THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN

parts, and in the hidden parts thou shall make Me to know wisdom." To realize this great contrast wives a reality to our spiritual drie. Here we have the two solemn facts placed side by side: man s proneness to sin, and God's demand for promeness to sn, and God's demand ror purity. It is a crisis in a man's lile when these two facts begin to live be-fore him; when, like Isaiah, he catches a glimpse of the awful purity of God and crise: "Woe is me for I am a man of undean taps." The desire for pardom which is by no means cut of date: "God be merciful to me a sinner."

According to our view of sin and sense of personal responsibility will be our thought for forgiveness. If we do not reamine our unworthiness and are still content to talk about being as good as others, how can we understand the blessings of forgiveness. There are those who would tell us that there is no such thing as sin; that it is simply a technical term of theology, a fiction of the preach-er. This is not the place for elaborate argument even on that point. We not in thas parable a true and deep philosophy of the spiritual life. Conscience is still reality; it responds to the hving gospel tenalistic philosophy. Such philosophy would destroy at once the reality of sin and the need of pardon; the wifulness of man and the gentieness of God; the earthiy pilgramage and the heavenly

I'ms story is not mere history; it elso is revelation. In the centuries that have passed away this pendent woman knext at the leet at the left of Jesus there have been in every generation those who have brought their load of gunt and sname to the closs and received new hope and joy. Seeking souls have heard again the au-thoritative works: "De of good caser, thy shis are lorgiven thee." Living men sthi put new passion into the old consina Tins experience cannot be de sins." This experience cannot be a spised. It may sometimes mannest itself in rude forms, but it is of the essence of faith. it gives a deeper meaning to one common end and is the real loundation of our worsamp. "Thanks be to God who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Charist."

Jesus Christ expresses this fundamen-tal fact in connection with his own work in the starting phrase when he declared that the "publicans and harlots' were entering into tools kingdom while the self-righteous Pharisees stood outside, Godiess men and taken women had aneur souls stared by the vision of a true and brother, who made them feel the power that divine mercy which, like the an, smnes on all; but the perfect man. wise in mis own concert and clad in big otted self-satisfaction, remained unmov-ed. Ine kingdom of heaven was at hand; the procigal was inding his way to the Fathers nouse; there was joy in heaven, but the Pharisee was busy tak-ing care of his respectability. He rejoiced that sinners were not in his set and was confident that he had kept the whole law. 10 such a man the teaching of Jesus was a great mystery; and many a time itis torty anguage sounded to them strangery like biaspheany. Stid he kept on appearing to men in the name of evential love, promising parton to the penitent and hope to one despairing.

pentent and noise to are desparing. Ine futures of tree orgiveness then and now are gratitude and peace; it brings a sense of new hope and joy which passes understanding and defies verbal expres-sion. In the case of this poor woman it hole are many the set of the set of the set inds expression in gifts and tears, sym-bol of a great emotion. She knew that but of a great emotion. Sine knew that somehow the power of sin and shame was giving way bosore the presence of one who was periectly pure and tenderly kind. Love to (od begins in gratitude. He must first overwhelm us with mercy, merce our life with forces and these was crown our life with favors, and then we learn to say we loved Him because He ret loved us. Then our hymne of praise

or imperfect prayers become real sacri-fices of thanksgiving to our Redeemer. Then comes a real peace, for one of the deepest problems of life is solved in the reconciliating of the soul to God. Un-sympathetic criticism may harrass us and the reality of our experience may be questioned; but Jesus stands ready to onfirm our hope, saying in tender tones, Thy faith hath saved thee; enter into peace." So we may sum up the situa-tion in the beautiful words of one who well the feverish restlessness of a soul at war with itself:

She sat and wept beneath His feet, The weight of sin ed her heart; for all the blame Dopre

And the poor malice of worldly shame To her was past extinct, and out of date Only sin remained-the leprous state Shewould be melted by the heart of love

By fires far fiercer than are blown to prove And

purge the silver ore adulterate. Sne sat and wept, and with untressed hair

Still waped the feet she was so blest to touch:

And he wiped off the solling of despair from her sweet soul, because one loved so much."

CORRESPONDENCE RE FAMINE CHILDREN.

Rev. Dr. Macnay, r. MAL. Secretary, writes us to say:

A large number very generously con-A large number very generously con-tributed toward the support of famme conners, which has greatly helped the work and is bound to be fruitul in many lives. The Foreign Mission Committee did not lay upon the Missionaries the barden of correspondence with donors, which of course ould be very pleasant, and heipful too, but would, it thought, consume entirely too much time and energy.

Yet Mr. Taylor, who is in charge of the Boys' Orphanage, and Miss Camp-bell, who is in charge of the Girls' Orphanage, are both so eager to meet the wishes of the kind benefactors that they have done a good deal of correspondence, contessedly to the disadvantage of the direct work. Now, after all their la-bor, Mr. Taylor writes that a number of letters came back to him through the dead letter office. This is disappointing to him, nd means disappointment to ourers who may have been expecting Should this paragraph meet the eye of any such they will understand, and not feel disposed to complain, but rather sympathize. Let it be enough for us here to know that many chudren are be ing saved and trained for usefulness without adding a burden to what is already too heavy to bear.

KNOX COLLEGE.

Knox Colege, 10roneo, is aming at the fomowing: 1. To abow Professor MacLaren to re-

tire from the onair of systematic these gy, while continuing the special lectures on the Confession of Faith, and continuing to act meantime as Principal.

The appointment of Prof. Kalpatrick, The appointment of Front systematic of Winnipeg, to the chair of systematic theorogy in Knox.
The chair of New Testament litera-tic systematic of Crustine of C

ture, made vacant by the death of Fran-cipal Caven, to be fixed by Rev. H. A. A. Kenneay, M.A., of Caslender, Scotland.

II the toregoing proves acceptable the General Assembly, as probably it will, it will mean the invigoration of College by the introduction of two very ab.e

Rev. W. T. Hall, of Salem, Dallington and Gillis Hill, in Bruce Presbytery, has accepted a call to Ninth Presbyterian accepted a call to Ninth Freshyttrian Church, St. Paul, and his late charge will be declared vacant on the first Sabbath of June. Rev. R. Atkinson, Chealey, is interim moderator of session during the vacancy.

GOOD NEWS FROM DENMARK.

while one might hesitate to speak of the new religious activities in Denmark as constituting a "revival," they are as constituting a "revival," they are well worth noting, arising as they did from a work among the students of the university. Up to 1890 the spiritual consciousness of the people was at a very low ebb. Some of the city parishes had populations of as much as 70,000 each; with only one church, and that church was never filled. People were not, ϵ_x -cept the professed Rationalists, hostile to religion, but they were supremely in-different to it. About fifteen years ago, in connection with the movement to interest young people in school in the dunovement among the educated classes for something better, for a richer experience of personal communion with God. The movement gained headway, and within fiften years twenty new churches have been built in Copenhagen alone to ac-commodate the greater number now de-siring to attend services. Large parishes have been dimided reviews. have been divided, new pastors sought and a missionary spirit awakened. It is said that there never were so many people at church during any Advent season as during that which has passed this last winter. Forty churches were crowded every evening of the week precrowed every evening of the week pre-ceding Christmas, and spiritually the city is a new city compared with what it was a few years ago. The new life is making itself felt in all spheres of Christian worship and activity

DANGERS OF SPECULATION

It is said that "there is no short road to learning;" there may be on rare occa-sions short cuts to wealth, but those that take hem run great risks; most who try that method of acquiring riches come to grief. Many a promising career has been wrecked because the nonest highway is too long and too crowded. That way is too long and too crowded. Hint is a paintiu chapter in high finance which tens of the downiall of a hitherto high-ly esteemed and trusted bank president in Minwauke. The defaication is one of great magnitude and it is feared that other funds with which hewas intrusted have suffered at his hands. If he was not attlicted with the speculative mania, it is understood that his son had indulged largely in the perilous pastime of mal ing money on the fluctuations of the market. It is sad to think that a man of great business capacity and a longifie of integrity should wreck reputation, position and home toward the end of a successful and honorable career. We no ionger countenance the medieval affect tation of despising money; but in these days has not the pendatum swung to the other side? The possession of great weath is heid up before the types of men as the greatest good and the one great incentive to ambition. Is it not about time for a repetition of the question which little Faul Dombey addressed to his father, "What is money?" "A good his father. name is better than great riches."

IQUOR AND TOBACCO HABITS.

A. McTaggart, M. D., C.M. /5 Yonge Street, Toronto.

References as to Dr. McTaggart's pro

fessional standing and personal integrity permitted.

Sir W. R. Meredith, Chief Justice. Mr. N. Noss, Ex-Premier of Untario. Rev. John Potts, D.D., Victoria College. Rev. Father Teefy, President of St. Mionael's College, Toronto. Right Rev. A. Bweatman, Bishop of

Tor

Dr. McTaggart's vegetable remedies for e liquor and tobacco habits are healthful, safe, inexpensive home treatments. No hypodermic injections; no publicity; no loss of time from business, and certainty Consultation or correspondence of cure.

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