are in a position to undertake self-government with any hope of success. If the United States takes the Philippines from Spain, it thereby incurs the responsibility of placing them under better political conditions than those which Spanish rule involved. No nation has a right to go about the world overthrowing existing forms of government unless it gives a valid guarantee that the result will not be anarchy.

## The Day of Prayer for Colleges.

Sunday, the 12th of February, will be observed in connection with the Institutions at Wolfville as the Day of Prayer for Colleges. For many years, in accordance with the custom prevailing in American colleges, the last Thursday in January has been the annual day of observance. The change this year to the second Sunday in February has been made at the suggestion of the directors of the Intercollegiate Y. M. C. A. of the world. By careful enquiry it has been ascertained that the former date of observance clashes with the mid-year examinations in many colleges, and that, for other reasons, it is not the most desirable date. The same enquiry has led to the conclusion that the second Sunday in February is probably the date which will be found most advantageous in the experience of most institutions. It is decidedly the better arrangement for us at Wolfville, and the Faculty have decided to put our observance in line with what is likely to become a world-wide movement.

On February 12th, therefore, special services will be held in connection with the Institutions, appropriate to the day. Rev. Mr. Hatch, the pastor of the church at Wolfville, will preach to the students in the church at the morning service, in the afternoon a mass meeting of professors, teachers and students will be held in College Hall, and all the services of the day will assume a special character. We ask the readers of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR to pray with us that the blessing of God may rest upon our educational work, and upon all who are connected with it in any way; and to join with us in prayer for educational institutions everywhere.

The date of observance falling on Sunday, we earnestly request that pastors not only call the attention of their congregations to the matter, but if possible preach sermons specially fitted to the day. There is abundant reason for thankfulness in connection with our educational work, and abundant reason also why we should earnestly seek a continuance of the divine presence and blessing.

At the afternoon meeting brief messages will be read from friends, and former students, of the institutions. This will help the students to realize their relations with the students of former years, and with the outside world, and will, we trust, bring inspirations of the best kind to all our hearts. We solicit brief messages for this purpose. Wolfville, Jan. 28th. T. TROTTER.

## Arrows from a Hunter's Quiver.

LONDON OUTDONE BY TORONTO.

At the opening of the year in London, Eng., a monster banquet was given in which participated 3,000 guests. This was reckoned "the greatest and largest function of its kind in history." But recently in Toronto the T. Eaton Co., Ltd., gave a banquet, the guests of which numbered 2,700, all employees of the Company. Timothy Eaton, Esq., the head and mainspring of the Company, presided, and with several city ministers addressed the guests. Whatever may be said by small business houses against the great departmental stores, in this magnificent spectacle, Toronto—comparatively—outdoes London, and we have an exhibition of the spirit of brotherhood that should exist between employer and employee. Certainly the relationship between capitalists and laborers will only be solved by the application of the Golden Rule of the Sermon on the Mount.

MANY MILLIONAIRES.

In this city there are eighteen millionaires. One of them, a brewer, is worth at least \$15,000,000. Besides them there is a great host whose fortunes approximate the million. In Walkerville, Ont., Hiram Walker lived, built the town, made his fortune of \$15,000,000 and recently died. He was a brewer, a Churchman, and bequeathed \$180,000 to a children's hospital. The evil done by his business however cannot be written in so few words. Nevertheless this deed testifies to the activity of conscience. Natural enough money lords are seldom known to charter an enterprise for the salvation of Africa or India, but financial exploitations of all kinds absorb their capital and engross their attention. Bank stocks, real estate and corner lots concern them now, and they are only happy when they are the centres of monopolies. But as none of these things exist in the world to come, the question is what will they do there? A recent inventor claims he has perfected a machine to store the sun's rays of summer for use in the winter, but no one has yet been able to make his stored wealth to serve him in the world to come. Oh, for the gospel that not only reaches the poor, but also the rich, and that causes them to tremble with the responsibility of their wealth till they cast it at the feet of Christ.

REV. CHARLES M. SHELDON,

the author of "In His Steps," "The Crucifixion of Philip Strong," etc., has honored Toronto by his first visit to Canada. He spoke in the Pavilion on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 22nd, on Prohibition, advocating moral and legal suasion, and preached in the Bond Street Congregational church morning and evening. He also held an open conference Monday afternoon, subject, "What would Jesus do?" and in the evening he read from his latest unpublished book, "The Miracle of

Markham." Crowds flocked to all the services, and many could not hear him. Mr. Sheldon is a speaker of less than average ability, but is an illustration of the power of a good life, which doubtless tells more than his public addresses, and makes them act. By his several books he speaks to the world his message, which will live as long as it is practical and true. From him we learn that we may reach the masses by the pulpit, the platform and the press, a threefold agency God has made possible to the ministry.

DAY OF PRAYER FOR COLLEGES.

True to her spirit and trust McMaster observed the 26th in prayer for colleges. In the morning Dr. Rand spoke on "The Relation of the Christian University to the Problems of the Times." He argued that moral, social and economic questions could not be solved and settled by the application of the so-called scientific principles natural to themselves, that any theory that leaves God out and that does not involve the genius of Christianity is a delusion, and that until men do unto others as they would should be done unto themselves, from the Christ motive, a better state of things in society is impossible. He took an optimistic view and painted the future bright with hope and fulfilment of the best. In the afternoon the Chancellor conducted a very interesting service consisting of a report of the condition of Canadian universities and communications from Acadia, Woodstock and Moulton, as well as from a number of former students, after which each class held its own prayer meeting and realized that

"Though sundered far, by faith we meet  
Around one common mercy seat."

In the evening Rev. Mr. Patterson, of Cook's Presbyterian church, addressed the Theological Society on, "How the Church is Moving away from the Masses." Actual removal, classical music and lack of gospel preaching were the three ways by which the moving is going on. It was a stirring address given as only an Irishman and a zealous man could give it. Toronto, Jan. 30th. J. HARRY KING.

## Upheld on Father's Hand.

God's children are sometimes placed in strange positions, and even in positions which appear dangerous, yet if their loving Father has so placed them they are safe.

A father was playing with his little girl, he was a healthy, strong looking working man and she was only a small child, but their play taught me the above lesson. Picking his little daughter upon the open palm of his outstretched hand he held her at arms length, but she trembled.

"Stand still," said the father, and the baby frame grew rigid as she stood erect in the confidence of child-like faith. She was in a strange position but she was safe, for underneath her was a father's arm.

Child of God has thy Father placed thee in what appears a strange position? Stand still, for "underneath thee are the everlasting arms," Deut. 33: 27. Thou art standing upon the palm of infinite love and power. Steady thy trembling heart. Stand still!

Thy Father has placed thee where thou art. Canst thou not trust him? He is "upholding all things by the word of his power," Heb. 1: 3. His word, only his word. Think of it child, of God, thou hast his arm; for when it saith, "The Lord upholdeth the righteous," Psalm 37: 17, it is added, "The Lord upholdeth him with his hand," verse 24. Is he not able to "keep you from falling," Jude 24. Stand still! Stand erect! Safe on thy Father's hand.

That father was only playing with his child, it was all done in sport. Thy Father has a purpose in placing thee where thou art. He does not play with thee.

Joseph was placed in apparent danger, but what a divine plan was being worked out.

Rather stood where it seemed she would certainly fall, but there was a purpose in that also in which she was destined to play a glorious part.

Daniel stood where death threatened on every side, but he calmly stood still and the purposes of God were perfected.

Wherever thou art if God has placed thee there he has a purpose. He does not sport with thee. Stand still! stand erect, immovable! even if thou canst not understand why he has placed thee there. Thou seest only the danger and the risk.

"I must fall," saiest thou. Nay, "The Lord upholdeth all that fall," Psalm 145: 14, and again, "He will keep the feet of his saints," 1 Sam. 2: 9.

Was not that father exhibiting his child with somewhat of satisfaction? Was he not in effect saying, "Behold how my child trusts me! Behold my strength and how safely I can uphold her!"

And does not God say to the world, when his child fully trusts him, "Behold my servant whom I uphold," Isaiah 42: 1. For the glory of the Father stand still and shew thy faith. Give him the opportunity of exhibiting his power and grace in one "kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation," 1 Peter 1: 5.

After all there was some little danger to that child, she might have fallen; but for God's child there is no such danger. None shall pluck thee out of thy Father's hand, John 10: 29. Upon the palm of power thou art standing as upon a rock. Tremble not! Stand still!

Shall I gather my scattered thoughts? They are these:

1. Thy Father may place thee in a strange position.
2. Thou art upheld there by thy Father's arm.
3. Stand still in thy strange position.
4. Thy Father has a purpose in thus placing thee.
5. He would have others behold his power and thy faith.

6. Though strange thy position thou art safe, for he had said, "I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness," Isaiah 41: 10.

Stand still and answer, "Thy right hand upholdeth me." FREDERICK T. SNELL.

Havelock, N. B.