

from the Augmentation Fund until 1892, when we were dropped. In that year Griswold and Hillsdale was cut off, Oak Lake, Haggard and Nyerson promising to be self-supporting. In the spring of 1892 Haggard and Nyerson united and built what is known as the Presbyterian church, "St. David's" (called after the pastor), valued at \$1,000. We own the Church and Manse Building Fund \$500 on the building. Services are held there every Sabbath morning at 11 a.m. St. David's church is seven miles north of Oak Lake village. There was a debt of \$350 upon the Oak Lake church with four years' interest thereon in 1887, also \$100 to Lloyd & Crowe, Winnipeg, arrears of salary to students, etc. There was no manse then. One was built in the fall of 1887, costing \$900. To-day both church and manse is free from debt. The church and manse has been painted by the Ladies' Aid. In the summer of 1894 the Ladies' Aid had the interior of the church kalsomined and frescoed, a new pulpit placed therein, matting on the aisle, a new carpet on the platform and one dozen chairs for use of choir. The ladies spent during the year \$154.35, and they have just ordered a communion set for the church. The foregoing does not correspond with the information you have received. The congregations have grown during the eight years of my pastorate. The communion roll has increased fourfold, yet, as reported, I resigned on the 20th of January, being the eighth year of my pastorate. Since then the united congregations held special meetings and asked me to withdraw my resignation which I did. Oak Lake established a second service last year. She withdrew from the union Sabbath school and organized one of her own, with an average attendance of sixty scholars for the year, supporting itself and contributed ten dollars to the home missions in Manitoba. Oak Lake has a weekly prayer meeting, held on Wednesday, the average attendance being about forty for the year. She has contributed to the Schemes of the Church more or less: 1894 is the only year she has fallen behind in not making up my stipend. In 1892 she paid me half a year's salary while indisposed, supplying the pulpit at the same time. This caused a slight deficit, which has been unpaid. Had the years been as prosperous as formerly I am confident that the congregations would have been up to the mark. However, the work is in the hands of the Lord, and we are assured that all things work together for good."

## Correspondence.

### Conference for Bible Study.

Editor PRESBYTERIAN REVIEW:

Sir, — On Monday morning, April 1st, I took the train from Toronto to attend the ministerial conference for Bible study to be held in the Bible Institute, Chicago, (Mr. Moody's) April 2nd to April 27th, as intimated in the S. S. Times and other religious papers during the month of March. The conference was successful and gathered from the north, south east and west ministers to over eighty when those in the city of Chicago or near it are numbered. Among those present were at least three missionaries from the foreign field. The students, male and female, who attend the Institute hail from the various states, from Ontario, (several from Toronto, from many parts of Canada, from the British Isles, from the continent of Europe, from New Zealand, Australia, Japan, etc. The students receive lectures from 9 to 11 and do practical mission work in the afternoon or evening, but during the weeks of the conference additional lectures were given from 11 to 12 o'clock, and 2 to 4.

In the forenoon Principal Torrey lectured on Bible Study, its advantages to the preacher and to his people, and the methods of Bible study. The books of the Bible should be studied in chronological order, but they should also be studied consecutively as we find them in our Bibles. Further the Bible should be studied biographically, historically, and also topically through a special book and also through the whole

Bible. The doctrines and words should be studied in the same way. But the first requisite of successful Bible study is that the student be regenerated,—be a child of God and guided by the Holy Spirit. No other can receive and understand the teachings, however varied and extensive his scholarship. Next followed lectures upon the great doctrines of the Christian religion, and more particularly on the personality and work of the Holy Spirit. These were all deduced from the texts referred to. In the afternoon Professor Torrey took up the First Epistle of John, taking the minute and full analysis of each verse up to chapter iii. 2, but he was most careful not to allow the student to read into the text what was not in it. Next by synthesis he showed what the Epistle taught, especially upon God the Father, his names, titles and attributes the manifestation of God; the new birth, its necessity, its author and nature; the believer, what he is, what he does, what he has, what he knows; belief, why believe, whom to believe, what to believe. Professor White, from 9 to 10 except on Tuesdays, lectured upon Jeremiah. All his lectures were made clear, impressive, interesting and instructive by the many diagrams which he produced so quickly and neatly with crayon on large sheets of paper. During the hour he filled sheet after sheet and turned them over or turned them back as they wished to refer to them. He thus illustrated Jeremiah's historical position with regard to the kings, to the prophets true and false, the political setting of the various prophecies, which he brought under the various kings, the symbolic visions and symbolic acts, the difficulties and opposition he had to contend with, the instrument of Judah's punishment, comparison with the other prophets, his resemblance in many points to Jesus Christ, etc. From the class Prof. White got thirty-four points in Jeremiah's character with illustrations, forty-six facts in his personal history, and these from memory and without special study. Under chapter study the class prepared questions on chapters i, ii, iii, to the number of about 240, the answer to each giving a different fact found in these chapters.

From 3 to 4 Prof. White took studies on John, Isaiah, several the minor Prophets, Ephesians, Colossians, Philipians, Hebrews and Romans. From these facts it must be clear that the students are receiving most valuable instruction in the English Bible and how to study it, and in all kinds of Christian work. The uniform testimony of the ministers who attended the conference was that they had received much new light on the Holy Scriptures and a great stimulus and help towards the better study of the Word of God, and that they would be able to present the truth more effectively to their people.

It would therefore, appear that a few months spent at such an Institution by theological students before, during or at the close of their theological course would be most helpful in fitting for more profitable study and for the other practical work of the ministry.

ONE FROM TORONTO.

### Old Knox.

Editor PRESBYTERIAN REVIEW.

"OLD KNOX" has many friends who are proud of her record and are now eagerly solicitors lest a mistake should be made in filling her vacant chairs. Only two professors remain and they have the entire confidence of the Church—long may their bow abide in strength. Yet we cannot close our eyes to the fact that both are in the last decade of life, and the time draws nigh when other men must not only teach but direct and give character to the college. Knox owes her position not simply to the labors of such men as Willis, and Caven, and McLaren in the classroom, but largely to the commanding influence they have exercised in the courts of the Church, and in other important occasions. It is very desirable that such influence should be perpetuated in their colleagues and successors. An ideal professor, like every other ideal in life, is rare, but we would rejoice to see a man chosen having the four following qualities: 1. A man thoroughly conversant with the many schools

of thought in his own department, or a least a man who is capable of becoming conversant with a department. 2. A man who has the capacity to teach, who can elicit all the mental activities of the students, making the classroom a veritable gymnasium. 3. A man of such spiritual force as will inspire a holy ambition in every student heart to become a worthy ambassador for Christ, in other words a man full of the Holy Ghost. 4. A man who can represent the College before the world in an acceptable manner. This, however, is the least important, indeed if the former qualities exist, the latter will, as a matter of course. A man of the Stephen type will be felt in the classroom, in Church court, whether speaking or in silence. But who is the man? The names of excellent men have been suggested, but we want the best. Is it necessary that an appointment be made at the first Assembly? If so, there is no time for enquiry, but if not we would like to know more about Rev. James Denney, D.D., whose lectures in Chicago have made him famous. They are certainly of exceptional merit, and as to orthodoxy in line with the history of Knox College. Any man who can so felicitously present the old truths is worth seeking, and who knows whether he may not have come to Chicago for such a time as this!

AN OLD BOY.

## Literary Notes.

NEW LIGHT ON THE OLD PRAYER, by Rev. John Campbell, LL.D., F.R.S.C. Toronto: William Briggs. Price 15 cents.

This is, as the title indicates, an exposition of the Lord's prayer. The author is a distinguished minister of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and Professor in the Presbyterian College, Montreal. This published lecture gives evidence of much careful thought, and does indeed throw new light on the petitions of that familiar prayer. Prof. Campbell regards the Pater Noster as no mere routine aspiration of the pious soul, but, rightly understood, as the Church's mightiest weapon in the great spiritual struggle of light with darkness. It is worthy of wide circulation.

### Low Rate Seekers, Attention.

On May 21st and June 11th, 1895, the popular Nickel Plate Road will sell excursion tickets to nearly all points in the great west and south-west at half rates. F. J. Moore, general agent, 23 Exchange street, Buffalo, N.Y.

Home seekers' excursions. One lowest limited, first-class fare for the round trip. Enquire of agents of the Nickel Plate Road.

## Pure Blood

is absolutely necessary in order to have good health. The greatest affliction of the human race is impure blood.

There are about 2,400 disorders incident to the human frame, the large majority arising from the impure or poisonous condition of the blood.

The best remedy for all blood diseases found in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Its remarkable cures are its loudest praise. It is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

No remedy has ever had so marked success, or won such enormous sales.

Scrofula in its severest forms yields to its potent powers. Blood poisoning and salt rheum and many other diseases are permanently cured by it. For a general Spring Medicine to remove those impurities which have accumulated during the winter, or to overcome that Tired Feeling, nothing equals Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Low rate excursions west via the Nickel Plate Road. Elegant dining car service on all trains.

HALF rate excursions on the Nickel Plate Road to western points, on May 21st and June 11th, 1895. General office, 23 Exchange street, Buffalo, N.Y.