

Ohio, on 1st July, 1880, by Mr. J. W. Langmuir, of this city, appears in the September number of the "Canadian Monthly" under the heading "The Asylums, Prisons and Public Charities of Ontario and their System of Management." In the article headed "Morality and the Gospel Once More," Rev. F. Stevenson, D.D. (Congregationalist), Montreal, defends Christianity against the attacks of one of the magazine's most regular contributors. "Olympia Morata" by *Fidelis*, of Kingston, is an instructive biographical notice of a young lady of great learning and piety who lived in Reformation times. The remaining contents comprise not a little that is even more than usually attractive.

THE TREATIES OF CANADA WITH THE INDIANS OF THE NORTH-WEST. By the Hon. Alexander Morris, P.C., late Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, the North-West Territories and Keewatin. (Toronto: Belfords, Clarke & Co., 1880.)—Centuries hence this book will probably be in demand as a standard historical authority, furnishing particulars of important transactions connected with the founding of extensive (and by that time populous) provinces; but, apart from its position among the archives of the Dominion, and its prospective value to generations yet unborn, it possesses no small interest even to the reader of to-day. In view of the rapid settlement of those vast territories which cannot much longer be properly called "the great lone land," it is of the utmost importance that the relations of the Indian tribes to the Canadian Government, and their claims upon it, should be correctly understood on all hands; and authentic information on these points can be found in an accessible form nowhere else than in "The Treaties." In view also of their claims upon their Christian fellow-subjects, it were well that the mental and moral condition of the Indians should be studied; and nowhere are their views of life, their ideas of right and wrong, their modes of thought, their forms of speech, more vividly portrayed than in the full reports which Mr. Morris supplies of the proceedings at the numerous conferences which preceded the signing of the more recent treaties. These reports, containing evidently faithful translations of the speeches of the chiefs, councillors and head men, with the simple grandeur of their natural eloquence carefully preserved, do much to enliven the book and render it attractive to the casual reader. Prior to Confederation, three treaties had been in existence, viz., the Selkirk Treaty, made in 1817; the Robinson Treaty, in 1850; and the Manitoulin Island Treaty, in 1862. In the first of these the contracting parties were the Red River Indians (fragments of the Saulteaux and Cree nations) and Lord Selkirk, but the surrender of the Indian title was to King George III. The others were made with the Indians of the north shores of Lakes Superior and Huron, and the Manitoulin Island Indians, respectively, in behalf of the late Province of Canada. Under the authority of the Dominion Government seven treaties have been made with as many different detachments of the tribes inhabiting Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-West Territory. The last five of these were negotiated by Lieutenant-Governor Morris, in person, assisted by Dominion Commissioners. Their provisions manifest far-seeing state-shipmanship prompted by an ardent desire to secure, at once, the furtherance of the red man's best interests and the undisturbed peace and safety of the white settler; and the *viva voce* addresses in which, during the course of the negotiations, the Lieutenant-Governor brought the principles of social order and industrial activity down to the comprehension of the untutored savage, are studies for the popular educator. The appendix contains the text of all the treaties, with the names of the contracting parties and witnesses attached. In closing, Mr. Morris addresses a few earnest words to the Churches, calling their attention to the great work before them, of conveying the blessings of Christianity to the Indians of the North-West, and pointing out the necessity of increased effort for the accomplishment of that object. In the form of a well-proportioned octavo volume, in tasteful binding, the book presents an appearance creditable to all concerned.

THERE have undoubtedly been bad great men; but, inasmuch as they were bad, they were not great. Their greatness was not entire. There was a great piece of it omitted. They had heads, legs, and arms; but they wanted hearts, and thus were not whole men. —*Leigh Hunt.*

SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHER.

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS.

LESSON XXXVIII.

Sep. 19, 1880.

REVIEW OF LESSONS.

Psalm cv. 1-15.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"He hath remembered His covenant for ever, the word which He commanded to a thousand generations."—Ps. cv. 8.

HOME STUDIES.

M. Gen. i. 1-3; ii. 4-8.....Lesson I.
Tu. Gen. iii. 1-15; iv. 3-15.....Lessons II., III.
W. Gen. ix. 8-19; xi. 31-32; xii. 1-10.....Lessons IV., V.
Th. Gen. xiii. 1-8.....Lesson VI.
F. Gen. xiv. 12-24; xv. 1-18.....Lessons VII., VIII.
S. Gen. xviii. 16-33.....Lesson IX.
Sab. Gen. xix. 12-26; xxii. 1-14.....Lessons X., IX.

HELPS TO STUDY.

The blank left in the International Scheme at the end of the second quarter was filled up with a lesson on Missions under the following heads:

Lesson XXVI. Missions.—Rom. x. 9-17. Golden Text, Rom. x. 14.

1. Our own salvation. (a) Confession on the lips. (b) Faith in the heart. (c) Holiness in the life.
2. The salvation of others. (a) The heathen. (b) The missionary. (c) The senders.

THE LESSONS OF THE QUARTER NOW CLOSING

were occupied with what may be called the opening chapters of the history of redemption—God's manifestations of Himself to the world and His dealings with His people from Adam to Abraham.

Lesson XXVII. The Creation.—Gen. i. 1-3; ii. 4-8. Golden Text, Gen. i. 1.

1. The universe created. (a) The idea of creation obtained from the Bible alone. (b) "In the beginning"—indefinite as to time.
2. The earth prepared for man. (a) How we know that the account given in Genesis is true. (b) "Without form." (c) "The Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters." (d) "Let there be light"—where from? (e) "These are the generations of the heavens and the earth"—no other way of accounting for them.
3. Man created and placed in Eden. (a) Lowly origin of the body. (b) "Breathed into his nostrils the breath of life;" lofty origin of the soul; in the image or moral likeness of God, and therefore His son. (c) Eden.

Lesson XXVIII. The Fall and the Promise.—Gen. iii. 1-15. Golden Text, Rom. v. 12.

1. Temptation. (a) The serpent. (b) "Yea, hath God said, ye shall not eat of every tree in the garden?" (c) Eve's version of the terms of the covenant of life. (d) "Ye shall not surely die."
2. Sin. (a) Humanity favourably represented in Eden. (b) Wherein did Eve's sin consist? (c) "And when the woman saw"—limits of human reason.
3. Shame. (a) Eccles. vii. 29. (b) "And the eyes of them both were opened" shame follows sin always; will catch up sometime.
4. Trial and conviction. (a) "Where art thou?" In a state of spiritual death, and therefore exposed to death eternal.
5. Promise of salvation. (a) The seed of the woman to bruise the head of the serpent. (b) Christ gave Satan his death-blow on the cross.

Lesson XXIX. Cain and Abel.—Gen. iv. 3-15. Golden Text, 1 John iii. 15.

1. The accepted and rejected sacrifices. (a) Heb. ix. 22. (b) No acknowledgment of sin, and no expression of the need of atonement, in Cain's offering. (c) God accepted the penitent believer, but rejected the self-righteous disciple of natural religion.
2. Cain's envy and hatred of his brother. (a) It was not because Abel's offering was accepted that Cain's was rejected. (b) Judgment, not by comparison but by a divine standard.
3. The first murder. (a) 1 John iii. 12. (b) Danger of indulging in envious feelings. (c) 1 John iii. 15.
4. The curse of Cain. (a) "Where is Abel, thy brother?" Cain was right in supposing this question to imply that he was responsible for his brother's safety. (b) "Am I my brother's keeper?" He ought to have been.
5. Remorse, but no repentance. (a) Cain's lament is only for the severity of his punishment.

Lesson XXX. The Covenant with Noah.—Gen. ix. 8-19. Golden Text, Gen. ix. 13.

1. The covenant. (a) Not the covenant of works. (b) Not the covenant of grace. (c) Like the covenant of temporal blessing (Num. xxvi. 4-13). (d) God to be trusted as the God of nature. (e) God to be trusted as the God of Grace.
2. The token. "I [have] set my bow in the cloud?"
3. The brotherhood of man. (a) Acts xvii. 26. (b) All descended from Noah. (c) Unity of the human race not so much questioned now by scientists as formerly.

Lesson XXXI. The call of Abram.—Gen. xi. 31-32; xii. 1-10. Golden Text, Gen. xii. 3. (1) Departure from Ur of the Chaldees. (2) Sojourn in Haran. (3) Death of Terah. (4) The call. (5) The promise. (6) Abram's faith and obedience. (7) Arrival in Canaan. (8) An altar erected. (9) No continuing city.

Lesson XXXII. Abram and Lot. Gen. xiii. 1-18. Golden Text, Gen. xiii. 8. (1) Strife between brethren. (2) The way of peace. (3) A good chance and a bad choice. (4) A blessing to the liberal soul.

Lesson XXXIII. Abram and Melchizedek.—Gen. xiv. 12-24. Golden Text, Heb. vi. 20. (1) The capture. (2) The rescue. (3) The King of Salem. (4) The King of Sodom.

Lesson XXXIV. The Covenant with Abram. Gen. xv. 1-18. Golden Text, Rom. iv. 3. (1) Abram's encouragement. (2) Abram's complaint. (3) Promise of descendants and inheritance repeated. (4) Abram justified by faith. (5) Sacrifice and vision. (6) Egyptian bondage and return therefrom foretold.

Lesson XXXV. Abraham's Intercession. Gen. xviii. 16-33. Golden Text, Heb. vii. 25.

1. God's purpose to destroy Sodom revealed to Abraham. (a) A lesson of God's wrath against sin. (b) Sins of communities as such punished here. (c) Important that Abraham and others should understand God's dealings with nations. (d) Abraham the friend of God (Isaiah xli. 8; James ii. 23). (e) Value of parental training. (f) The cry of Sodom.
2. Abraham's pleadings with God in behalf of Sodom. (a) God continued to grant as long as the supplicant continued to ask. (b) Examples of intercession; Judah for Benjamin, Moses, Samuel and David for Israel, Stephen for his enemies. (c) Christ the great and only Intercessor between God and man (Isaiah liii. 12; Rom. viii. 34; Heb. vii. 25; 1 John ii. 1).

Lesson XXXVI. Lot's Escape from Sodom.—Gen. xix. 12-26. Golden Text, Luke xvii. 32. (1) The warning. (2) The escape. (3) The destruction of the cities. (4) Lot's wife. Almost saved means lost.

Lesson XXXVII. Trial of Abraham's Faith.—Gen. xxii. 1-14. Golden Text, Gen. xxii. 12. (1) Abraham commanded to sacrifice his son. (2) Abraham's obedience. (3) The substitute provided.

REVIEW HINTS.

A review, to be good for anything, must be something else than a repetition. It must not be a mere going over again of the facts and teachings already considered. It ought rather to be a perspective view of the whole field thus far traversed, with a recognition of the salient points of the landscape in their relation to each other and to a common whole.

A quarterly review ought to be one lesson; not twelve lessons—or eleven. All that it includes ought to be looked at under one general head or topic; with two or three, or more, sub-heads, as completing its outline. Every quarterly review can be thus conducted; for all Bible lessons have a fitting relation to each other, and to some common central truth. Only by such a plan can the lessons of a quarter stand out in proper unity in a scholar's mind. To rehearse the quarter's lessons on review day in the form and order of their original study, is simply to take the lessons as separate bricks and set them up in a row. But to show how these lessons fit to each other according to the plan of the Great Architect, is to do just so much toward spiritual house-building—or "edifying." In review work as in all other Bible work, "let all things be done unto edifying."

Different ways of looking at any series of lessons will best suit different classes. Each teacher must decide for himself or herself what plan to adopt for the particular series and class in hand. A few hints of various methods of review for the now closing quarter may suggest to one teacher or another the method best adapted to his or her class.

These eleven lessons may be looked at under the topic of God and Man; with the outline of God's Love and Care; Man's Sin and Folly; Man's Faith and Obedience. The scholars may be asked to say under which of these sub-divisions each lesson comes, and why it is to be put there. Or again the main topic may be called: God, Man, and the Devil; Man's Relations to God, Man's Relations to Man, Man's Relations to the Devil. Again it may be looked at as God's Plans for Man; Satan's Purpose for Man; Man's Course—Right and Wrong. Or: Man's Duty; Man's Danger; Man's Possibilities.

In the general questioning on these lessons it might be asked: How many years are supposed to be covered by these eleven lessons? What man's beginning is told of in the first lesson? What man's trial of faith is described in the last? What three principal patriarchs are named as having a part in God's new beginnings with man? What is the peculiarity of the promise to, or the covenant with, the first of these patriarchs? What, of that with the second? The third? Or, the questions might call for a mention of the principal tokens of God's love for sinners here disclosed; the principal tokens of His wrath against sin; the principal men named as having favour; the principal men named as incurring His displeasure; the evidences of man's lost state; the evidences of God's provisions of grace.

Again the main practical teachings might be brought out by asking: Which lessons have shown you your personal danger? Which have reminded you of any folly to which you are liable? Which have shown you the duty of trusting God always? Which have shown you the wisdom of this course in contrast with the attempt to take care of yourself? And so on in an endless variety of methods.—S. S. Times.

CONSCIENCE and the consciousness of God are one.—*Julius Muller.*

MAHOMET said to one who fled with him and remarked, "We are but two." "Nay, we are three, for God is here!"

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A MAN'S opinion of danger varies at different times, in consequence of an irregular tide of animal spirits; and he is actuated by considerations which he dares not avow.—*Smollett.*

THOUSANDS of our little ones are lost annually from cholera infantum, diarrhoea and the summer complaints, whose lives might be preserved by the timely use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, the greatest and most reliable specific known for all summer ailments. For sale at all Drug Stores. See advertisement in another column.