

ferent propositions, grouping the sayings of Jesus about Himself, "His pre-existence," "His consensual descent," are logically arranged, cumulative and overwhelming. We cannot understand how any person candidly reading these chapters can for a moment doubt that Jesus believed Himself to be the Divine Son of God and the only Saviour of the world. The book will do great good, not only because of its logical arrangement and simple language, but because it gives Christ "right of way" to speak for Himself, about Himself. In these days of destructive criticism we rejoice in the publication of such a book, and we trust it will have the large sale which it deserves.

STATE OF FUNDS.

The treasurer has very great pleasure in making a general statement regarding funds.

There is an increase in contributions to every one of the schemes, although Knox College, Toronto, French Exangelization, Pointe-aux-Trembles and Moral and Social Reform have to report deficits on the year's operations.

The increase in Home and Foreign Missions is very marked. The former was increased by over \$30,000 by the special effort of the secretary, Dr. E. D. McLaren. The total for Home Missions is over \$208,000, while that for Foreign Missions is nearly \$203,000.

The receipts for the year ending February 28th, 1910, exceed those of the preceding year by \$32,574.00, the total being \$620,282.00. Much more than this total was given for missionary, educational and benevolent purposes, because there are large contributions which do not pass through the treasurer's hands.

The better condition is to be attributed to several causes. Giving to the schemes is year by year becoming more systematic. The Laymen's Missionary Movement has told with emphasis on some of the large centres. We believe also that the missionary spirit is more and more pervading the church, with the result that members everywhere are definitely consecrating their wealth to the Lord.

If weekly systematic giving could be adopted in every congregation, the treasury would not lack for means to carry on the aggressive work of the church. In the current year, there should be a definite campaign to secure the adoption of the weekly offering throughout the whole church.

Presbyterian Church Offices, Toronto,
April 4th, 1910.
J. Somerville, Treasurer.

The illiteracy of the people of South America is appalling. In Brazil 85 per cent. are illiterate; in the Argentine, 60 per cent.; in Bolivia, 80 per cent.; in Chili, 60 per cent. All South America has about the population of Japan. In all South America there are 43,000 school teachers and 2,000,000 pupils. In Japan there are 133,000 teachers and 6,900,000 pupils—that is three times as many teachers and pupils in Japan as in South America.

We do not yet know how many members of our General Assembly will be at Halifax at the June meeting, says the Presbyterian Witness, but we may rely on representatives from Honan, Macao, Formosa, India, New Hebrides, West Indies, our own remote home lands, as well as distant foreign fields. We may expect a time of special interest when our ministers will come from far and near and tell of the multitudes the Head of the Church has brought into our communion.

FARMING, RANCHING AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN WESTERN CANADA.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway have just issued a new and interesting publication, entitled "Farming, Ranching and Social Conditions in Western Canada." This publication contains a series of articles written by practical men on subjects of interest to those looking to better their present condition.

The authors of the articles appearing in this book are such men as Chauncey P. Reynolds, editor of "The Prairie Farmer," Chicago, and Fellow at Michigan Agricultural College, Professor Thomas Shaw, member of the Faculty of the Minnesota Experimental Station and Agricultural College; Mr. Phillip Eastman, editor of the Capper publications, comprising a number of Kansas farming papers; Mr. E. S. Bayard, editor of the "National Stockman and Farmer," Pittsburg, Penn., and authority on beef and dairy cattle; Mr. Herbert Quick, editor "Farm and Fireside," Springfield, Ohio, and well known as an author and lecturer. Professor E. E. Eaville, formerly professor agriculture department, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

These articles are written in an unbiased vein and from personal experiences and are most interesting to those who are desirous of learning more of Western Canada.

Copies may be secured on application to the General Advertising Department, Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, Montreal.

Rev. D. A. McKerracher, B. A., of Gravenhurst, conducted anniversary services at Langford Mills to the profit and edification of large congregations.

Cedarville and Esplin, Saugeen Presbytery, is vacant, and Rev. John Little, of Holstein, is interim moderator.

The third anniversary of the induction of the Rev. D. J. Ellison into the pastorate of Stanley street church, Ayr, took place on Sunday, March 13th. The weather was unpropitious, nevertheless the people turned out in large numbers. The speaker of the day was the Rev. Dr. Kilpatrick, of Knox College, Toronto, who made a very deep impression on the congregation.

London Presbytery appointed the following Commissioners to the General Assembly in the order of rotation: Mr. E. Leslie Pidgeon, D. L. McCrae, Ph. D., Atkinson, John Currie, W. H. Geddes, Ministers; also Messrs. Neil McAlpine, of Duff's and Tait's Corners; E. McMillan, of Kintyre; John A. McLachlan, of Lobo; D. Forbes, of Alma street; Edward Charlton, of English Settlement; G. R. Whitton, of New Glasgow and Rodney. On motion, the Clerk was empowered to receive further nomination, and in case of resignations to notify the next in order, and certify all duly appointed, to the Clerk of Assembly. Mr. Currie was nominated a member of the Assembly's Committee on Bills and Ordinances.

We find the following interesting item in the local correspondence of the Guelph Mercury:—When Minnosa people do commendable things and most of their doings are such, they do not do them by halves. The wedding was exemplified in the three weddings that took place on Wednesday, 23rd March, no two of the places being one and a half miles apart. One clergyman, Rev. J. W. McLeod, certainly put in a record afternoon for he attended all performing the ceremony at two and assisting at another. The first in order of time of these interesting events, took place at 2 p.m., at the home of Malcolm Wishart, when his sister, Miss Cassie was united to Albert Rutherford, a prosperous farmer living near. The ceremony was performed by the bride's brother, the Rev. A. C. Wishart, B. A., Brussels.

LITERARY NOTES.

Canadian Pictorial for April (Easter number) should be a most gratifying production to all lovers of the good in literature and the beautiful in art. This publication merits a generous support from Canadians all over the Dominion. Monthly at 10c a copy, one dollar per annum.

This year there is to be published for the first time a Dominion Who's Who, modelled after the style of the English volume. Mr. Fred Cook, of Ottawa, has undertaken the work of compiling, (and this is a guarantee that it will be well done), and the publishers are The Musson Book Company of Toronto.

From Cassells and Company, Toronto and London, we have received the March number of The Quiver, Cassells and Girls' Realm. The first contains several complete stories, and Annie Swan's "Love's Barrier" is continued, becoming more and more interesting as the plot develops. There is some good verse, and in "Beside the Still Waters" will be found much helpful religious reading. Cassells furnishes the first instalment of a striking serial by Max Pemberton, entitled "The Girl with the Red Hair." Then there are several complete stories and articles on "Children Who Will be Rulers," "Terror in Animals," "Children and Sweets," and "Unlocking a New Granary," descriptive of opening a new Canadian wheat belt. The illustrations in this number add to the beauty of the letterpress. The Girls' Realm well maintains its popularity, and is ever welcome to the girls in a household. The present number is varied in contents and fully illustrated.

Current literature for April is a specially good number of this popular magazine, containing as it does a large and varied table of contents. An article of more than passing interest is "An English Surgeon's Statement of When Christian Science Fails." Dr. Paget, the writer, says: "Christian Science defends her 'failures' by this argument, that mistakes, failures, and disasters occur in medical and surgical practice; and that she says surgeons are too fond of operating. This argument neither shortens the list of those who die of Christian Science nor alters the fact that she sits, day after day, by cases of diphtheria, hemorrhage, cancer, strangulated hernia, intestinal obstruction, abscess, or abnormal labor, and never stirs a finger to help them; and will, at the last, utter this brutal insult over the dead—that the direct want of faith was for her statement about operating, I have not yet heard of a single case of appendix-abscess, in Christian Science, where the patient did not die; whereas the operation for the removal of the appendix, to prevent the risk of an abscess, has a mortality of about one per cent. . . . Thus, when people die of Christian Science, it is not failure; it is the complete logical success of her methods. No mistake was made in diagnosis, for no diagnosis was made. Nothing was wrong in the treatment; they went on demonstrating and voicing the truth, just as they ought, to the very last moment. Nothing failed but the patient's faith. Everything that ought to be done was done. It was not the healer that failed, it was the victim! Concluding, Dr. Paget says: We all know that Christian Science does heal many cases. She does enable a multitude of individuals to forget their ailments, to cease from watching and remembering the infirmities of the body. She does enable many people to leave off smoking, drinking, and even the drug habit. She does often enable those whom we call enuratic or neurasthenic to regain confidence, activity, and health. We do not know how many of these patients relapse, nor do we know the proportion of the healed to the non-healed. All the same it is certain that she heals by suggestion a very great number of people whose extreme sensitiveness made their life a burden to themselves and friends."