

young man is bent on living a moral and upright life. He nevertheless becomes more and more indifferent to all spiritual things, and reaches a degree of hardness of heart that has apparently lost all responsiveness to the appeals of the Gospel. When that stage is reached, anti-Christian influences do not meet with that resistance they would have once encountered. In themselves and in their possibilities, young people are too valuable to be allowed without effort to drift apart from the sacred influences to which, in Christian homes and in the sanctuary, they have for long been accustomed.

How is this drift to be stopped? It may be easy or it may be difficult to suggest adequate remedies to prevent the evil. The first requisite is to ascertain if the statements are correct. Does this exodus exist; or is it conjured up by the cynical imaginations of soured pessimists? Statistics may not be obtainable, but each one can for himself use his own field of observation. Responsibility for the worldward drift of the young from the Churches does not lie on the shoulder of office-bearers alone. Parents have their own share of obligation in this respect. So have Sabbath school teachers, and for that matter the whole body of the Christian people as well. It is a problem worthy of consideration and solution. How best to retain the young in the Church.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENT.

His many friends throughout the Church will be pleased to learn that Principal Grant has so far recovered his health, impaired for a time by overwork, that he is now able to resume lectures to the students in Queen's College. The unrelenting energy that has enabled him to do so much in the past is hard to restrain. As valuable lessons are learned in the school of affliction, the energetic Principal has, no doubt, come to the conclusion that it will be wise to husband his resources, and that "the care of the body is a Christian duty." In his endeavours to secure the quarter-of-a-million endowment for Queen's, he has now the satisfaction of knowing that success is all but accomplished. The large, but by no means extravagant, endowment is virtually secured. What little is lacking is certain to be obtained in a short time.

In the effort to secure the sum for the efficient equipment of Queen's, Principal Grant has been ably seconded by distinguished alumni of that institution, a fact gratifying in itself as an evidence of their loyalty and devotion to their alma mater, and bringing it into closer touch with the people. From recent remarks by the Principal, it is evident that the students have been generously anxious to do the best they can for the university. As a rule, Canadian students are not burdened with a superfluity of wealth, but those attending Queen's have raised the handsome sum of \$5,500 among themselves, and an additional \$3,000 from their friends. Young men who can do this will not only be able to teach others that it is more blessed to give than to receive, but they will, it is hoped, in the future be able to give still larger practical exemplifications of the truth.

Another statement Principal Grant is reported to have made is significant. The subscribers to the Endowment Fund number only 700 persons. The amount subscribed and the limited number are in the circumstances somewhat surprising. It indicates that there is still room for the diffusion of the spirit of liberality. It justifies the hope expressed by the learned Principal. "I hope that people have only begun to be liberal." There are strong motives, urgent need, in many directions for a much larger exercise of the Christian grace of liberality. The generosity of the friends of Queen's will enable that institution to begin its next session with a large addition to its teaching staff, and to place it in a much better position than it has yet occupied. It is Dr. Grant's belief that it will be able to cope with any sister institution in the Dominion. There is no fear of failure in this respect. One thing is certain, the Principal and his able coadjutors may be depended on to do all in their power to realize the most sanguine expectations of the many friends of Queen's University. In the past it has done excellent work and acquired an honourable record among the academic institutions of Canada. It has a splendid future before it. The successful and speedy raising of the Endowment Fund is an evidence that Queen's has vitality sufficient to place her in the first rank.

Books and Magazines.

VICKS FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1888. (Rochester, N. Y. James Vick.) In good time this handsome annual has made its appearance. Its illustrations are finely executed, and, as a whole, it is beautifully got up.

THE DALHOUSIE GAZETTE (Halifax.) Away down by the sounding sea the students of Dalhousie are no whit behind their brethren in the West in the matter of literary enterprise. From the number of their college monthly before us they demonstrate that they can get up a racy and readable magazine.

HEART AND HAND. A Study of Circumstances and Influence. By Annie S. Swan. (Edinburgh. Oliphant, Anderson & Fernier.) Readers who expect good things from the author of "Aldersyde," will not be disappointed when they take up this, her latest work. The rich vein she has struck is not by any means exhausted, it gives promise of yet more precious ore. The present work not only affords delightful reading, it also touches and purifies the truest human feelings. It is neatly got up and finely illustrated.

THE EPISTLES OF AIRLIE. With Illustrations by J. W. Bengough. (Toronto. Grip Printing and Publishing Co.)—Hugh Airlie is a capital creation. The writer has a keen eye to detect the foibles that inhere in the best of men, even Scotchmen. It is kindly and good-humoured, redolent of the heather, and the Doric is simply admirable. Though Hugh, like all other of his countrymen, has a very good opinion of himself, he must not take it amiss if it is gently hinted to him, that when his Epistles reach a second edition, which they deserve to do, a little more care in proof revision would be a decided improvement.

TERENCE O'DOWD, or, Romanism To-day. An Irish Story, founded on facts. By Tom O'Shaughnessy. (Philadelphia: Presbyterian Board of Publication.)—The story is itself one of great interest. It is well-written, in vigorous language, touched with poetic fervour. It carries us right into the heart of Irish Roman Catholic home-life and church-life, and we see in vivid pictures, not over-drawn yet faithfully portrayed, the actual facts as they are occurring to-day in that strange, sad land. The author in his introduction announces his purpose to be to instruct and awaken the people of the Protestant Churches to a clearer conception of nineteenth century Romanism in countries where its power is uncontrolled. Especially does he desire to warn Protestant parents of the danger of sending their children to Romanist schools. The book ought to be widely read.

THE NEW PRINCETON REVIEW (New York. C. A. Armstrong & Son.)—Since this solid and worthy review took its new departure, it is very gratifying to know that it has met with great encouragement. This, from its decided excellence, it has richly merited. In the prospectus that accompanies this, the first number of the fifth volume of the new series, promises of still greater achievements are made. The contents of the present issue are: "Race Theories and European Politics," by John Rhys; "The Dreams of the Blind," by Joseph Jastrow; "American Authors and British Pirates," A Private Letter and a Public Postscript, by Mark Twain, and "An Open Letter to Close a Correspondence," by Brander Matthews; "The Tariff in Japan," by E. H. House; "The Dangers of Surplus Revenue," by Henry C. Adams; "Hidalgo—the Washington of Mexico," by Frances Courtenay Baylor; "Men of Letters at Bordeaux in the Sixteenth Century"; "Uncle Mingo's Speculations," by Ruth McEnery Stuart and Criticisms, Notes and Reviews.

RECEIVED. KNOX COLLEGE MONTHLY. (Toronto.)—The number is an excellent one, containing, among other good things, a communication by Professor McLaren on "Terms of Communion in the Presbyterian Church." THE PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE JOURNAL. (Montreal.)—The Journal maintains the high standard with which the present volume commenced. WORDS AND WEAPONS. Edited by George F. Pentecost, D.D. (New York: H. T. Richards.) THE WOMAN'S MAGAZINE (Brambleboro, Vt. Frank E. Housh & Co.) THE SIDERAL MESSENGER (Northfield, Minn.: Carleton College Observatory), THE SANITARIAN (New York: 113 Fulton Street), THE OLD TESTAMENT STUDENT. Edited by Professor William R. Harper, Ph.D. (New Haven, Conn.)

THE MISSIONARY WORLD.

AN APPEAL FOR JAFFA.

The Rev. A. Ben-Oliel, of Via Palestro 20, Rome, writes

Within a few months of entering on the forty-first year of my missionary career, during which the Lord gave me so much pioneering work to do in the fields of North Africa, Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia, Turkey in Europe and Asia, Spain, Gibraltar, etc., He now calls me to the honour of preaching the Gospel in the Land of Israel also, and I go forth in His name and strength, trusting, as heretofore, to the prayers and generous encouragement of His people.

Jaffa is to be the headquarters of the mission, "as a focus from which Gospel beams may radiate all round." Jaffa contains a Jewish population of some 2,000 souls. At no great distance from it are several agricultural colonies of Jews, and it is reported that almost every steamer coming down the Mediterranean lands a number of Jewish families returning to the land of their forefathers for good and all. And there is Hebron, containing the sepulchres of the Hebrew patriarchs, with its growing Jewish population of perhaps another 2,000, and no settled messenger of the Gospel in it.

For long years the whole of Palestine has been relegated by the Protestant world almost exclusively to the Episcopal Church. The London Society for Promoting Christianity amongst the Jews, and the Church Missionary Society have done much blessed work, for which all should rejoice and thank God. Now, however, that the Jewish population of Palestine has more than doubled within a few years, and is constantly increasing, non-Episcopal Churches and societies could not honourably abstain any longer from sharing in the work.

It will be my most earnest desire to co-operate harmoniously with all other Christian labourers in the land, where, more than anywhere else in the world, the workers should sink all minor differences and exhibit the love that binds all to the one adorable Saviour.

My primary call and duty is to preach the Gospel of salvation to individuals anywhere and everywhere, by household visitation and in public assemblies, as the Lord may open doors of access before me; and endeavour to promote the spread of Gospel truth by various agencies and appliances—tried and approved methods of doing good—such as schools, home for inquirers, medical assistant and dispensary, colporteur, Bible-woman—Zenana work. Dorcas society and mothers' club, in which Mrs. and Miss Ben-Oliel will cheerfully help, and especially evangelistic journeys, according as the Lord may provide means for each and all these instrumentalities; and I shall be glad to be also the almoner of the charitable and philanthropic to alleviate suffering and minister to the necessities of the poor and needy. Acts xi. 29, 30; Romans xv. 25-27. I should much like to open a Wanderers Home for refugees on arrival, so that, from the day of setting foot in the Holy Land, they may hear of the loving Jesus, who gave His life for the sins of the whole world, and see evidence of the compassion of believers in Him.

Donations (bank-notes, cheques, money and postal orders, and even stamps, could be cashed without loss and all would be most welcome), large or small, will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged in the *Jewish Herald*. Those who prefer it (Matthew vi. 3,) will please bracket their names, and their free-will offerings will be acknowledged under the number of the receipt that will be sent to them.

And I beg kind friends not to forget the Tract Fund for my "letters to the Jews." Of the nine already printed, nearly 20,000 are circulating in the United States alone, thanks to the co-operation of the American Tract Society.

"Finally, brethren pray for us, that the Word of the Lord may have free course" in the land of patriarchs, prophets, apostles, martyrs—the land in which the Lord was born, preached the glad tidings, healed the sick, fed the hungry, restored to life, suffered on the Cross, rose again from the dead, ascended into heaven, and "sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high," "to be a Prince and a Saviour, for to give repentance to Israel and forgiveness of sins"—"Emmanuel's Land"—and His name be glorified.