

thing of it. Miss Johnstone, sat down by the melodeon, and several familiar Moody and Sanky airs were sung, awakening with us, at least, memories tender and dear. The oft-repeated refrain of "Even Me" made us home sick with the thought of the first time we heard it, a time of deep religious interest in our own land, when the air seemed full of

"Thou might'st leave me, but the rather  
Let thy mercy fall on me."

Prayer and then a Scripture reading followed by an earnest talk by the evangelist, and at 8 o'clock the meeting was closed. Quietly the audience dispersed, and ten minutes later, marvel of marvels, the room was full again and a second service begun. The Rev. Morle D'Aubigne, who had been speaking there for a few days, had gone to a neighboring village, and a neighboring pastor had agreed to preach. Being prevented from coming, Miss Johnstone took his place and talked with a spirit and glow which held the audience as by a spell. The people, as in the Mission halls, come and go. The soldiers have to leave at a certain hour, but it does not distract attention.

Once in the evening, in the semi-darkness, beyond the vestibule, three young cooks appeared in the white enveloping aprons and caps they always wear. As they stood with arms resting upon one another's shoulders, three white-robed figures in the half-light, with the refrain of "Even me" floating in the air, the effect was dramatic and singularly strange and beautiful.

One well-dressed, well-to-do looking man asked the lady with Testaments and hymn-books, "What have you for sale?" She told him Testaments, etc. He purchased one, saying he did not know what it was, and soon after passed out. But he went not out as he came in, for something followed him asking that the word might not return unto Him void.

It was almost ten o'clock when we left. The placid river was grey and silvery in the soft moonlight; the boat (that little Argosy bringing rich spiritual blessing unto many) a black, silhouette against it. With hearts subdued and tender with the holy influence of the hour, we strolled along the river road, and as we reached the silent city, turned and looked again at the "Bon Messenger," and left it "to silence and to Thee."

Sail on, O Ship of God, sail on!

"Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,  
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,  
Are all with thee,—are all with thee."

PARIS, October, 1894.

W.B.L.

### Mission Notes.

The London Missionary Society has 265 ordained Missionaries in the field.

In the Province of Shantung, in 1876 there was no Christian, in 1894 there are 2291.

The Victoria Assembly at Melbourne has approved Dr. Paton's scheme for a new mission vessel.

In the University of Chicago a three months course in Hindu and comparative religion will be given, as a practical aid to such as have Foreign Missions in view.

In London, an assembly of 3,000 Russian and Polish Jews took the oath of allegiance to the young Czar, notwithstanding all they had suffered at the hands of his father. Was it the spirit of forgiveness and loyalty, or was it policy, seeking to win favor in the future by a display of loyalty now?

The Dowager Empress of China accepted a Bible in Chinese on her sixteenth birthday and promised to read it. The Emperor some time later sent a chief officer to the Bible Society's depot to purchase a copy of the Scriptures similar to the one presented to the Empress. If China adopts that course a new era will come.

A good many years ago, five Japanese youths were smuggled out of the country by Captain Bowers, a friend of W. C. Burns, and placed under the charge of Mr. Hugh Matheson, in London. Two of them remained five years and one of the two was Count Ito, the head of the government and director of the war.—*Heathen Woman's Friend*.

The Church Missionary Society seven years ago adopted the policy of sending all who offered themselves for service in the foreign field. It was a policy of faith, and the event vindicated the policy. During these seven years they doubled their missionary staff and the means were provided. "According to your faith be it unto you."

The signs of the times, the lessons of the past, the indications of the future, and the voices which come borne to us by every breeze and from every nation under heaven, all alike bid us lay our plans upon a scale worthy of men who expect to conquer a world.—*Thoburn*.

Rev. James A. Slimmon, who was appointed by the last General Assembly as missionary to Honan, China, has been visiting some of the churches in Eastern Ontario, and deepening the interest in Foreign Missions. He spent the last week of December in Ottawa and gave missionary addresses in five of the churches. Mr. Slimmon has had a large experience in missionary work having entered Honan in 1881, the first Protestant missionary of that province.

Some time ago the W. F. M. S. Auxiliary of Dalhousie Mills and Cote St. George held their annual thank offering service in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. Very stirring and appropriate addresses on Mission were given by Rev's D. MacLaren, A. Russell John MacC. Kellock, and Mr. Young Principal of the Alexandria High School. A good paper was also read, entitled "Aunt Betty's deficit" by Mrs. MacLennan, and good missionary music was rendered by the choir. A pleasing feature of the evening was a chorus by a number of little boys and girls, who sang very sweetly, "Dropping Pennies." The collection on this occasion amounted to \$53, and the dedicatory prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Greenfield from Scotland, who was visiting friends here at the time.

### Sabbath School Funds.

*Editor Presbyterian Review:*

SIR,—Permit me to appeal, through your columns, on behalf of the funds of the Sabbath School Committee. Our expenses this year have been unusually heavy. We began the year with a deficit of \$1,000 and had to continue the work of the last eight months at a constant expenditure, which was not balanced by a corresponding income. We cannot reduce our expenses in the season when few contributions come in for any of the schemes of the Church. Our Lesson Helps have to be printed and paid for all the year round, in summer as well as in winter. This expense is met by money borrowed on the personal notes of the convener. We expect that in the next three months the contributions of Sabbath schools will enable us to meet these as they mature. Expense has been incurred publishing a Scholar's Quarterly and Teachers' Monthly. There are repeated demands for these, and the reception they have met with has amply vindicated the judgment of the Committee in issuing them. The largely increased subscription list will eventually more than pay all the extra cost incurred, but meanwhile we are heavily burdened. One who has not had experience in such matters would not imagine how much initial outlay in connection with launching even such a small enterprise as ours. At this season, too, the expenses connected with the scheme of Higher Religious Instruction and the collection of statistics come upon us. For the next three months we shall need the utmost liberality of the friends of the Sabbath School work. These can help us in two ways:

*First. By sending in liberal contributions at once.* Only a small proportion of those who have contributed in the past have as yet reported for the current year. Many who received the children's day service still withhold the collection promised. If these friends would kindly remit their usual amounts we shall be greatly obliged. Why should not more of our churches follow the example of the United Church, New Glasgow, N.S., which took up a congregational collection, and sent the handsomest cheque to the convener that he had ever received. Don't forget the Sabbath School Committee when you are allocating your monies this month.

*Secondly. By subscribing for our Lesson Helps.* Those that have no personal interest in them say that they are among the best published. Certainly they aim at two most important objects; the use of the Bible in the school and the home study of the lesson. The leading publishers in the United States are following our lead. But while they demand a double subscription by issuing two leaflets, we combine the explanation of the lesson and the written answers in one, and thus reduce the expense to the school to one half. There are no helps published so cheap as ours, and, as far as the essential work of the teacher is concerned, there are few so full and helpful. I shall be glad to send samples to any who wish them.

Yours, etc.,

107 Hazen St, St. John, N.B. T. F. FOTHERINGHAM.  
January, 1895.