

classes, their peculiar characteristics, street scenes and great temples and other buildings. The translating of the Bible into Chinese has given the Word of God to four hundred millions of this interesting people, and it was now being carried throughout the great empire by colporteurs, who were sometimes received kindly by the people, and sometimes in danger of their lives, but the work went on. For a mission field like this it was necessary to have consecrated and trained workers, and she hoped that in future women would be specially trained to work. The Anglo-Saxon race had been called to a great and noble work—the regeneration of the world—and in this the women should share.

The hymn, "Far off our brethren's voices," being sung, his Lordship apologized for the absence of the Bishop of Algoma, who, at his request, had postponed his visit till a later date, when he could get the field to himself, and thus not divide the effort. His Lordship referred to the many new fields of mission work that were opening up from time to time particularly in that region, where, only a few years ago, they would rather see a wild beast than a missionary, for they could get the fur from it, while they could not skin the missionary. Now that was all over and the missionary was welcomed everywhere.

The benediction being pronounced, the gathering dispersed.

Society of the Treasury of God.

A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION.

The following editorial note in the *Spirit of Missions* for October, 1887 (page 368) is a practical demonstration of the benefits arising from systematic giving.

AN EARLY GIFT.

"'Tithe,' of Hartford, Connecticut, sent to our treasury a few days ago a gift of \$1,000 for Domestic Missions. It is one of the advantages of a settled measure and principle of giving that the contributor need not wait until an emergency arises and an appeal is made before he contributes, but he is always ready and selects his own time. 'Tithe' realizes that the missionary work of the Church does not cease with the close of the year, but must be provided for continuously, and so at the beginning of a new year, before the collections from parishes begin to come into our treasury, he sends a generous gift.

This is an example in method and measure and time which we would gladly see prevail in the Church. It is free, spontaneous and prompt, and we venture to believe that the money is given with a glad and thankful heart as unto the Lord, for the glory of His Name and for the salvation of sinners. While we are glad of the gift we rejoice more in the spirit of it, and wish its lesson might

be studied by all God's children, until they learn that God's service is perfect freedom, and serve Him 'with their substance and with the first fruits of all their increase.'"

It is to be regretted that "Tithe," whose benefaction is noted in the above paragraph, is not at present a member of the Society of the Treasury of God. Surely one who has given so practical an illustration of the excellence of the system of tithing, ought to be united with us in our effort to spread the knowledge and inculcate the practice of the Divine plan of finance.

A paper on "Systematic Giving" was read by Rev. J. N. McClary, of Detroit, Michigan, before a meeting of the clergy in that city, a few weeks ago. As it excited much interest, it was also read at the semi-annual Diocesan missionary meeting at Ann Arbor, in the same state. Moreover it will appear in the *Michigan Churchman*. "So mote it be," when the true principles of Christian giving are advocated.

Members of the Society of the Treasury of God who reside in the United States are requested to send their dues for 1887 to the Honorary Organizing Secretary for the American Church. Contributions toward the expenses of printing and circulating tithe literature, and tracts on Systematic Giving, may be sent to the same address, and will be promptly acknowledged. The heavy rate for international money orders, makes it advisable that all moneys to be sent from this country to Canada to defray the expenses of printing the *Systematic Giver*, etc., should be collected at one place for remittance to headquarters.

Books and Periodicals Dept.

The Path of Wealth. A book on "Systematic Giving." Bradley, Garretson & Co., Brantford, Ont.

Perhaps no subject is attracting the attention of those interested in Church finance more at the present time than that of Systematic Giving,—the giving which is as frequent as the receiving. Calculations have been frequently made showing painfully small sums contributed by Christian people for missionary work, and the reason to a great extent is that Christians as a rule have not yet learned the golden rule of systematic giving. When a man receives his quarter's or month's salary or his weekly pay, or when he declares his balance of net profit in business he ought to set aside a regular portion of that for religious and charitable purposes. This is the principle advocated in the admirable book under review. It is a book for the people and deserves a wide circulation. The thoughts are put forth as the results of plain conversations in a blacksmith's shop, and the principle advocated throughout is that of the tenth being the minimum sum required of all people for God's work. Every conceivable objection that can be or has been urged against this principle is well and clearly answered, and in a manner so interesting as to