

gentle man he said in his blindest tones—"Have patience with me. You know it took us two hours and a half yesterday to go round the Golf Links, and I am far from that time yet." It was neat—the neatest rebuke we have ever heard. It was well deserved, and well driven home. It is needless to say that the watch was soon put up, and that no more watches were brought out that day, nor in any of the remaining days of Mr. McNeill's most successful, most stirring services in the Presbyterian Church of Portrush.

W.C.T.U. CONVENTION.

THE day has gone by when the propriety or impropriety of women engaging in public work need be discussed. Opinion is not unanimous on the subject, but the organizations of women for church and social work have a stability that stamps them as permanent institutions. This century would have been remarkable had it brought forth nothing else than the organization of women to secure public reforms and to fight for the denied rights of the sex. Certain lines of work are peculiarly open for women. No one will now deny that the drink traffic, which ravages the homes and robs wife and children of their portion, is a fair mark for woman's most pointed shafts. Other equally suitable fields are open to her efforts and she has accepted the duty in a public-spirited, broad-minded way, and with a certain success which justifies her claims to recognition. On this side of the Atlantic woman has influenced public policy to no small extent. In the United States her political influence is quite noticeable, and in Canada she can point out measures which stand to her credit, as, for example, the use of temperance text books in the public schools, a concession for which she had to agitate, to implore and to threaten, but which having been conceded has borne satisfactory results. Her range of effort embraces social reform in its widest sense for the parent Organization—the Woman's Christian Temperance Union—does not confine itself to battling against drink. Its departments are many and in each of them system and organized effort prevail. From the programme issued by the World's W.C.T.U., the Convention of which is to open next week in Toronto, it is seen that forty departments are conducted and these touch many questions of living interest to the race. The Convention referred to will be an important one will be influentially attended, and we commend it to the patronage of the Christian public. Fraternal delegates will participate in the proceedings from many countries. Armenia, Finland, Greenland, Australia, Japan and other lands will be represented, and Miss Willard will preside. Public meetings will be held at which the work of the Union will be set forth, and eloquent addresses delivered. It is impossible to give details of the Convention which will have four sittings, but the arrangements are such that every detail will fit to its place and the whole promise to be worthy of the great gathering of devoted women who for years have striven faithfully to exemplify their own motto "For God, for Home and Native Land."

MISSION TO KOREA.

FOREIGN Missions were in the ascendant at the Synod of the Maritime Provinces. The leading question was whether the Church should establish a Mission in Korea. The question arose through a desire on the part of the Woman's F. M. Society expressed by deputation last February. At that time the question was sent down to the Presbyteries with the result that six favoured and one Presbytery opposed the scheme. The General Assembly left the case to the Synod to dispose of. The claims of Korea

were championed by Mr. Gandier who pointed out with much force that Korea furnished an exceptionally favourable field and that the liberality of the people was uncommon. The debate disclosed a spirit of caution which was commendable in showing that new obligations are not hurriedly assumed while funds are already overburdened. The claims of work at home, and the existing debts were urged as against Korea, but on the other hand the sources of supply were considered satisfactory and at the close of an able discussion it was agreed to take up the Korean work. The Augmentation Fund was commended to the congregations and in its interests deputations from the Presbyteries will make special efforts to secure more systematic and liberal giving.

"THE OLD STORY."

WE would have every minister in the church ponder the following most true and applicable remarks of the Rev. Principal MacVicar:—"Many of our church meetings and organizations fail to draw the young men but I have been in churches which were crowded nightly with young men. I noticed there that what they got was the truth preached in a clear and fearless manner without any apology for presenting it. When we find that the young men do not attend our Sunday-schools we should not ask what is the matter with the young men alone but we should enquire what is the matter with our churches?" The "old old story" is as much needed in Canada as in China, and must always be the attracting power of the pulpit.

THE WORLD WIDE VINEYARD.

THE intercolonial spirit so brightly fanned by the Jubilee ceremonies is latent in the Churches. Presbyterianism pursues its kindred work at the Antipodes as it does in Canada, the problems differing somewhat, but the solution much the same. It were well if we had more direct intercourse with our sister churches the world over, and more accurate knowledge of their work. Exchanges to hand bring news from New South Wales of the death of Rev. Dr. Grant, at the advanced age of 92 years, and at his death "father" of the Church. He was the Rev. Principal Grant of Kingston's uncle, and was born at Nairn in the north of Scotland. The period his life spanned may be realized when it is stated that he graduated at Aberdeen in 1820 and was licensed to preach 63 years ago. He "came out" in '43 and gave the Church splendid service in those stirring times. He was minister at Tenandry, and at Perth, and went to New South Wales in 1853, where he immediately plunged into pioneer work and accomplished much. The indomitable spirit of the Grants lived in him and no offer from a comfortable field could induce him to give up frontier work. He "travelled largely and labored earnestly" and had had abundant reward. He was a man of sound learning and deep piety and left his mark indelibly on the present generation of his people. Sincere testimony was borne as to his worth by men who knew him long and well. Principal Kinross gave expression to these touching words:

"I am sure he would be the last to ask that laudation should be spoken over his grave. I am not going to attempt that. It is forty years since I met him first. I heard him preach fifty years ago in the old country. And a place I heard him preach the gospel was at my own ordination, so that I was joined to him in close acquaintanceship; and I bear this my humble testimony that at all times and in all circumstances he was an upright Christian man. We have differed on questions, but I always found him, when his opinion was different to mine, to act according to his conscientious convictions, according to what he believed to be right. He had the good of his congregation at heart, and it was his earnest prayer that each one of them would meet him in glory. He was an earnest follower of Christ,