

to the Board of French Evangelization that there be greater economy in the expenditure of the Funds of the Church in connection with the French mission in Quebec City. Students' exercises from Messrs. M. Mackenzie, James Robertson, W. J. Jamieson and J. M. Whitelaw were submitted and sustained. Mr. C. A. Tanner submitted the report of French work in the hands. Among other things the report set forth that the Mission Day School in Quebec City is attended by six Roman Catholic children, and by thirteen pupils—Roman Catholic and Protestant—who would attend Roman Catholic schools if this mission school was not in operation. Title deeds in the hands of Dr. Mathews were handed over to the Clerk's custody. Mr. T. Z. Lefebvre and Mr. C. A. Tanner were instructed to inquire into the financial condition of the French Church, Quebec. Mr. A. Lee was instructed to visit Angers, with a view to establishing a mission station there. Messrs. J. H. T. Blue, Hugh Craig, and Robt. McCulloch, students in Morrin College, were taken under the care of the Presbytery as students having the ministry in view. Mr. D. J. Jamieson was certified to the authorities of Morrin College as a student of the second year in Theology. Deputations to visit augmented congregations were appointed. Mr. Love, Dr. Cook and Mr. Tanner were appointed a committee to examine the proposed "Book of Forms." In absence of the Convener, the Clerk submitted the Presbytery's Home Mission Committee's report. Dr. Mathews' resignation of Chalmers Church, Quebec, was next considered. There was read an extract minute of the proceedings of "The Alliance of the Reformed Churches holding the Presbyterian System." This extract intimated to the Presbytery the appointment of Dr. Mathews as General Secretary of the Alliance, and the appointment of Drs. Hall, MacVicar and Cochrane as commissioners to appear before the Presbytery in behalf of the Alliance. Dr. John Hall, of New York—the only commissioner present—was heard in the interests of the Pan-Presbyterian Council, who urged upon the Presbytery the dissolution of the pastoral tie in order that Dr. Mathews might assume the duties of Secretary to the Alliance. Messrs. Brodie, Young and Hossack, commissioners from the congregation, appeared before the Presbytery, all of whom expressed the warm attachment of the people to Dr. Mathews. Dr. Mathews, being heard, intimated his acceptance of the Alliance appointment, and pressed his resignation. The resignation was accepted, to take effect on October 31. Rev. W. B. Clark was appointed during the vacancy. A committee consisting of Rev. Messrs. W. B. Clark, James Sutherland and J. R. MacLeod was appointed to draft a resolution expressive of the Presbytery's regard for Dr. Mathews. The Presbytery adjourned to meet in Chalmers Church, Richmond, January 8, 1889.—J. R. MACLEOD, Pres. Clerk.

MONTREAL NOTES.

The Rev. Mr. Sackling, whose application was before the General Assembly in June, has been received as a minister of the Church by the Presbytery of Newfoundland and is now on a visit to friends in Montreal. Mr. Sackling was a minister of the Reformed Episcopal Church. He purposed settling in this district should a suitable field open up for him.

On Sabbath last the Rev. Dr. Mathews closed his ministry in Chalmers Church, Quebec. On Tuesday evening a farewell social was held in the large hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, which was crowded by the members of Chalmers Church and their friends. The chair was occupied by Mr. Robert Brodie. Addresses were delivered by Revs. Professor Scrimger and Dr. Warden, of Montreal, and Rev. Messrs. Rexford and Bereham, Trinity Church, and Mr. G. M. Webster, all of Quebec. The two last named gentlemen presented to Dr. Mathews a resolution adopted by the Quebec Auxiliary Bible Society expressive of their regret at the loss of his services as president. Mr. Archibald Foulds in the name of the congregation presented Dr. Mathews with a beautifully illuminated address and Mr. C. Brodie presented another on behalf of the Young People's Society, accompanied with several handsome paintings of local scenes in costly frames. Dr. Mathews suitably replied to these addresses and with evident emotion bade his people farewell. He and the members of his family sailed with the *Vancouver* the following day, carrying with them the best wishes of very many friends in Quebec. He enters immediately on his duties as General Secretary of the Presbyterian Alliance, his headquarters being in London, England. The congregation are to be sympathized with in the loss of their pastor. It is to be hoped that they may ere long secure the services of another.

The address of the congregation, in many respects, a model one, gave expression to the unfeigned sorrow with which they regard the termination of Dr. Mathews' pastorate, a devout recognition of the all-wise orderings of Providence, grateful acknowledgment of the value of his ministerial and public services, and fervent well-wishes for his future prosperity and that of those dear to him. The address is signed on behalf of the congregation by James Hossack, Alexander Grant, Robert Brodie, William C. Young, Daniel Cream, D. H. Geggie, O. L. Richardson, J. Myles, William Sutherland, William Brodie, and Archibald Foulds.

The regular monthly meeting of the Montreal Woman's Presbyterian Missionary Society, was held on Friday afternoon, Mrs. Robert Campbell presiding. An interesting paper was read by Mrs. Walter Paul. In addition to the French Bible woman employed by the society, the services of Miss McSweeney, formerly of the General Hospital, have been secured as English Bible woman and nurse.

The first number for the Session of the *Presbyterian College Journal* has just been issued, and presents a most creditable appearance. In addition to many other articles, it contains a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, of St. Gabriel Church, a paper by the Hon. John Macdonald, of Toronto, on Christian Unity, a paper by Rev. John Nichols, on Woman's Position in the Church, and another by Rev. Principal MacVicar, on the Missionary Conference held in London last June. The price of the journal is \$1 for the Session. It is well worthy of a place in every Presbyterian home. Subscriptions should be forwarded to Mr. James Nasmyth, B.A., 67 McTavish Street, Montreal. Mr. C. W. Whyte, B.A., is the editor in chief this season.

Heretofore the Bible Society has had its depositary in part of the Y. M. C. A. building. It has now secured a building of its own, having purchased the double house of the late Dr. Reddy, on the corner of St. Catherine and Aylmer Streets, facing Philip's Square. The depositary is to occupy fully one half of the ground floor; the other half is to be used as a board room, with secretary's office behind. The upper flats are to be occupied as a residence by the general manager.

The sixty-sixth annual report of the Montreal General Hospital has just been issued. Though a Protestant institution, under Protestant control and supported almost entirely by Protestant money, there were, during the past year, 896 Roman Catholic in-door patients, as compared with 207 Protestants. The religion of the out-door patients is not given. The ordinary income of the year was \$27,236 and the expenditure, \$41,485. Of the receipts a little over \$1,000 came from Churches in the city and immediate vicinity, chiefly in the form of Thanksgiving collections. The Presbyterians contributed of this amount, \$823; the Unitarians, \$81; the Episcopalians, \$56; the Methodists, \$55; and from union societies \$519 was given. The Hospital is to be congratulated on the fact that it has about \$230,000 invested in stocks, etc., besides its valuable property on Dorchester Street. As is well known, Sir G. Stephen and Sir D. A. Smith a year ago gave \$1,000,000 to build an endowment a new hospital in the city, in addition to about \$100,000 for a site. The amalgamation of the Montreal General Hospital and that of the contemplated new one has not yet been effected. While the Roman Catholics enjoy, almost equally with the Protestants, the benefits of the Protestant hospital, the Protestants of this city and province do not receive their fair share of school moneys. The school taxes of joint stock companies, such as railways, banks, manufactories, etc., are not, as in Ontario, applied according to the religious faith of the owners, but according to the population. As the Roman Catholics in Montreal are about four times as numerous as Protestants, they receive four-fifths of the school taxes of joint stock concerns, and the Protestants only one fifth, whereas upwards of three-fourths of the stock of these companies is owned by Protestants. It is estimated that fully \$10,000 of the school taxes of Protestants in Montreal are in this way annually given to the Roman Catholic School Commissioners for the city. It is hoped that the attention which has been directed to this glaring wrong by Principal MacVicar's paper before the recent Christian Conference will result in action being taken to have the law rectified on this point.

Sabbath School Teacher.

INTERNATIONAL.

November 18, 1888. H LPING ONE ANOTHER. Joshua 24:14-15. GOLDEN TEXT—Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law of Christ.—Gal. vi. 2.

SHORTER CATECHISM.

Question 102.—This world at present has two kings, one the rightful heir to the throne, the other a usurper and cruel tyrant. Satan is in a sense the god of this world. All who have not from the heart accepted Christ as their Saviour and King are in subjection to the evil one. The Christian prays daily for the coming of Christ's kingdom. In doing so they desire the overthrow of Satan's tyranny over the souls of men. The second petition of the Lord's prayer also implies that we desire to be the true and faithful subjects of King Jesus, and enjoy the blessings of His grace. As loyal subjects of the King of kings, we should desire the extension of His kingdom, which shall at last merge in the kingdom of glory. His kingdom is an everlasting kingdom.

INTRODUCTORY.

In due time the conquest of Canaan by the Children of Israel was completed. Hebron and the district surrounding it had been bestowed on Caleb in accordance with his request and according to the promise made to him by Moses. The armed delegation from the two and a half tribes settled on the east of the Jordan had faithfully remained with their brethren till the land was subdued, and the people prepared for peaceful settlement. These representatives of the tribes of Reuben and Gad, and the half tribe of Manasseh were honourably discharged and permitted to return to their own inheritance.

I. God's Promises Fulfilled.—The land which God had promised to Abraham and his descendants was now in the possession of the Children of Israel, "for they possessed it and dwelt therein." The Canaanites were subdued though not entirely driven out. They were, however, a conquered people. Their power was broken, and they were not able to combine against their conquerors. The people of Israel, after years of hard fighting, at last had rest, and their power was such that their enemies were kept in check. The promises God had made concerning His people were completely fulfilled. "There failed not ought of any good thing which the Lord had spoken unto the house of Israel; all came to pass." "God's promises are yea and amen in Christ Jesus."

II. The Warriors Return Home.—The number of armed men from the two and a half tribes settled on the east of the Jordan was about 40,000. They had remained steadfastly with the multitude who had crossed the river to find their inheritance on its western side. Their services had ended victoriously, their presence was no longer needed and they received honourable discharge, and permission to return to their own people. Before their departure, they were addressed by the commander-in-chief, who ungrudgingly praises them for their fidelity and obedience. On receiving their inheritance, they were told that they would have to accompany their brethren and share their dangers till their enemies were subdued. They had kept the commandments given them by Moses, and had shown the same devotion to Joshua, which he fully acknowledged. Though faithful service is a duty, it is nevertheless entitled to grateful recognition, and a well-merited word of praise judiciously given will have a good effect. The fidelity of the trans-Jordan tribes was not merely to their commander, they were obedient to God, whose will and work Joshua was made the instrument of accomplishing. They are sent home with God's blessing resting upon them in the enjoyment of the inheritance He had bestowed. The parting word of Joshua contain a earnest exhortation to serve God faithfully and to keep His commandments, and to love Him with all their heart and soul.

III. Faithful Service Rewarded.—Before they left on their homeward march, the soldiers, whose settlement was east of the river parted with a portion of their kinmen. One half of the tribe of Manasseh received their inheritance on the western side where they were to settle in peaceful possession. One half obtained the fertile fields of Bashan, and the other had a strip of country extending across the country from the Jordan to the shores of the Mediterranean. The returning soldiers had not only the satisfaction of fulfilling their obligations and the approval of their leader, they carried with them substantial rewards of their bravery and faithful service. The people of Canaan were rich, and as was the custom of ancient warfare, the treasures of the vanquished were spoils. What was taken in war was divided among the victorious soldiers, and among the Israelites; the people that remained at home were sharers in the spoil. The returning soldiers took with them much cattle, precious metals and very much raiment. From Shiloh, where the Tabernacle of the Lord was pitched and which continued to be the headquarters of the people of Israel until David's time, the armed representatives of Reuben, Gad, and the half tribe of Manasseh, pursued their peaceful march till they reached their homes where they had rest and opportunity to follow the pursuits of peaceful industry.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

Every promise that God makes is certain of complete fulfilment.

Faithful service and obedience of God's commandments receive His approval and blessing.

We need the exhortation to faithful continuance in well-doing, and entire devotion of heart and soul to God's service.

The faithful service of God never goes unrewarded. It brings blessings here and hereafter.

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Executive Committee of the Associations of the United States and Canada, appointed by the International Convention, meets biennially. There are thirty-three members, representing the various sections of the two countries, with a quorum in New York City where the headquarters are, at 40-East 23rd Street.

It helps and strengthens the state, provincial and local association in all parts of its field, having the special supervision of the college, railroad, German and coloured departments.

Through visitation, correspondence and publications, it employs the entire time of fourteen regular secretaries and assistants, reinforced for brief periods by a number of special visiting agents. It issues annually over 100,000 copies of fifty small suggestive pamphlets concerning work for young men. This extended work is so economically administered that it costs annually less than \$45,000 contributed by the friends of young men.

Since the committee was located in New York City, in 1866, the associations on this continent have made the following remarkable progress, largely due to the careful general supervision of the committee, sustained by the state and provincial organizations formed under that supervision. Number of Associations from fifty-nine in 1866 to 1,240 in 1888. Membership from 15,000 to 175,000. Association buildings from one valued at \$11,000 to 132 worth \$5,600,000. Total net property from \$90,000 to \$7,260,000. Paid secretaries and assistants from less than a dozen to 795. State organizations from none to thirty-five, twenty three of which employ forty-two travelling secretaries and assistants, and all of which hold annual conventions. Annual contributions for the local work from less than \$50,000 to \$1,200,000. Amount contributed annually for the general work (state and international) from \$522 to \$105,000. During this period the work among special classes of young men has been started and to-day there are 275 College Associations, seventy-seven Railroad Associations, ten German Associations, twenty-nine Coloured Associations, and fifteen Indian Associations.

The following additional statistics show the present condition of Association work along other lines. There are 438 libraries containing 350,193 volumes. 583 reading rooms, over 1,500 educational classes; 2,919 lectures and 3,000 sociables annually; 398 Bible classes, 366 Bible training classes; 1,242 weekly prayer and Gospel meetings for young men only. 237 gymnasiums, and 135 literary societies, 12,700 situations for young men were secured last year.

The following topics for young men's evangelistic meetings during the Week of Prayer for young men have been arranged: Sunday, November 11, "Have You Seen Him?" John i. 29; Luke xviii. 35-43. Monday, November 12, "Curious, Serious, Saved," Luke xix. 1-10. Tuesday, November 13, "Drifting," Acts xiv. 24-27; Heb. ii. 14. Wednesday, November 14, "Dwellers in Darkness," John iii. 19, 20; viii. 12. Thursday, November 15, "The Danger Thoroughly Understood but not Avoided," Prov. v. 1-13; Neh. viii. 20; 1 Cor. x. 13. Friday, November 16, "A Wise Man's Plan," Matt. xiii. 45, 46; Luke xiv. 33. Saturday, November 17, "Not Afraid to Stand Alone," 2 Sam. xxiii. 11, 12; 2 Tim. iv. 16, 17.