

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

SUGGESTIVE HINTS FOR THE SUPERINTENDENT.

1. Is your school a department of your church? If not, why not?
2. Have you ever asked your pastor to present upon the importance of the Sunday school work? If not, ask him. Some who ought to teach may then clearly see their privilege and duty.
3. What provision have you made for teacher training? Look up the question of normal class instruction.
4. How is your Sunday school supported? Self-supporting? But should not a father provide for his child?
5. What is your great purpose in Sunday school work? What are you doing to actualize that purpose? Study the product of your school. Is it of the proper quality and quantity? If not, search for the trouble and remedy it.
6. Is the preaching service more largely attended because of your Sunday school work? It should be, or some one has been neglected.
7. Has the church grown by additions from the Sunday school? "With the mouth confession, is made unto salvation." Look into this matter; it is worth your while.
8. What are your teachers teaching from Sunday to Sunday? Why not have a teachers' meeting, if you have none, and add them in the selection and presentation of truth? It is essential to the best work.
9. Is the parish growing? Is your school growing proportionately? If it is not, there is need of a little more spiritual "fire" to produce greater missionary "heat."
10. Has your Sunday school increased in power in the last year? If not, look within.—Geo. W. Pease.

MAKING EXCUSES.

A little fellow was trying to persuade a soldier to enlist as one of Christ's soldiers. But he kept putting him off, and finally said, "The fact is, a soldier can't be a Christian in the army." "I don't believe you want to be one of God's soldiers," said the boy in a disappointed tone. "You keep making 'excuses'!" It was the arrow of conviction. The man looked into his own heart and found the trouble there. It drove him to God and he became Christ's soldier, having a marvelous facility in making excuses. They are plentiful when decision is asked for Christ. They are just as plentiful when men have become His Christian duties and works are required. There is no time, no ability, circumstances are adverse. The fact is, there is no desire to do what can be done, "you keep making 'excuses'!"—Augsburg Teacher.

The programme for the county S. S. convention to be held in Leinster street church is full of interest, and it is expected the sessions on Thursday next will be well attended. A particularly good feature will be the children's hour, from 4.30 to 5.30. The scholars of all the city Sunday schools are invited to be present.

Fredericton city held its semi-annual Sunday school convention on Monday of last week in the F. C. B. church. The pastor, Rev. F. H. Hartley, led the opening devotion with a most appropriate Bible reading, which gave tone to the meeting. President Dr. Barbour was in the chair, and Martin Lemont read a paper on The Relation of Sunday School to the Church. Although an old theme, it is by no means uninteresting. He well emphasized the mutual duties of the church membership and the school towards each other. The subject was discussed by several. Rev. Mr. Freeman made a most admirable address on the Need, Nature and Means of Teacher Training. All S. S. officers and teachers ought to have heard it. The president regretted the attendance was small. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Rev. J. W. Freeman, president; Martin Lemont, secretary; Mr. Godney, vice-president. Pastors and superintendents are members of executive. The field secretary spoke on the Scholar's Lesson Preparation. Kind references were made to Dr. Barbour's year of office. He had well sustained the work in its first year of history. Frequent reference was made to the benefits which schools had made since last fall, when Rev. G. O. Gates accompanied the secretary. Mr. Freeman said that their school had made decidedly forward steps since then, as the result of suggestions there.

On Tuesday the field secretary held the Knaptooth parish convention at Hammondville Baptist church. All schools of the parish except one were represented. This field has progressed by means of their convention. The new officers are: President, Isaac Kilburn; vice-president, B. W. Fox; secretary, Mrs. J. Burnett. Pastor Rev. J. Seely took deep interest in the sessions.

Prince William and Duffries assembled in the Presbyterian church at Lake George on Wednesday. The exercises were of great profit to those present. Miss Desbroux kept excellent minutes, and President Fleming was in the chair. Thos. Lindsay of Woodstock, who now represents the temperance insurance, happened in at the evening session. Mr. Lucas knowing his interest in S. S. work, invited him to share in the exercises. He gave a unique, befitting address. Normal lessons, Bible readings and answers to questions made up a programme for which the people were very grateful.

On Thursday the field secretary was at Milltown, Charlotte Co. In the evening, hoping to rest, he was invited to lead the local teachers' meeting, and accepted the position.

On Friday he held a conference of county and parish officers in the Baptist schoolroom at St. Stephen. There is manifest growth in the interest taken by many here in S. S. work throughout the county.

All Sunday school workers in St. John Co. should be present at the sessions of the county convention in Leinster street Baptist church on Thursday next. Only schools in the distance are limited to three delegates each. Those in the city and suburbs who entertain themselves should see that officers, teachers and many scholars are present. Let no one be indifferent. The year of Alex. Watson's

presidency has been well marked by progress. The following county conventions are already decided in date and place: St. John—June 17th, 8.30 a. m. Restigouche—July 7th, 8th, New Carlisle. Gloucester—July 9th, at Bathurst. Kings—July 19th-20th, at Apohaqui. York—August 18th, 19th. Carleton—Aug. 16th, 17th, at Florenceville. Charlotte—Sept. 2nd, 3rd, at Milltown. Queens—Early in September, at Gagetown. Others will be given another week.

Disfigured Faces.

How Good Looks, Perfect Health and Pure Blood Can Be Obtained and Maintained.

Paine's Celery Compound Removes Every Trace of Disease.

Is your face disfigured by eczema, pimples, blotches and blackheads? If so, your blood is sluggish, impure and poisoned. While the life-stream is reeking with impurities you cannot be healthy and good looking.

If you would renew the system, cleanse the blood, and rid yourself of disease, you must use Paine's Celery Compound, the great system-cleanser and blood purifier.

The following letter from Mr. D. McMahon, Peterboro, Ont., proves that Paine's Celery Compound possesses virtues and life-giving qualities unknown to the ordinary medicines and doctors' prescriptions:

"I have great pleasure in testifying to the fact that Paine's Celery Compound has caused a remarkable change in my condition. "I was troubled with a very bad type of eczema on my face and in patches over my body for four years. I was under treatment of three doctors at different periods, and had also tried many remedies, but all proved useless. At last I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound and put in Iodine of Potassium as recommended on the label. The one bottle did me so much good that I bought five bottles more, and am now happy to say that I am perfectly cured and completely free from the troublesome disease."

DODGES OF DESERTERS.

(London Tit Bits, May 29.)

Although several thousand men are officially reported every year as deserters from the army, only a small proportion of them really deserve the title. It is true they desert the regiment to which they belong, but the majority re-enlist in another corps a few days afterwards. They are technically guilty of desertion, of course, but as they still serve Her Majesty they cannot be said to have quitted her service. A few there are—a couple of hundred or so—who really desert, and never voluntarily return to the ranks. Some of the "dodgers" resorted to by men of both the classes alluded to may prove interesting to the general reader.

About thirty years ago, when British regiments were scattered throughout our colonies, a battalion of infantry were stationed at Fredericton, New Brunswick. As only a year separated the province from the United States, attempts at desertion were frequent, and eventually a stung picket was posted at our end of the bridge, with orders to let none but officers cross on any pretext whatever. There was no need to guard any other point, the great width of the river and its swift current rendering a passage either by boat or by swimming an impossibility.

About ten o'clock one beautiful moonlight night in November the sentry was walking briskly to and fro when the merry sound of tinkling bells, coming from the direction of the barracks, fell upon his ear. A sledge made its appearance, gliding swiftly over the hard snow. The guard at once turned out and formed up in line across the bridge.

"It's all right, sergeant," said a voice from the sledge.

The sergeant instantly saluted the speaker, and the carriage sped on. "Captain Badminton's out late to-night," said one of the men. "If it freezes any harder before he comes back, his rats-tails won't want any candles to keep 'em straight," said another.

The captain was noted for his moustaches, which were very large and carefully pointed. This evening they seemed bigger and fiercer than usual. He evidently felt the cold, for his fur cap had ear-flaps, and they were tied under his chin.

"He'll get his cold worse," remarked the sergeant, as he sat with his men round the guard-room fire. "He was so hoarse I didn't know his voice at first, but the moment I spotted his whiskers I had him set right enough."

So the sergeant thought, but next morning when it was found that Captain Badminton's servant—Private Jonathan Mugger—had disappeared, and that the captain's horse and sledge, together with sundry gold watches, trinkets and valuables belonging to other officers, were all missing, the sergeant made a silent vow never to allow a sledge to pass his guard in the moonlight again without making a close examination of its occupant.

Drummer—That fellow Lashberry, lounging over there, is of very little account, isn't he?—Squaw Corners Merchant—Little account? Why, he's so worthless that he's the most expert whittler in the village.—Judge.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Dr. J. C. Watson

PRESBYTERIAN GROWTH.

Eight Thousand Added to the Church Membership Last Year.

The Bible in the Schools—Interesting Notice of Motion by Dr. Caven—Central India Missions.

Winnipeg, Man., June 12.—Important matters in connection with missionary work in India are being considered by the foreign mission committee. This point is in regard to the administration work in the field and as to whether the lady missionaries are to have the same voice and vote in all matters through them to the foreign mission committee. The Sabbath school committee has important matters for consideration in regard to the publication of Canadian Lesson Helps and the appointment of an editor who would make it his own work. The removal of the office of publication from St. John, N. B., to Toronto will probably come up in this connection.

On resuming business this morning the business committee reported the docket for the day, and recommended that the next meeting be held on Tuesday, June 15th, at 7.30 p. m. A session of the assembly this afternoon, in view of the large amount of business to be done. This was agreed to. Committees were appointed on the reception of ministers from other churches, and being quite a number of such applying, some from the Presbyterian churches in other lands and some from the Anglican and Congregational communion. In the forenoon the reports of colleges were taken up, Manitoba college being first presented. The report showed the college to be in a good financial position and in excellent standing. In the university examinations reference was made to the contemplated appointment of another professor.

The Rev. Dr. Springer reported on behalf of the college, a satisfactory and encouraging position of affairs. The graduating class was the largest ever had. The financial part of the report was on the whole satisfactory; there was a slight balance upon the right side.

The Rev. Principal Macrae presented the report of Mornin college, Quebec, speaking briefly of the advantages and progress of the school.

The Rev. James McLean presented the report of the Presbyterian college, Halifax. He said this college was the oldest in the Presbyterian church in Canada, and one of the best. The last year has been most successful, forty-six students and fourteen graduates, of whom all but two had M. A. or B. A. Reference was made to the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Gordon as a professor.

The Rev. Dr. Cochran presented the report of the Brantford Ladies' college.

The committee on church life and work expressed satisfaction that the system adopted two years ago of our holding several departmental meetings this committee is proving a success, and the change has been justified by the results. The reports show that the interest taken in the Sabbath day services is everywhere encouraging, while the total income of the churches has increased as much as might be expected. Young people, however, are becoming more attracted to the mid-week meetings than ever before. The reports of the social life and commercial life of the church members speak in praise of the progress. While the evidences are not wanting of careful discharge of parental duties, family devotions are considered to be the weakest spot in the whole religious life of Canadian Presbyterianism. There is unanimity of praise for the work of the Sabbath school. With regard to the Christian Endeavor movement, the praise bestowed, though generally "profuse and cordial," is not invariably so. The chief hindrances to higher success mentioned are in-temperance, irreverence, Sabbath breaking, impure literature, theatre-going and card playing. Systematic giving is increasing, while the "gent" barbarism is falling into disuse.

The reports on temperance speak of decided progress. The evils of the liquor traffic are enumerated to show "how formidable is the foe." Preparations are being made by a number of sessions for the plebiscite. Respecting the coming campaign the committee says:

Your committee would earnestly urge our people not to unduly postpone preparations, and not to esteem too lightly the foe we have to face. There is danger of expecting an easy victory in the coming contest, arising from past plebiscite majorities. While the liquor traffic is the enemy, the character of the liquor traffic will be brought out on this occasion as never before. Let this be matched by the sublimest effort the church and all good people have ever made to overthrow this great evil. The Hon. Sydney Elshen, the present dominion minister of agriculture, said in a recent address: "The temperance people of this country must not suppose that they are going to have a walk-over in connection with the forthcoming plebiscite; on the contrary, it will be the hardest battle of their life. It will be war to the death." But victory is sure to reward faithful effort, and that a more favorable state of things will be inaugurated than we have hitherto known. National prohibition, and not provincial, is the true goal, as far as legal sanction is concerned. The enacting and enforcing powers will then be identical. Public sentiment will not support a system of espionage, but it will support, and even applaud, the proper officials in carrying out the sternest enactment our government can frame. Dominion prohibition will meet the case as no partial or patchy enactments ever

could. It does not perpetuate the treason to humanity involved in turning over the crowded cities to the liquor power which so largely controls them, but it utilizes the comparatively pure rural communities to level up to the salubrious point the run-ridden centres.

The assembly temperance plan of work remains in charge of the Rev. D. Silas Fraser.

The committee recommended: That this assembly, while gratefully recognizing the divine blessing that has so evidently rested on the ministrations of the church during the past year, enabling them to bear witness to the truth both in life and doctrine, yet feels that a richer baptism of God's Spirit and a more complete consecration of God's people are needed, before they can bear the spiritual force in our church life.

That presbyteries and sessions be earnestly urged to bring before all parents and guardians of youth the supreme importance of family religion, and seek to roll away from professedly Christian homes the reproach of neglected family altars.

That ministers and elders be earnestly entreated to consider what they can do to make the prayer meeting more attractive and helpful to the people, so that it may be of greater spiritual force in our church life.

That presbyteries be strongly recommended to adopt some form of presbyterial visitation, with the special design of promoting the spiritual life of the people.

That this assembly, pricing above all price the Christian Sabbath as a divine institution, and as an unimpaired blessing to mankind, both in its bearing on the spiritual nature and on its beneficent aspect toward the sympathy with the efforts put forth by the churches, by the Lord's Day Alliance and its branches, and by Christian people, to preserve to ourselves and to our children the precious boon of a quiet and restful Sabbath.

That this assembly would further record its appreciation of the helpful character of recent Ontario legislation on the Sabbath question, and trust it is only the harbinger of other and still more effective safeguards of Sabbath rest, and would express its satisfaction with the efforts of Mr. Charlton in the dominion parliament to protect from wanton public violation the sacred day of rest.

That while the assembly rejoices in the growth of temperance sentiment, it would not less earnestly urge ministers, elders, parents, Sabbath school and public school teachers, and all to effort to instil into the minds of the young temperance principles, enforced by both moral and scientific sanctions; and that total abstinence on high moral and philanthropic grounds be earnestly advocated.

That our people be hereby earnestly exhorted to use their utmost endeavors in every lawful way to carry the plebiscite in favor of prohibition by an overwhelming majority, and to free the church from one of its deadliest foes, and to rid the land of misery and crime, and to advance civilization from its direst reproach, and shame.

Winnipeg, June 14.—The first meeting taken up in the Presbyterian general assembly on Saturday morning was the report of the foreign mission committee. Dr. Torrance noted an increase of about eight thousand in membership, also an increase in elders, attendance in week night services, Sunday schools, etc. In finances there was an increase of \$70,000 in the year ending June 30th, and that such an increase was six months in the training home before receiving an appointment, except in such special cases as shall be otherwise determined by the committee. A course of Biblical study and practical mission work will be prescribed suitable for such candidates.

In Honan, China, there has been sorrow upon sorrow: Dr. McClure's daughter died on Aug. 5, 1896, and Mr. MacLennan's child died on Dec. 31, 1896; Mr. MacGillivray has suffered in health, and now Mr. and Mrs. MacLennan are on their way back to Canada for the same reason.

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The general assembly, while fully recognizing the fact that the duty of imparting detailed and adequate instruction in the doctrines of Christian religion devolves mainly on the parent and the church, yet regards it as a proceeding importance that all instruction given in public schools should be in harmony with revealed truth, and the Bible should have a place in our educational system, which its incomparable excellencies and its divine authority claim for it. To give effect to this general assembly appoints a committee on public education whose duty it shall be to act in the name of the church in any province of Canada in relation to religious instruction in schools, and also to co-operate with any other committee of the church whose views on the question are substantially the same.

The Rev. Dr. Gregg submitted and moved the adoption of the report of the hymnal committee on publication of the Presbyterian Book of Praise. He presented a copy of each of the editions to the moderator, and answered many questions respecting prices, etc. The Rev. Dr. Somerville, who was sent to England to see the book passed through the press, seconded the motion, and gave further details of the work of the committee. The book will be given to the public as soon as a copy is printed in Canada to settle the copyright question. The plates are now in Toronto, and a copy of each kind to be printed is to be entered with the minister of agriculture, after which the book can be brought over and sold. It was mentioned that one Canadian bookseller had already ordered for ninety thousand copies.

Col. Torrance Fraser moved, seconded by Prof. Springer, that the English Presbyterian Psalter be added to the large edition if practicable. The motion was voted down by a very large majority.

The afternoon session was directed almost entirely to discussion of a memorial from ministers and missionaries in India. It set forth objections to the policy of the church in regard to certain departments of the work,

involving the expenditure of church funds and the relation of unmarried women to the control of the work. Rev. Norman H. Russell, missionary, addressed the assembly on the subject of the memorial. The principal ground of complaint appeared to be that matters were in control of a council in which the women outnumbered the men about two to one, and that the council was able to control the funds, the native workers and the departments of the work to be developed, whether evangelical, educational or industrial, in opposition to the wishes of the presbytery. The memorialists objected to various details in regulations which, they said, had been forced upon them. The appeal was not against the work carried on by the W. F. M. S., but against the council performing ecclesiastical functions. There was a noble set of young ladies in India, but it was not in their interests that they should bear responsibilities upon them by these regulations.

On Saturday evening a reception to the visiting assembly was given at Manitoba college. It was a brilliant affair, and a thousand attending.

The foreign mission report is voluminous and is perhaps the most important before the general assembly. In addition to the reports from the different fields, the committee state that they have had much anxiety during the last year on account of the insufficiency of the revenue for the work already undertaken. An appeal was made to the church for special contributions, which was generously responded to by a large number of congregations, and the committee desire to express very sincere thanks to all those congregations, Y. P. S. Sabbath schools and individuals who came to their aid in this time of need. It is necessary, however, to state that the year has closed with a deficit of \$9,885, about nine hundred dollars more than that reported to the assembly last year, and that there must be either an increased revenue or a serious reduction in the work. It should be remembered that in the nature of this work there must be expansion.

Interest springs up in new centres, which must be followed up by our missionaries, and that implies the employment of new agencies. The church cannot stand still. There must be either advance or serious waste of energy. The committee feels that the church is faced with an important crisis, to which the assembly is asked to give its most earnest attention.

In September, 1896, Dr. J. Fraser Smith was appointed treasurer of the Central India Mission. Dr. Smith's experience in Honan is thus lost to the cause of missions. Although the state of his health would not permit his return to China, his medical adviser deemed it safe for him to accept an appointment in Central India. Dr. J. J. Thompson, who was appointed in 1895, has been compelled to leave India, greatly to the regret of his fellow-missionaries, whose affection and confidence he had won. Dr. Thompson was carefully examined before his appointment and his health reported as satisfactory, but under the trying conditions of an Indian climate, lung trouble rapidly developed, necessitating an immediate return to his native land.

It has been agreed to start a training school in Toronto for the benefit of ladies who may engage in home as well as in foreign mission work. It is to be required of candidates for foreign work that they possess such qualifications as are at present necessary in order to obtain appointment to the foreign field, and that such candidates receive six months in the training home before receiving an appointment, except in such special cases as shall be otherwise determined by the committee. A course of Biblical study and practical mission work will be prescribed suitable for such candidates.

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was usually devoted to surgical practice and the afternoon to other treatments. There were treated during the year 8,233 new patients, and 19,866 re-treatments. In all, 28,104 treatments. This number does not include the many who were turned away as hopeless. The one room in which all the work was done is only 12 ft. x 17 ft. The operating table is a wide board on wooden trestles, and the pillow a brick. In one day 210 have been treated in that apartment. As each patient has usually a friend or relative along, we can imagine the current of disease and loathsome unclean humors passing through that small room, and the condition of the atmosphere. Every reader will instinctively feel that they ought to have better accommodation for so great a work. At Hsin Chen Dr. Malcolm is doing similar work. Miss Dr. Dow has been employed amongst the women at Chu Wang, and has operated with Dr. McClure. These sick multitudes, many of them from great distances, were ministered to in the street chapel every day. Some remained in the hospital for two or three weeks, and some for months. During that time they were constantly instructed in the Word of Life.

The work upon the Indians in Manitoba and the Northwest territories has been one of concentration. The work is carried on at sixteen centres on treaty reserves.

The new year, 1897, is again of the most stirring character. On the Rev. Dr. Mackay's return there, he found that rebels were harassing the Japanese and bands of robbers were robbing and murdering. Defenceless Formosan natives, Chinese and drought added to the misery. On the other hand, under the new governor, Gen. Baron Nogai, there has been a milder reign; Japanese soldiers have vacated the mission chapels and are acting with becoming civility. Of his own labors Dr. Mackay thus briefly speaks:

"Since our return from Canada, until the beginning of this year, I had to bear the whole responsibility of Mackay hospital, because the English doctor through illness was incapacitated for work. I did not take charge of the record book, however, till July 1, and can only state the number of patients from that date till the close of 1896. There were 584 new, and 3,311 old patients during that time. Considering the state of the island and the absence of Chinese soldiers, who were wont to swell the numbers, these figures will compare favorably with those of any year in the hospital's history. The Rev. Wm. Gauld has been assisting at all the stations in the neighborhood."

Rev. Tan He at San-tian continues as in past years. The Rev. Giam Cheng Hoa has given attention to the chapels around Bangkok. Iap San preaches at Tamsui, and Koa Kau is a sort of secretary for the entire mission, as converts, preachers and students come and go without a break, and he is all hours of the day interrupted to attend to their various wants. Seeing the Japanese flag—a rising sun—floating on every hand, I often think of the time when the Sun of Righteousness shall arise and make this island, so full of natural beauty, a place where the church of God shall shine with all the glory of our glorious and glorified Christ."

The work of the Foreign Mission board, eastern section, has been carried on with continued good results. At the beginning of the year there was a debt of \$4,290.61, and closed with a debt of \$4,228.10; as there was not the usual grant from the W. F. M. S. W. of the contribution, \$38,000, as were actually over a thousand dollars greater than during the preceding year.

The Rev. J. C. Thomson, M. D., reports encouragements in the work, notwithstanding business depression, suffered by Chinese and other factors, an exorbitant laundry tax in Montreal. They have been less abused than formerly, and show an increasing adaptability to western ways. More and more they are being received into homes as domestics, and with satisfactory results. Many go elsewhere show, by correspondence, that the Christian influences of Montreal have not been lost upon them. Much would be gained if Christian people at these points would follow up these good impressions. There are sixteen schools in all by Montreal, twelve in churches on the Sabbath day, with an average attendance of twenty-four scholars and twenty-one teachers. There is a tendency to centralization, the attendance at certain churches being very large. If more teachers were available, more schools could be secured. It has been decided to start a mission at Macao, China, the region whence Chinese in Canada come. It is to be supported by the W. F. M. S. of Montreal, and it is to be under the supervision of the Canton Mission of the American Presbyterian church (north). During the last year the Chinese of the United States contributed \$10,000 for the erection of a heathen temple at the very point where our missionary, Dr. Thomson, wanted to buy a chapel, then available for \$75. There are now about fifteen thousand Chinese in Canada. Many of them are interested in their own people, and will contribute to give them the Gospel, learned by themselves in Canada. This mission will be an important bond between the work here and in their home land. In that light the Christian work done for the Chinese in Canada becomes very important.

Winnipeg, June 15.—The Presbyterian assembly took up the report of the committee on local addresses to her majesty, which was adopted as follows:

May it please your majesty:

We, moderator and members of general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada, convened in Winnipeg, beg respectfully to approach your majesty with renewed assurances of our devotion to your majesty's person and throne. With our fellow subjects throughout the empire, we desire to unite in offering our congratulations upon the sixtieth anniversary of your majesty's accession to the throne. We gratefully recognize the many blessings bestowed upon the realm under your majesty's lengthened and benign rule, and amidst the signal prosperity which has marked our na-

tional history promoting the growth of the empire. We humbly thanksgiving rule and pray your majesty's extension of the development of the empire and spiritual.

We fervently pray for your majesty's long and more and more of God, and devoted to the empire. An address also adopted pressing gratitude for the residence and excellency of the residents was made. The result of the great progress communication her majesty's follows:

In recognizing the growth of the empire, that a jubilee in the regular sessions of the Canadian, on the 3rd of her majesty's birthday.

The assembly national anthem was adopted. The assembly Knox church, stood Montreal. The debate ministers' funerals, Dr. Rev. J. C. G. matter dropped. On the question of the 1st and 20th of the assembly hour yesterday of Europe's mercies vouch the empire of her majesty's reign. The assembly Gregor for the him on the 3rd of the sum of \$1,000, and the 17,000 teachers of the 1,000 education is. Regarding the programme, a number were circulated publication has to Toronto, a made, besides concentrated at Torrance Fraser, and given too much moral to Toronto. The fact that a filed issued by the I. of a lesson led to the 1,000 education is. Dr. Thomson port on receipt four special of the report of the various, and Cochran, on length on the Warden moved adopted and the assembly be sent for the st had conveyed alliance.

Dr. Morrison report of the changing of the Warden, though should not be an amendment fact that the year be changed March 31.

At the after James Murray, ward island, castle, N. B. through the p to have his m of that presby lter of the ob.

The Rev. M. presented the Inform Ministry. Among that the invest to \$20,000, in and forty ported out of bounds of the provinces. The thirty-two mil the fund, let were eligible, with the sum free from all was a balance J. K. Macdonald the report firm Ministry. Progress collection of \$4

The evening entirely to ad ions, among tlon Cassels, Rev. R. P. M. sionaries, the size of China, dia, and the the Regina I.

Lady Aberde gratulations suggested the con addresses to her majesty, which was adopted as follows:

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We, moderator and members of general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada, convened in Winnipeg, beg respectfully to approach your majesty with renewed assurances of our devotion to your majesty's person and throne. With our fellow subjects throughout the empire, we desire to unite in offering our congratulations upon the sixtieth anniversary of your majesty's accession to the throne. We gratefully recognize the many blessings bestowed upon the realm under your majesty's lengthened and benign rule, and amidst the signal prosperity which has marked our na-

"I am afraid to be very sup who had been about school, below the sur doing that bo the mother." forgotten the thin ice last Star.

For Table and