

funds. The visits of Rev. Dr. Cochrane and Rev. C. W. Gordon have not been forgotten in the Scottish centres of industry, and it goes without saying that the work of the Canadian Church is being bravely heralded by the energetic and eloquent Dr. Robertson.

We regretted to notice that the one note of opposition to Dr. Robertson's appeals has come from Rev. Gavin Lang, Inverness, at one time a minister in Montreal, whose help ought to have been counted upon as a matter of course in anything pertaining to Canada. Dr. Robertson had addressed a request to be heard before the Presbytery of Inverness, on Mission Work in Canada, which, he stated, was a responsible and important work requiring the assistance and support of the people of Scotland. The request was similar to that so cordially complied with by other Presbyteries. But Mr. Lang, if correctly reported in the local press, stated that he had "asked the Colonial Committee of the Established Church of Scotland to bear in mind, in making a grant for Canadian Missions, that they had in that country ministers of the Church of Scotland which the Church had practically thrown overboard and to whom they gave nothing. There was a whole Synod and a Presbytery in British Columbia meeting under the jurisdiction of the Church of Scotland, but they got nothing from the Colonial Committee and their welfare was not even enquired after. They must remember that Dr. Robertson represented a Church in Canada which was outside the Church of Scotland in Canada—a body representative of the old Free and U.P. Church elements. Of course it was a Church doing excellent work and required help, but it was only a common sense thing that if the Colonial Committee had money to give they should not ignore their own brethren, who were equally in need. He had preached in Canada, and he could assure the Presbytery that there was a feeling of bitterness on the part of the brethren there that while they had remained loyal to the Church of Scotland, their existence was never enquired after, and that they got nothing in aid of their own work." It is satisfactory to know that notwithstanding this somewhat specious and ungracious speech, the presbytery agreed to hear Dr. Robertson at their meeting on the 4th of May, and it will not be surprising if the sturdy Superintendent should then enlighten the brethren as to the real situation in Canada. It is safe to predict that should he do so the Rev. Gavin Lang's snort will have but little effect on the liberality of Inverness and its Presbytery.

Church Union in Scotland. At the last General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland a committee was appointed in regard to the union of the Free and United Churches. That committee has worked throughout the year, and at its last meeting, held recently, is said to have decided to report that in view of what has occurred during the year it is convinced that the time has come for a definite step in the direction of union. Meetings have been held in all parts of Scotland and parties of all phases of opinion in regard to the union have been consulted, with the result that opposition has been very largely modified and, in some cases, changed into cordial approval. Two of the great champions of anti-unionism in other days are said to be at present cordially co-operating with those who favor the consolidation of the two Churches. It is believed that at the approaching General Assembly of the Free Church steps will be taken toward formal negotiations for union.

THE QUIET HOUR.

I ask not for Thy love, O Lord: the days
Can never be no when anguish shall atone.
Enough for me were but Thy pity shown
To me as to the stricken sheep that strays,
With ceaseless cry for unremembered ways.
Oh, lead me back to pastures I have known,
Or find me in the wilderness alone,
And slay me as the hand of mercy slays.

I ask not for Thy love, nor e'en so much
As for a hope on Thy dear breast to lie;
But be Thou still my Shepherd—still with such
Compassion as may melt to such a cry:
That so I hear Thy feet, and feel Thy touch,
And dimly see Thy face ere yet I die.

GEORGE J. ROMANES.

THE PROPOSED NATIONAL JUBILEE CELEBRATION SCHEME.

THE VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES.

Written for the Review

The National Jubilee Celebration Scheme proposed by Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen, as a fitting Canadian Memorial of the sixtieth year of the reign of our beloved Queen, is now before the Canadian people. It is one which should commend itself to them, not only as following out the expressed wishes of Her Majesty, in ministering to the suffering and the poor but also as being closely connected with the country's well-being.

We all know the great importance of skilled nursing in the care of the sick and many of us have reason to appreciate the advantage of well equipped Hospitals at our doors. But too many of our fellow-countrymen—and those among the most enterprising and laborious—are wholly deprived of such inestimable privileges. The settlers in the Northwest and other isolated regions must, in cases of severe illness or accident, depend entirely on such care as the resources of the family or the help of some kindly neighbour can supply, and with all the will in the world to help, there may often be unavoidable ignorance of what to do and how to do it! There can be no doubt that not a few precious lives have already been sacrificed to this cause in isolated positions, where neither medical care nor skilled nursing was procurable in time. Several touching instances of the sad results of such lack of effective help in time of need, which were brought before the Annual Meeting of the Woman's National Council in Montreal, last May, probably suggested to the thoughtful benevolence of Lady Aberdeen the noble scheme, which with the assistance of influential and well informed helpers, she has developed into a matured plan for supplying, in our isolated districts primarily, the urgent need so sorely felt.

As many people who would naturally take a warm interest in this patriotic and most Christian movement, are still very imperfectly informed as to its character and the existing need, it would be well if our religious press generally would reprint the substance of a pamphlet published in the interest of the Scheme by the Honorary Treasurer, Professor Robertson of Ottawa. In the meantime, it may be sufficient to say that, before accepting the position of Honorary Secretary he "had an opportunity of bringing the scheme before fourteen meetings of farmers and their wives in Manitoba and the North West Territories," and that "the hearty reception of the scheme was shown in genuine gratitude, as they said they knew their own needs and believed the new Order could help them successfully?"—In conversation with a number of ladies in a hall before the meeting was called to order, one of them said "Three women died last fall because they had no sufficient help in time of need."

The way in which it is proposed to set the Victorian Order of Nurses on a permanent footing, and provide for their presence at convenient centres of operation can be best learned from the pamphlet which can be procured by any one who will write for it to the Office of the Victorian Order Trust,—Governor General's Office Departmental Buildings Ottawa. Half a million dollars raised over the breadth of our wide Dominion will give the plan a solid basis. Further help will extend its benefits to the poor of large cities, many of whom suffer severely from the same lack of skilled tendance. Labourers there are in plenty, it is believed, to work in this vineyard; but how can they go, except they be sent? Is there not money enough patriotism enough, brotherly love