

The Missionaries, both at home and abroad, have been reminded of the extent to which the RECORD is dependent upon them. To still another class must it look, viz., to the various committees of the Church. They each know their own work, its needs, its hindrances, its helps, its progress; and if they will simply tell the Church what they know, it will both interest the people and help their own work. The quality of mercy in thus giving knowledge will be thrice blessed. It will bless the people by quickening their interest in the work of the Church; it will bless that work by the increased liberality towards it, and, will gladden the committees by turning in some measure, their sighings into song.

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The Foreign Mission Committee, E. D., met in Truro, Feb. 9th. Reports from Trinidad, and, so far as received, from the New Hebrides for 1891, gave cheering accounts of progress. But success means a wider field, more open doors, greater demands; making necessary larger giving and more earnest work on the part of all. Congregations, missionary societies, women's societies, and all others, should unite in a strong hearty effort, to close the Foreign Mission accounts on the first of May, free of debt. Full five thousand dollars will be needed. Let all who can do something additional, do it, and the end may be attained, but otherwise, it cannot be done. The willing hearts and open hands of our people have hitherto never failed to respond to the claims of this fund, and we trust they will not do so now.

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The children of light are trying in some respects to be as wise in their generation as the children of this world. In the great International Exhibition to be held in Chicago in 1893, there is to be a Bible House with an exhibit of the word of God in each of the three hundred languages and dialects in which it has been printed. In addition to this, the Executive Committee of the International Sabbath School Convention, request the Sabbath School workers of America, to unite in the erection of a model Sabbath School building, which will stand as a pattern to all, of what a S. S. building should be; and to have in it, appliances of various kinds, in the way of books, maps, charts, etc., showing the present condition of S. S. work in different parts of the world, to hold in it special conferences, &c. &c.; in short to do all that can be done in the way of spreading abroad a knowledge of the best methods of Sabbath School work. They ask from each Sabbath School in the United States and Canada, a contribution of not less than 10 cents per teacher and one cent per scholar, and more if they can give it. All contributions to be sent to Mr. R. W. Hare, treasurer, 240 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

Our country is seething with political interest. Like Vesuvius, the fire is always there, but sometimes more manifest than at others. At present it is somewhat "active;" and a little sermon on politics may not be uninteresting or untimely. Let it have a text and the three orthodox divisions.

The text is: "The powers that be are ordained of God." Rom. xiii : 1. Which means, not that any particular ruler or party, is God-like, but, that "Government" is Divine, civil government, is God's ordinance, "ordained of God," though He may often have to make use of very poor agencies for carrying it out.

The divisions are:—

Firstly, If civil government be God's ordinance and not a merely human institution, then, in a country, where, in His Providence, God intrusts the governing power to the people, it is the duty of every man to honor that trust and perform its duties. The man who does not vote, unless there be reasons or circumstances to justify him, shirks his duty, just as much as does the man who neglects church, subscription paper, collection plate, poor box, prayer meeting, honest working, debt paying, or anything else that may come in the line of his duty.

Secondly, It is the duty of every man to keep himself as well informed as possible, with regard to such government, and those who exercise it, for they are doing the work as his agents, and he is responsible for the manner in which he permits them to do it. Moreover, unless he inform himself, as best he is able, he cannot vote intelligently, and the careless doing of any work which God intrusts to man, dishonors him.

Thirdly, The working and voting should be done, not only intelligently, but conscientiously and prayerfully. Anything that God intrusts to men should be done, as in His sight, and looking to Him for guidance and help.

To complete the sermon, there should be application and inference. We leave each reader to draw his own inferences and make application of the truth to his own case.

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Among the honored names that have been recently removed from earth's roll call is that of Rev. Donald Fraser, D.D., of London. He was born in Inverness, Scotland, January 15, 1825. He studied in Aberdeen, and coming with his father to this country, received his theological training partly in Knox College, Toronto, and partly in the New College, Edinburgh. Completing his preparatory course he was ordained in 1851 as pastor of Côté Street Church, Montreal, where he laboured for eight years. He then accepted a call to his native town, and eleven years later to London, where he has made full proof of his ministry for the last twenty-one years, until his death on the 13th February, at the comparatively early age of sixty six years. London has lost three great gospel preachers within the last few weeks. John McNeil has gone to labor in Scotland, and Charles Spurgeon and Donald Fraser are at rest.