

Book Reviews.

THE INTELLIGENCER. Cincinnati, Ohio: E. N. Freshman & Bros.

We have received the first number of a publication with the above title. Its object is to assist the enterprising firm of E. N. Freshman & Bros., the well-known Advertising Agents of Cincinnati, in their special work of bringing advertisers and newspapers together. Both parties are often imposed upon by unprincipled advertising agents; but we can say from our own experience that the Messrs. Freshman are fair in their dealings and reliable in every respect; and that it would be to the advantage of our brethren of the press, as well as of advertisers, to cultivate their acquaintance.

BELFORD'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Toronto: Belford Brothers.

The July number has a varied and promising table of contents. The first installment of Dr. Caniff's "Fragments of the War of 1812," will not disappoint those who have been looking forward to it on the strength of the notice given in the June number. The "Patriotic Ode," written by a Toronto girl thirteen years of age, might well have been inserted without the apologetic figures. Dr. Holland's, "Nicholas Minstrel" proceeds with increasing interest; and the other articles seem to be fully up to the mark previously attained.

THE FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW. Toronto: Belford Bros.

The first number (June 1st, 1877) of the North American series of this able English periodical is before us. The contents are: "George Sand," by Matthew Arnold; "Maoris and Kanakas," by Sir David Wedderburn; "The Farther outlook in the East," by Sir George Campbell, M.P.; "The Grosvenor Gallery," by Professor Colvin; "Disenchantment: a Practical Sketch," by H. W. Crosekey; "Evolution and Positivism," by J. H. Bridges; "A Leaf of Eastern History," by the late Nassau W. Senior; "Exogamy and Endogamy," by J. F. McLennan; "A Short Rejoinder," by Herbert Spencer; "Home and Foreign Affairs;" "Books of the Month."

THE COMPLETE PREACHER. New York: The Religious Newspaper Agency. June, 1877.

This number contains four sermons: "Regeneration the aim of the gospel," by R. S. Storrs, D.D.; "The Gospel for all Nations," by the Bishop of Durham; "Harps on the Willows," by Llewellyn D. Bevan; "The Old Faith or the New," translated from the German of Rudolph Kugel; and one of Joseph Cook's Boston lectures with the title "Trinity and Tritheism." The professed object of the *Complete Preacher* is to publish the best sermons preached in the entire Christian world. In making the selection, no doubt the prevailing taste is to some extent consulted; and if this be the case, the fact that the weighty, doctrinal sermon of Dr. Storrs on "Regeneration" has been inserted, is so much to the credit of the prevailing taste, and we would fain take it as an indication of a return to health and soundness. The following extracts will, we think, be sufficient to justify these remarks; but we would recommend a perusal of the whole sermon:—

"No: what the Gospel comes to do is neither so much to teach us concerning God, though it illustrates His character, nor concerning sin, though it illustrates the character of it, the evil effect of it, the condemnation of it; but what it comes to do is to show how the sinner may be harmonized again, sympathetically harmonized in the spirit of his mind and heart, with the Eternal God against whom he has offended. The new birth is therefore the burden, and the lesson, and the promise of the Gospel. Not Education. Education of the intellectual forces is important in its place; but it is subordinate to this—the regeneration, by the inward energy of the Holy Spirit. Not ethical teaching so that a right exterior life may be fashioned by the power of the Gospel. That, as well, is important in its place; but the Gospel contemplates a man's becoming right before doing right, contemplates his being holy in heart before he can be holy in conduct."

"More radical is the aim of the Gospel in its operation upon man: to bring him into harmony through the new birth with the spirit of the Most High. Not even civilization is the word which unlocks to us the meaning of the Scripture; although wherever the Gospel goes thither civilization goes in its train. It scatters the emoluments, the industries and the arts of civilization around its path as the prince may scatter the diamonds and pearls from his royal robe. These inventions which multiply power, which multiply wealth, which span the spaces of earth and contract them, which curb and conquer the seas, which make the winds and lightnings the messengers of man—they are the fruit of the Gospel, but they are not the end of the Gospel. The Hindu says: 'Your wife speaks in the air, while ours is silent; your blackstones burn, while ours had no such virtue in them until you taught us; your iron swims, while ours sinks; therefore, the Gospel is the Book of God.' There is a subordinate and incidental argument for the divinity of the Gospel in its effect upon civilization; but that is not the purpose, prime, paramount, supreme, for which it comes into the world. Nor does it come for the advancement of social order or civil liberty, important as these are in their places. Nor does it come to give men salvation, independently of the new birth of the soul. There is no such detestable animism in the Gospel. It does not

offer a man eternal life on the condition that he will do certain outward acts, or entertain certain intellectual convictions, that he will form his life according to the law of certain practices and rituals. It offers him salvation, as the outgrowth of regeneration; as the development into the perfect fruit and flower, of that germ which is implanted of spiritual and Divine life when the new birth takes place within him. But there is no salvation possible, according to the Gospel, to any man in whom this radical, spiritual change, by the power of the Holy Ghost, has not been accomplished. If you were to crowd such a man through the gates of pearl, the crystal pavement would be darkened by the shadow of his selfishness. Heaven itself would blast him into blindness with its celestial splendour encircling and surrounding him. There is no salvation for any man except as the new birth precedes it, and is the germ of it; and so that new birth—regeneration by the Holy Spirit—is the key-word of this book of truth and life.

"It is thus transcendent in its aim. Where is there a philosophy which contemplates an ideal like this? What has there been any most elaborate system of ethics, or of ritual, except so far as they have been formed by the Gospel, that has contemplated so amazing a change for man? Take the child and train him; take the community and equip it. Arm its hand and enlighten its eyes, by telescope and microscope; give it new faculty for transmitting thought; give it new power over the energies of nature—that is the aim of civilization, the aim of statesmanship, the aim of philosophy. But the Gospel proposes this radical, spiritual, immortal change within the man, whereby not only his sins are forgiven for the past, but he is started anew, to begin his moral life again, with his past experiences for his warning, with God's promise of the future for his inspiration. This new birth by which the soul is harmonized with God, and man in his feebleness and the fowness of his years upon the earth is made sympathetic with Him who hath the eternal years, and before whose creative will the universe has risen as a temple in the spaces—this is the aim of the Gospel."

The Bishop of Durham's sermon has merits, independent of the interest attaching to it as being a triumphant defence of the Evangelical section of the Church of England, as against the ritualistic and Romanizing section.

Mr. Bevan's sermon, "Harps on the Willows," contains a good deal of poetic sentiment; but it also contains sound sense and solid gospel comfort. Perhaps the principal point he makes is that the passage which forms the text gives no encouragement to those who measure a man's piety by the chronic gloom on his countenance, or the permanent sadness by which he is oppressed. The captive Israelites did not cast their harps into the depths of Babel's streams; they hung them upon the willows where they could find them again.

A very remarkable question, considering all things, was the question addressed to a candidate for ordination in a Congregational Council. "What is your weakest point?" was the question. "Ask my wife," was the answer. A pertinent answer to an impertinent question.

Dr. Schaff has been travelling in the East during the past spring, and says, as the result of his inquiries: "The great majority of the missionaries with whom I have conversed on the subject of the Turkish Rule in Constantinople, Beyrout, Damascus, and other places, heartily desire the speedy overthrow of this intolerable despotism."

The Pan-Presbyterian Assembly met at Edinburgh on the 8th instant. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Professor Flint. Among the delegates from Canada are Rev. Principals Caven, Macvicar, and Snodgrass, Drs. Topp and Robb, Rev. Messrs. McLennan, Charles Littlejohn, P.E.I., Burton, Belleville, and Campbell, Montreal.

Rev. R. Dobbs, on behalf of the Presbyterian Anti-Unionists, has taken suit against the Board of Management of the Presbyterian Church of Canada for seven hundred thousand dollars. The suit is based on the following grounds of action:—1. To obtain a statement from the Board of the receipts and disbursements since the Union. 2. To have those who joined the Union declared to have forfeited their rights to the fund, which amounts to about three quarters of a million. This amount is sought to be recovered from the Presbyterian Church in Canada. 3. To eject the Unionist members of the Board administering the fund, and to have the vacancies filled by members of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland. 4. To declare the Acts of the Legislature *ultra vires* of that body and unconstitutional.

ENTERPRISE.—One of Toronto's most enterprising citizens is Mr. J. P. Wagner, proprietor of the Central Factory, Adelaide St. West. He has recently replaced his old machinery with the newest improved kinds, and has on hand the largest stock of prepared building materials in the city. His facilities for turning out good cheap work is unsurpassed in the Dominion.

A new Methodist Church in Boston is to be the largest belonging to that denomination in America, and will seat five thousand persons.

BRANTFORD YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGE.

It is with great satisfaction that we record the prosperity and progress of this useful and well-conducted institution. An educational establishment in which young ladies could obtain secular instruction of a high order, and at the same time be under thorough Christian training and management, was much needed; and the need is supplied by the Brantford Institution. The Graduating Examination and Commencement Exercises lately held, furnish abundant proof that the College is doing a good work.

On Sabbath evening, the 4th ult., Rev. Dr. Cochrane preached the graduating sermon from Psalm cxlv. 12.—"That our daughters may be as corner stones polished after the similitude of a palace." To hear this sermon an audience assembled that completely filled Zion Church. The following are the names of the young ladies composing the graduating class for 1877:—

Agur, Anna M., Ingersoll; Bleakley, Maria, Bowmanville; Bunton, Maggie A., Burlington; Carman, Ella J., Iroquois; Compton, Lillie M., Seneca Falls, N. Y.; Doran, Maggie A., Iroquois; Elliott, Lizzie, Iroquois; Johnson, Nellie L., Detroit, Mich.; Macdonald, Mary E., St. Louis, Mo.; McKenzie, Katie, Madoc, Ont.; McIntosh, Mary, London; Tiedell, Eva, Perrytown, Welch, Lillian A., Hamtramck, Michigan.

The Commencement exercises were held on the evening of Tuesday, the 26th, the chair being occupied by Rev. Dr. Cochrane.

On the platform, besides the young ladies, delicately dressed in white, who were to delight the audience with their essays, we noticed Rev. Principal Kemp, Rev. Wm. Stevenson, Detroit; Rev. R. N. Grant, Ingersoll; Rev. Thos. Lower, Brantford; Wm. Patterson, E. q., M.P., M. J. Kelly, Esq., M.D., LL.B., Inspector of Schools.

The titles of the numerous essays read, as well as the manner in which the subjects were treated, show that the instruction given is substantial as well as elegant.

At the conclusion of the essays the Rev. Dr. Cochrane introduced the Rev. R. N. Grant, of Ingersoll, who expressed the pleasure the evening's proceedings had afforded him, and the pride that, as a citizen of Ingersoll, he felt in listening to the splendid valedictory of a young lady of his town had delivered. He was proud to know an Ingersoll girl stood in her class and was so much thought of by the teachers and the scholars of the College.

The Rev. Mr. Stevenson, of Detroit, was the next speaker, and in his usually happy manner complimented Brantford on her position as a city and being the possessor of such an excellent College as that whose commencement exercises we are now enjoying. He believed under the wise direction of the excellent management this college would become the centre of great usefulness to the country. Mr. Stevenson's excellent remarks were well received by the assembly. Dr. Kemp, who is always well received by a Brantford audience, next addressed the meeting. He claimed for the workers in connection with the College their desire, and that of the management, to conduct the course of studies therein pursued with a special view to a

COMMON SENSE VIEW OF SURROUNDINGS,

and in order to fit the pupils for any sphere in which the casualties of life may cast them. He felt a sort of pride in announcing that four of the graduating class of the present year were from the neighboring Republic, and he felt sure the Directors of the school and the citizens of Brantford were always glad to welcome this class to our city. He referred to the need existing of a proper college library and of more extensive apparatus, a want which it would make his heart, and those of the Directors, glad to learn some well-to-do public spirited parties had met.

Wm. Patterson, Esq., M.P., and the Rev. W. V. Carson, would not take up the time of the evening, but would merely express the great pleasure it afforded them to be present on the occasion.

Dr. Cochrane, in a few feeling eloquent remarks, next handed the thirteen graduates, whose names we have given elsewhere, where, the diplomas of successful scholarship.

After this the Rev. Dr. Kemp, assisted by the chairman and Mr. Director Robert Henry gave the prizes to the successful scholars of the year. Several young ladies, as will be seen by the prize list we publish, were the recipients of many prizes, and the bouquets and cheering that greeted the different names of honor, must have proved gratifying to both parents and scholars. We give below the names of the winners of prizes and those on the honor roll.

HONOR LIST, 1877.

SENIOR CLASS.

Mental Philosophy.—Miss Anna M. Agur, Ingersoll, and Miss Eva M. Tiedell, Perrytown, (equal) 1st; Miss Ella Carman, Iroquois, 2nd.

Logic.—Miss Eva M. Tiedell, Perrytown, 1st; Miss Anna M. Agur, Ingersoll, 2nd.

Rhetoric.—Miss Ella Carman, Iroquois, 1st; Miss Eva M. Tiedell, Perrytown, 2nd.

Political Economy.—Miss Eva M. Tiedell, Perrytown, 1st; Miss Anna M. Agur, Ingersoll, and Miss Ella Carman, Iroquois, (equal) 2nd.

Ancient History.—Miss Eva M. Tiedell, Perrytown, 1st; Miss Anna M. Agur, Ingersoll, 2nd.

Geography.—Miss Eva M. Tiedell, Perrytown, 1st; Miss Anna M. Agur, Ingersoll, 2nd.

Algebra.—Miss Lizzie Elliott, Iroquois, 1st; Miss Ella Carman, do., 2nd.

Geometry.—1st Div.—Miss Eva M. Tiedell, Perrytown, 1st. 2nd Div.—Miss Lizzie Elliott and Miss Ella Carman, Iroquois (equal) 1st; Miss Mary McIntosh, London, 2nd.

Astronomy.—Miss Ella Carman, Iroquois, 1st; Miss Eva M. Tiedell, Perrytown, and Miss Anna M. Agur, Ingersoll, (equal) 2nd.

English Literature.—Miss Mary McIntosh, London, and Miss Eva M. Tiedell, Perrytown, (equal) 1st; Miss Lizzie Elliott, Iroquois, and Miss Maggie Bunton, Burlington, (equal) 2nd.

SENIOR CLASS.

Evidences of Christianity.—Miss Eva M. Tiedell, Perrytown, 1st; Miss Ella Carman, Iroquois, 2nd.

Church History.—Miss Anna M. Agur, Ingersoll, 1st; Miss Eva M. Tiedell, Perrytown, 2nd.

MIDDLE CLASS.

Grammar.—Miss Maggie McCallum, Londonderry, N.S., 1st; Miss Annie Whitte, Onondaga, 2nd.

Geography.—Miss Jessie McCallum, Stromness, and Miss Flora McDonald, Hamilton, equal.

Arithmetic.—Miss Annie Melville, Nottawa, and Miss Alice Whiting, Onondaga, (equal) 1st; Miss Annie Wilson, 2d.

British History.—Miss Maggie Tiedell, Simcoe, 1st; Miss Jessie McCallum, Stromness, 2nd.

General History.—Miss Jessie McCallum, Stromness, 1st; Miss Hattie E. James, Halifax, N.S., and Miss Maggie McLean, Londonderry, N.S., (equal) 2nd.

Geology.—Miss Jessie McCallum, Stromness, 1st; Miss Belle Cameron, Collingwood, 2nd.

Chemistry.—Miss Annie Melville, Nottawa, Miss Bella Watt, Brantford, (equal) 1st; Misses Susan Gonenlock, Jessie McCallum, Maggie McLean, Jennie Wilson, Kate McTaggart, and May Ross, (equal) 2nd.

Biblical History.—Miss Annie Melville, Nottawa, Miss Maggie McLean, Londonderry, N.S., and Miss Alice Park, Hamilton, (equal) 1st; Miss Jessie McCallum, Stromness, 2nd.

Natural History.—Miss Jessie McCallum, Stromness, and Miss Bella O. Watt, Brantford, (equal) 1st; Miss Jessie Osborne, Hamilton, and Miss Annie Melville, Nottawa, (equal) 2nd.

MIDDLE CLASS.

United States History.—Miss Hattie E. James, Halifax, N.S., 1st; Miss Jessie McCallum, Stromness, Miss Matilda Ross, London, and Miss Mary E. Smith, Ridgetown, (equal) 2nd.

Algebra.—Miss Minnie Whiting, Onondaga, 1st; Miss Maggie McLean, Londonderry, N.S., and Miss Annie Melville, Nottawa, (equal) 2nd.

Geometry.—Miss Helen Gordon, Toronto, 1st; Miss Annie Melville, Nottawa, (equal) 2nd.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Arithmetic.—1st Division: Miss Emily Watson, Ayr, 1st; Miss Lottie Polley, Goderich, 2nd. 2nd Division: Miss Minnie McIntosh, Brantford, 1st; Miss Maud Widder, Goderich, 2nd.

Geography.—Miss Lottie Brethour, Brantford, 1st; Miss Mary Greer, Brantford, 2nd.

Grammar.—Miss Lillie Cookshutt, Brantford, 1st; Miss Minnie McIntosh, Brantford, 2nd.

British History.—Miss Maud Widder, Goderich, 1st; Miss Minnie McIntosh, Brantford, 2nd.

PREPARATORY CLASS.

Grammar.—Miss Nellie Cookshutt, Brantford, 1st; Miss Lottie Polley, Goderich, 2nd.

Arithmetic.—Miss Callie Wisner, Brantford, 1st; Miss Angeline Matthews, Kingston, 2nd.

Geography.—Miss Nellie Cookshutt, Brantford, 1st; Miss Kate Wilkes Brantford, 2nd.

Scripture History.—Miss Nellie Cookshutt and Miss Nellie McIntosh, Brantford, (equal) 1st; Miss Lottie Polley, Goderich, 2nd.

LANGUAGES.

LATIN—SENIOR CLASS.

Miss Anna M. Agur, Ingersoll, and Miss Eva M. Tiedell, Perrytown, (equal) 1st; Miss Bella O. Watt, Brantford, 2nd.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Miss Lillie Cookshutt, Brantford, 1st; Miss Minnie McIntosh, Miss May Bennett, Miss Amelia Bennett, Brantford, and Miss Mary Smith, Ridgetown, (equal) 2nd.

FRENCH—SENIOR CLASS.

1st Div.—Miss Ella Carman, Iroquois, and Miss Lizzie Elliott, do, (equal) 1st; Miss Anna M. Agur Ingersoll, 2nd. 2nd Div.—Miss Jessie McCallum, Stromness, 1st; Miss Eva M. Tiedell, Perrytown 2nd.

JUNIOR CLASS.

1st Division.—Miss Mary E. Smith, Ridgetown, and Miss Maggie Bunton, (equal) 1st.

2nd Division.—Miss Katie McTaggart, Clinton, 1st; Miss Lillie VanCamp, Berlin, 2nd.

German, 1st Division.—Miss Hattie E. James, Halifax, N. S., 1st; Miss Annie M. Agur, Ingersoll, 2nd.

2nd Division.—Miss Amelia Wiensaug, Brantford, 1st; Miss Mary E. Smith, Ridgetown, 2nd.

3rd Division.—Miss Alice Park, Hamilton, 1st; Miss Ada Markle, Drayton, 2nd.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Painting in Oil.—Miss Annie Devereux, Brantford, special excellence, 1st; Miss Mary McDonald, St. Louis, Missouri, Improvement, and Miss Lillie VanCamp, Berlin, improvement, (equal) 1st; Miss Lillie Compton, Seneca Falls, N. Y., improvement, 2nd.

Water Color Painting.—Miss Mary L. Kemp, Brantford, special excellence, 1st; Miss Mary McIntosh, London, improvement, 1st; Miss Maggie Bunton, Burlington, improvement, 2nd.

Crayon Drawing.—Miss Lillie VanCamp, Berlin, improvement, 1st; Miss Blanch Anderson, Toronto, improvement, 2nd.

Pencil Drawing.—Miss Lottie Brethour, Brantford and Miss Alice Park, Hamilton, (equal) 1st; Miss Annie Melville, Nottawa, 2nd.

MUSIC.

Miss L. G. Kemp, vocal, special excellence. 1st Division, vocal, Miss Alice Chisholm, 1st prize; 2nd Division, piano and vocal, Miss Lizzie Hood, 1st prize; 2nd Division, piano, Miss Maggie A. Doran, 1st prize; 3rd Division, piano, Miss K. McKennie, 1st prize. Piano and vocal, special excellence, Miss Eva Tiedell.

MEDALS.

SENIOR CLASS.

General Proficiency.—Miss Eva Tiedell, Perrytown, Members Medal. Miss Anna M. Agur, Ingersoll, Class Medal.

MIDDLE CLASS.

General Proficiency.—Miss Jessie McCallum, Stromness, Class Medal.

JUNIOR CLASS.

General Proficiency.—Miss Minnie McIntosh, Brantford, Class Medal.

PREPARATORY CLASS.

General Proficiency.—Miss Nellie Cookshutt, Brantford, Class Medal.

It is proper to add that the presentation of "The Members' Medal," and of the gold and silver medals generally, was times when the warm feelings of the scholars and their friends could not but break forth in hearty applause.

We congratulate the winners of a medal in the Graduating Class. Miss Eva Tiedell, of Perrytown, and Miss Anna M. Agur, of Ingersoll, on the high position they have taken in the College. It is seldom we find such eminence in such a variety of studies.

British and Foreign Notes.

In the House of Commons a motion for the abolition of capital punishment was rejected—165 to 50.

The Latter-Day Saints held a Conference in Glasgow on a recent Sabbath, and agreed to "sustain" Brigham Young as their Prophet, Seer, Revelator, and President.

Fifty and twenty years ago there were not a dozen Presbyterian Churches in London, and these for the most part were weak and poor; but now there are over fifty churches, and they are nearly all strong and well to do.

Birmingham, Eng., has decided to buy up all the liquor saloons within its boundaries at a cost of nearly £1,000,000, close up a portion of them, and run the rest under carefully digested regulations.

The New York Legislature, which adjourned on the 24th ult., rendered one service, at least, to the cause of good morals by a law prohibiting betting and pool selling. The next thing is to enforce it.

Trus Rev. J. Munroe Gibson, D.D., pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Chicago, Ill., and formerly of Montreal, gives part of his summer vacation this year to examining the work of the American Sunday School Union in Western Iowa and Eastern Nebraska.

LORD HARROWBY's motion in connection with the English Burial bill, to allow friends of deceased persons to disburse with the Church of England services at the burial of their dead in Church cemeteries, if they prefer, or to substitute some other, was passed by a vote of 127 to 111.

THERE are about 2400 undergraduates on the College and University books at Oxford; 400 of these graduate in each year, the average time spent in the University being over four years. The University Professors number 37, 9 of whom give no definite courses and have no pupils.

At municipal elections in Rome lately the Liberal and Radical coalition triumphed, not a single clerical candidate being elected, the latter being defeated by over a thousand majority. The whole influence of the clergy was exerted on the masses of the population. This is the most crushing blow the clerical party received in Rome for many years.

In the House of Lords last week the government was defeated on the Burials bill. The Duke of Harrowby moved that where friends of a dead person object to the Church of England services they may dispense with it or substitute other service, even though the dead person is buried in a churchyard. The Duke of Richmond, lord-president of the council, said he would meet the motion with a decided negative, as it would operate very unjustly on the clergy. The motion, however, was passed by 127 to 111. The government afterwards withdrew the bill.

THE rebellion in Japanese provinces is not altogether suppressed, but the government appears to have the advantage of the insurgents. The government acknowledges that some weeks must pass before the end is assured. There is no anxiety, however, as to the ultimate perfect success of the Imperialists. Official returns of the casualties of the Satsuma rebellion show the killed in battle on the Imperial side to be 10,185; died in hospitals, 824; wounded, 8,762; now in hospital, 5,684; recovered and returned to duty, 268.

News by steamer from China, dated May 26, says there is no abatement yet of the suffering from famine in the Northern Chinese provinces. Sudden cold weather in the silk districts has greatly injured the silk prospects. The government is endeavouring to supply food, but its resources are insufficient. Large loans are solicited, but obtained only in part, and with great difficulty. The government is absolutely paralysed by internal political disorders, and the calamities of flood and famine.

THERE has been some talk lately at Constantinople about the alleged intention of the Sultan to raise "the standard of the Prophet." This banner is never unfurled except at times of grave emergency, when the Porte desires to inflame the fanaticism of its Moslem subjects. The origin of this all-powerful standard is somewhat curious. When the Prophet was on his death-bed at Medina, on the eve of proceeding to the conquest of Syria, the chief officers of his army were summoned to hear his last orders. As they were listening to his dying utterances, Ayeha, the beautiful and best loved wife of the Prophet, rushed into the room, and tearing down the green curtain which screened one end, threw it to the officers with an exhortation to preserve it as a rallying standard for Islam. This was really done during subsequent wars against the infidel.

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, MONTREAL.—Copies of the Annual Calendar, containing full information respecting the College and the work of next Session, can be obtained on application at the College. All letters addressed to the Rev. Principal MacVicar, LL.D., will receive prompt attention during his absence in Britain from the person in charge of his office.