

there is a large number of young men whose parents are Presbyterians, who scarcely ever enter the Presbyterian church door. And, why? Simply the want of tact and sympathy on the part of the minister. These same young men go very regularly to the Methodist church. The minister of the Methodist church is not a fluent speaker in the pulpit, but outside of the church he is kind and affable. Not so the Presbyterian minister; he will pass the same young men without a word of recognition or kindness: hence the loss of the young men to the Presbyterian congregation of that town. And what is true in that congregation is true in scores of others through our Dominion; and until our ministers recognize the fact that the young people of both sexes are flesh and blood like themselves, the better it will be for the Church and the cause of Christ.

Another cause for the indifference of young men is the indifference of some of the elders towards young men. How many elders have a word of advice to young men when they meet? or how many young men will some elders invite to their house to spend the evening with him? As far as I am aware their number is few, although happily I know some that give the stranger that comes to the church an invitation to spend an evening at their house. In closing, I do not class all ministers as careless or indifferent in respect to the young men of the church. There are some true shepherds in the Presbyterian Church who recognize the fact that the hope of the Church is the young men and women of to-day and not the old. Yours, etc.,

JAMES SHILLINGWAL.

BRANDON, May 22nd.

Call Me "Scotty."

BY JOHN IMRIE, TORONTO, CAN.

Yes! 'ca' me "Scotty," if ye will,  
For sic' a name can mean nae ill,  
O' a' nick-names just tak' yer fill,—  
I'm quite content wi' "Scotty!"

To be a Scot is nae disgrace,  
Maist folk can trust a guid Scotch face,  
He's never lang out o' a place,—  
The honest, faithful "Scotty!"

A Scotchman has the knack to plod,  
Through thick an' thin he'll bear his load,  
His trust is ay in this an' God,—  
The perseverin' "Scotty!"

He's 'tentive baith to kirk an' mart,  
To friends he's true an' hard to part,  
In life's great race he needs nae start,—  
"I'll win or dee," says "Scotty!"

An' if he meets wi' ane or twa  
O' Scotland's sons when far awa',  
They'll 'gree like brithers ane and a',—  
A "clannish" man is "Scotty!"

Though aft he travels far frae hame,  
He's ay a Scotchman a' the same,  
An' proud to crack o' Scotland's fame,—  
A loyal son is "Scotty!"

Should Scotlan' ever need his help,  
He'll gie her enemies a' sheelp,  
An' make them howl like ony whelp,  
And gie respect to "Scotty!"

Then ca' me "Scotty" if ye will,  
Nick-names like that can mean nae ill,  
I'll shake yer han' wi' richt guid will  
Whane'er ye ca' me "Scotty!"

You should get a copy of the Third Edition of JOHN IMRIE'S POEMS containing about 400 pages, neatly bound in cloth and gold, and will be sent, post free, on receipt of one dollar. IMRIE & GRAHAM & Co., 31 Church Street, Toronto Canada.

Literature.

THE CLAIMS OF CHRISTIANITY, a striking work by the brilliant English writer, W. S. Lilly, is to be published immediately by D. Appleton & Co. The author takes what might be termed the publicist's point of view, and deals with Christianity as a fact in the world's history. He discusses the claims of Buddhism and Islam, and, after a masterly analysis of the development of Christianity and the

Church, he maintains the necessity of organized spiritual power to vindicate the rights of conscience, especially in our age, when the tendency is to strengthen the state against the individual. He emphasizes, however, the changes in intellectual conditions and the necessity for expansion in Christian philosophy to deal with the new problems of science and metaphysics. To rear such a philosophical edifice is the great work lying before us in the order of thought. M. S. Lilly's historical analysis and incisive discussion of the vital questions of the day form a most timely and suggestive volume.

THE MISSIONARY REVIEW OF THE WORLD for July is an even more than usually attractive number. The opening article by the Editor-in-Chief, is an able and convincing presentation of "The Imperative Need for a New Standard of Giving." In it Dr. Pierson sets forth the tendency and results of the present standard and its contrast to the teachings of the New Testament. The wonderful work of God in Formosa, is described by Dr. C. L. Mackay, by whom the work was started and under whom it has been carried on, until now the light of the Gospel is shining above the island and hundreds of churches are ministered to by native pastors, who but a few years ago were fierce and naked savages. This article is accompanied by five views, from photographs supplied by Dr. Mackay, illustrating the progress of the work in the transformation from heathenism to Christianity.

The Land of "Evangeline."

THE following circular has been issued by the local committee of the General Assembly at St. John, and may be of interest to delegates and their friends.

"We beg to advise you that arrangements have been made by your Committee with the Bay of Fundy S. S. Co., Windsor and Annapolis and Yarmouth and Annapolis Railways for Excursion Round Trips to points as below. Tickets can be bought at any time during the meeting of Assembly and within three weeks after its close; good to return 30 days from date of issue at following very low fares, viz: Halifax, \$4.50; Bedford, \$4.50; Windsor Junction, \$4.50; Windsor, \$4.00; Hantsport, \$3.85; Grand Pre, \$3.60; Wolfville, \$3.50; Port Williams, \$3.45; Kentville, \$3.25; Canning, \$3.60; Kingsport, \$3.70; Parraboro, \$5.30; Waterville, \$3.25; Berwick, \$3.25; Aylesford, \$3.25; Kingston, \$3.05; Wilnot, \$2.95; Middleton, \$2.85; Lawrenceton, \$2.70; Paradise, \$2.60; Bridgetown, \$2.50; Round Hill, \$2.25; Annapolis, \$2.00; Digby, \$1.50; Weymouth, \$2.15; Yarmouth, \$3.30. Tickets on sale at Windsor & Annapolis Ry. Office, 114 Prince William Street, Bay of Fundy S. S. Co.'s Office, Reed's Point, and on S. S. "Monticello." Any further information can be obtained on application to these offices."

The beauty of these trips through the "Land of Evangeline" is beyond description in a brief notice.

Morvyn House.

UPON Monday and Tuesday of next week, the final examinations of Morvyn House will be held and as it will be the last closing of the school under its present management and name, it may be perhaps interesting to review some of the work done by that institution during the many years of its existence, particularly during the four years that it has been specially in charge of Miss Lay. One of the chief features of the institution has been the building up of the character as well as training the minds of the pupils so that they might be not only educated young ladies, but develop into a Christian womanhood with the better nature fully developed, making them alike useful in both home and church, a branch of education too often neglected in our schools to-day.

Some years ago the Morvyn House band was organized with both literary and missionary departments composed of the pupils of the school. In this band the girls were trained to fill with ease and ability the positions of president, secretary, treasurer or executive committee, and many of these pupils, it is pleasing to relate, are now occupying such positions in active church work not only in

the Dominion but also in the neighbouring States. Miss Lay had also under her own supervision a branch of the King's Daughters, which during the last couple of years has done splendid work, two of the members of the band having undertaken special foreign mission work. Among those who have recently graduated from Morvyn House, two are attending the University, intending afterwards to take up a medical course in order to fit them more fully for the foreign field—China it is believed will be the special work selected.

It must be very gratifying to Miss Lay, on retiring from the management of Morvyn House, to recall the many successes which have crowned the labours of the institution, and the many pleasant memories that will always cluster about the early home of many of our Canadian ladies. Kindly wishes and fond prayers will undoubtedly follow the Principal and staff of Morvyn House in their future fields of operation whether they remain with the institution under the new management or seek other fields of usefulness.



SEALED TENDERS for the supply of clothing for the Militia and Permanent Corps, comprising Toggles, Trouser, Great Coats and Caps; Militia Store Supplies and Necessaries consisting of Boots, Gloves, Shirts, Drawers, Socks, Iron Bedsteads, Broom, Brushes, Saddlery, Horse Blankets, etc.; Hard and Soft Coal; Hard and Soft Wood (English measure) for the heating of all Military Buildings in season of the Military Districts, will be received up to noon Thursday, 6th July, 1894. Tenders to be marked on the left hand corner of the envelope; Tender for "MILITIA CLOTHING," "MILITIA STORE SUPPLIES," "COAL" or "FUEL WOOD" as the case may be, and addressed to the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence, Ottawa.

The contracts for Clothing are to cover a period of three years from the 1st July, 1894; those for Store Supplies and Necessaries, Coal and Wood, are for one year from 1st July, 1894.

Printed forms of tender containing full particulars may be obtained from the Department at Ottawa and also at the following Militia Stores, viz:—The officers of the Superintendents of stores at London, Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., and Winnipeg, Man.

Every article of Clothing, Store Supplies and Necessaries to be furnished, as well as the material therein, must be of Canadian manufacture, and similar in all respects to the sealed patterns, which can be seen at the Militia Stores, Ottawa. This does not apply to material for saddlery.

No tender will be received unless made on a printed form furnished by the Department, nor will a tender be considered if a printed form is altered in any manner whatsoever.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a Canadian Chartered Bank for an amount equal to ten per cent of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be retained if the party making the tender declines to sign a contract when called upon to do so. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. BENOIT, Capt.,  
Secretary.

Department of Militia and Defence,  
Ottawa, 2nd June, 1894.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Military Store Building, Fort Osborne, Winnipeg," will be received until Wednesday, 4th July, 1894, for the construction of a Military Store building, Fort Osborne, Winnipeg.

Plans and specifications can be seen and form of tender and all necessary information obtained at this Department, and at the Clerk of Works Office, Winnipeg, after Friday, 24th June, 1894.

Persons are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the undersigned the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,  
E. F. E. ROY,  
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, 28th May, 1894.

