IMPORTANT NEW WORK

NOW RUADY

REPORT OF THE Centenary Conference

THE PROTESTANT MISSIONS

of the world,

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Two volumes which with with a pro-6/6 and 624. There columns which the weretary has been enabled by the kindows of the litroid publishers to leave at how the cost are great development of information relating to Protestart Maximos throughout the world

The are independently to ad in any way engaged of interested in promoting it selectary effort. TFS11MONUMS.

PROR D II MACVICAR, D.D., LL.D., PRINCIPAL OF PRESETTERIAN COLOR S. MUNTERIL (Delegate

Parsettrates Color a, slovenest (Belegate to the Conference, con posed of Minimaries and representative delegate from Vissionary Societies and Protestant Chun be in disparts of the world, was probably the most reus havie neid since the day of the Aparties. It is re-orted of two large volumes, admirably edited with complete table of contents and convention market marginal reference. The papers and reports of specifies are in all readable, and contain marker of the despets of reliand utto at a due to all who desire the advancement of Eureign Missiona. The work has already had a large circulation in Britatiu, and I should rejoice to see it pieced in every bornelia Canada.

FROM W. MALLAREN, D.D., Pho PRESON OF APOLOGRAPOR hans Course at Johnson Delegate to the

had Could a low year. (Delegate to the Conference) I desire to fear or dist testimony to the high excellence of the logical of the confensary Missionary Conference of the logical of the confensary Missionary Conference brid in Loudon last June. They athering was the most intended by the confensary for the with the work of the engine Missions. Nearly every section of exangelinal Christianity was represented by leading men, and a ser wide range of missioners problems was dealt with by experts. I had the pleasure of hearing many of the addresses and papers in the Conference, but I would have regarded it as a great loss had a reliable report not been presented. But ser mit as present during the ten days of the Conference avail only bear a small tout of what was said, as frequently three crossion merlings were going on simultaneously. Many of the addresses and papers were of great permanent offerest, and reports with valuable information.

No two who wholes to keep himself abress of the times respecting Foreign Litssians, can afford to dispress with these volumes.

The wark of editing has been well done. The paper, printing and limiting are all so good that one least combed to find that two credit was volumes of more than 800 pages each can be offered attack a perce. The very ample list of works on Foreign Missions at the close of the first volume is an excellent feature which will be welcomed to many. I can desire nothing may equal their said merits.

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Presbyterian Review.

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THURSDAY, JAN. 31, 1889.

TESTIMONY TO OUR WORK IN TRINIDAD AND DEMERARA.

THE lamented death of Rev. John Gibson, Missionary of our Church in Demerara, following close upon the loss of two other valued labourers in the Trinidad and Demerara Mission. has directed of late special attention to that field. As is well known to many of our readers, that Mission has been rara, composed entirely of black and the scene of some discouragements, but get of a large measure of success. And we are glad to think that, notwithstanding the loss of some standard-bearers, even greater success than has yet attended the Church's operations in that field, is in store for her. The labourers that remain are being cheered with many tokens of Divine favour and blessing on their work. In another column we give a letter from Mrs. Morton, of Tunapuna, which, though addressed to the children of the Church, incidentally discloses good reasons for concluding that an abundant barvest will soon be resped from the good send already sown. Mrs. Grant, of San and the hope was expressed that the Fernando, writing under date of Dec. 18th, also gives a me very cheering facts which should occasion deep thankfulness throughout the Church. She says: "The year just closing bas book a very busy, but a very successful posit with us. Our San Fernando

. . How year than it ever was thankful I feel when I look round the church and see so many intelligent women and children I think sometimes, could it be possible that so short a time ago we sat there with a few half naked little ones now all so bright and happy." And we may say, in passing. that the sketch of Lat Behari in the current number of the Raged, affords striking proof that this Mission has made a most promising beginning in the training and engloyment of native helpers.

But in addition to this cheering testimony from our own missionatics, as to their encouragements in their labours and the Divine blessing upon them, it gives us much pleasure to lay before to us in an interview with iton Senator will go? Macdonald, of Totonto, who has just returned from an extended tour in the British West India Islands and British Guiana. While in the latter place, Senator Macdonald had an opportunity of learning something of the religious condition of the people and of the agencies at work among them. It will be remembered that Hon, Senator Macdonald is a prominent member of the Canada Methodist Church, and largely associated with all her benevolent operations. His testimony, therefore, as to the mission work of our Church in Trinidad and Demerara is all the more valuable, coming as it does from an outside but friendly source. He

"I was very much interested in what I learned of the operations of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, among the Coolie population of Trinidad and Denierara There are two methods of judging of the usefulness of these agencies: (1) by the reports which are received from the agents themselves, and, (2) from the impressions which we gather on the spot. This latter, it is evident, must be regarded as the most important, and in this connection, I have the greatest pleasure in bearing my testimony, from the accounts gathered from all classes, as to the very valuable work which is being accomplished among those people by the Presbyt-rian Church in Canada. I may say that none were more generous in their expressions of confidence than were the Wesleyan ministers. They had nothing but good to say of the work that is being done by the Presbyterran Church.

"The same testimony was borne by merchants and leading persons throughout the Colonies. It is not often that Governors of Colonies in addressing the Secretary of State, make redstance to denominational work, still less frequent is it for them to single out any pa ti cular denomination for eulogy. Yet, Sir William Robinson, Governor of Trinidad, in his report of April 16th, 1888, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, makes reference to the work which is being done by the Presu, terian Church in Canada, in these words .-

"In addition to the above [statistics of the Government Primary Schools and Aided Private Schools] there were filteen Coolie and estate schools partly aided by the Government. The attendance in these schools averaged 533, viz, 398 hoys and 135 girls. The amount of th Government contribution was \$250, voluntary contributions £327 12s., 11d., and school fees £24 11s., 5d., — making a total revenue of £651 9s 9d. Great crodit is du- to the Cana dian Presbyterian Missionary Society for their efforts to maintain these schools and to th resident ministers for the lively interest they manifest in the work. It seems to me that the evangelization and education of these people and their children who have rendered such good service to the Colony in developing its material resources is a duty which the Govern ment and their employers owe to them must sooner or later be more systematicall undertaken than it has heretofore been, and have no doubt whatever that the outlay which it will entail will amply repay its cost

Continuing, Mr. Macdonald said -"It was a matter of regret to me, that I had no opportunity of personally looking irto the work carried on by the I resbyterian Church in Canada. had an opportunity, however, of visiting the school in connection with St. Andrew's church in Georgetown, Demecoloured children. I examined them in their mental arithmetic and in Scripture history, and I asked no question to which I did not receive a prompt and zatisfactory reply. While combating the opinion put forth by some, that these people are incapable of elevation, I instanced the answers which I re ceived in this school, and was told that I nust not regard that as a fair sample because that is the best school in the

"These are facts which ought greatly to increase the interest of those who have had their attention drawn to this class of work and ought to lead them to sustain it with increased efficiency.

"The death of Mr. Gibson was very generally commented on by all classes, place left vacant by his lamented death would soon be filled."

Our readers we doubt not will heartily agree with Hon. Senator Macdonald that the facts p esented by him with regard to our Church's work in Demerara and Trinidad are very encouraging, and should lead them to support it has been betfer attended this with increased efficiency. Although I power in the pulpit.

this Mission is more intimately condit Alexander T McGill was of Irish forasmuch it is calculated to arouse the in Council." There is an illustrated nected, in its origin and its workers with parentage, was born in the State of larty to a lively sense of the character the Eastern Division of the Church and Pennsylvania; began life as a lawyer, Romanisers, and prepa e them to take still is more immediately under its in neorgia entered the ininistry when such steps as shall neutralise the danger supervision, there is no reason why he ne was thirty years of age, was a pas and progress of the old Tractatian and should not be the subject of the condition nearly twenty years, in 1848, was Pineyite party, now called Ritualist, stant prayers and liberality of the whole Moderator of the General Assembly, who have already inisguided so many Church In the absorbing interest and in 1851, accepted the call of that has of late been awakened in con- Princeton to the Chair which he so Newman and Maining have gone benection with the larger and more dis- ably filled for twenty nine years. forc. tant enterprises in which the Church is Since 1883, the Rev. Dr. McGill has engaged, there is some danger that the been Professor Emeritus smaller though not less important fields may be overlooked. The need of volunteers to fill the vacant places in this field is before the Church. There ought to be no necessity for urging, to obtain the right men. The field is promising. The sacrifices are comparour readers the following acts furnished tively light. The work is urgent. Who last week. There was a large attend-

DR M'GILL.

THE death of so eminent a Presbyterian as the Rev. Alexander Taggart McGill, D.D., L.L.D., Professor of Homiletical and Pastoral Theo logy in the Princeton Theological Seminary, must be of interest to all Presbyterians, and especially to the hundreds of clergymen over the world who are graduates of that famous institution of learning On January 13th, in the 82nd year of his age, after a protracted illness, this great Homilist entered into rest. His funeral at Princeton, on the 16th, was largely attended, many eminent clergymen being pre-

In his best days, Dr. McGill was one of the strongest and most influential ministers in the Presbyterian Church of the United States. On Ecclesiastical Law he was the highest authority, his opinions being accepted as final on all important occasions. In the courts of the Church he was s commanding figure, being clear in judgment, able in debate, and excellent as a presiding officer. As a writer in the Princeton Review and other religious journals, he produced meet necessary expenses where they articles of great weight in settling fail to secure conviction. many important matters of Church polity. As a preacher he was eloquent, Scriptural, and exceedingly practical. As a professor of Homiietics and Pastoral Theology, including pass. Ecclesiastical Law, he had no equal in any of the seminaries of the Church, and, perhaps, not in any of the other denominations. It was in this last stituency send through its executive a capacity that Dr McGill did his great | delegation to the party conventions to life work. He was a teacher of the make known its wishes and purposes. highest order, clear in intellect, decided mittee to perfect these local organizain his opinions, kind in spirit, and dig- tions for political action at the earliest nified in manner. His lectures on opportunity, and deem it advisable to Theology were always full of thought, from every temperance organization. structive and entertaining. He inbyterian Church, and, at least, the theory of Pastoral Theology. As a teacher of Homiletics, Professor Mc-Gill, at heart, believed in but one kind of sermon, "the textual," or "topical." To him, a discourse was nothing except it contained an "exordium," a 'proposition," "three heads," and a peroration." However effective "expository preaching may be," it received no encouragement in Princeton for nearly thirty years. If there was weakness in this, Dr. McGill certainly showed his own method to be one of prodigious power. He is the strongest preacher who has command of both modes; yet the textual must never be subordinate. In this we believe the

Princeton School to be sound This eminent scholar and teacher had a wonderful gift of memory, especially in his use of the Scriptures. In his sermons and prayers the quantity of the Word of God he would quote was marvellous, it was always done with exactness, and generally with great effect. He knew the Bible by heart. He made free use of his memory in preaching. It is said that all his sermons were closely memorized. At least he was most urgent upon his students to make themselves good memorists. While many consider this faculty the proprest of all the faculties, Dr. McGill placed upon it a high valuation. No one should depreciate memory, and especially the preacher in his use of the Holy Scriptures. The Word, not read from manuscript, but clearly spoken with all the unction of a heart on fire, has a prodigious

EDITORIAL NOTES

The friends of Temperance have much reason to be gratified with the meeting of the Ontario Branch of the Dominion Alliance, held in this city ance of delegates, and throughout the deliberations there was heard no note of discouragement at the recent

constables be simplified so that the So the foreigner decrees. police magistrate and justices of the peace, out of session, be empowered to appoint the necessary officials, whose term of service will be of sufficient length of time to enforce the law.

That magistrates be empowered to punish by reasonable fines or by dismissal from service those constables who refuse, neglect, or fail, without sufficient reasons, to do their duty.

That the Government be requested to exercise a more rigid supervision over their own appointees.

That the Dominion Alliance urge upon the Dominion Government to amend the Scott Act, so as to protect private individuals in bringing prosecutions against offenders, by giving them some portion of the fines, and in cases where there is sufficient reason for private individuals to undertake the enforcement of the Scott Act, provision be made to

That all legitimate influence be exerted to place temperance men in the several municipal, provincial, and Dominion offices through which the enforcement of any liquor laws may have to

That police magistrates be urged to enforce the letter of the law in cases of third offence.

That the local Alliance in each con-

That this convention appoint a com-

That we call upon the friends of expressed in clear, eloquent phraseo- prohibition to organize in each of the logy. In the class-room he never constituencies for the purpose of prefailed to excite attention and command venting the re-election of any member profound respect. He was both in who does not favour the resolution, and for securing the nomination and election of candidates who are known and spired students with his themes, so publicly avowed prohibitionists, and that they went forth, as ministers, who agree to act in concert with other knowing the government of the Press members of the House who favour prohibition, in all matters relating to prohibitive legislation.

The Convention believing also that total prohibition would be greatly hastened, and its success assured were the franchise enjoyed by women equally with men, adopted the following resolu-

That this Convention instruct the Executive Committee of this Alliance to memorialize the Dominion and Provincial Governments to have placed upon the statute books of this country the necessary legislation to give the women with the necessary qualifications equal privileges at all elections.

It is pleasing to notice that the Alliance is now out of debt and that it feels itself warranted in appointing a salaried agent to devote his whole time to the work of extending, organizing, and otherwise promoting the objects of the Alliance. It is not too much to expect that one result of the Convention will be, on the part of temperance people, a more aggressive attitude to the Drink traffic than has of late characterized them.

THE visit of Canon Knox-Little to this city has made apparent the long suspected fact that there are some-we hope not many—amongst the Anglican clergy and laity in Toronto who believe in auricular confession, baptismal regeneration, the real presence and other dogmas of popery. It is not for us to say how much good the Canon's visit has done to the cause of Anglicanism bere, but " A Protestant Churchman " in the daily press acknowledges some benefit. He says :-

Churchmen owe Canon Knox-Little

and are still leading on their followers a day's match nearer Rome, where

In the light of the warm reception Canon I title has received from a por tion of the Anglican clergy we would think that the prospects of union bebetween Anglicanism, at loast as ex pounded by Canon I ittle and Rev John Langtry, and Presbyterianism are not very promising.

THE Italian Priest, to whom had been referred the distribution of the \$100, 000 to be collected from Canadian tax payers-Roman Catholic, Protestant, reverses at the polls. It was shown Preshyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Anfrom carefully collated statistics that glican, Agnostic-as compensation for the Scott Act, even in counties where the confiscated Jesuits' estates, as it is the Act had been repealed, has had the euphemistically but most insolently effect of decreasing the sale of spirits called, has not waited long to make up and the number of drunken men, his mind as to the disposal of the There was abundant encouragement to plunder. Laval University is to receive go forward. Among the recommend- one half and the rest goes to the Jesuits ations adopted, were the following: - | proper The money is to be paid over That the process of appointment of at once by the Provincial Treasurer.

> Wr understand that Mr. J. T. Morton, of London, England, to whose interest in Missions our Church in common with other Presbyterian bodies is indebted for many acts of kindness and much financial support, has signified to the Foreign Mission Committee of our Church that he has forwarded for distribution to all our foreign missionaries copies of Spurgeon's "In terpreter," Our Rest Day," and "The Blacksmith's Essay." Mr. Morton deserves, as he will no doubt receive, the thanks of the Church for this expression of considerate liberality.

REV. PETER WRIGHT, B.D., of Stratford, Ont., Convener of the General Assembly's Committee on Temperance, desires, through the Review, to call the attention of Sessions to the fact that the Questions on Temperance are to be found in the Acts and Proceedings of iast General Assembly, at the close of the Report on Temperance. Mr. Wright says: " From the enquires toceived regarding questions for this year it is evident that many Southern and aware that they have them already in their possession."

We would invite attention to Rev. Dr. Armstrong's series of papers on Church Government and Pastoral have on this committee representatives Sabbath Observance, the first of which tal book, "My Summer in a Garden," appears on our first page to day. As says, "I believe that I have found, if Secretary of the Dominion Alliance, not original sin, at least vegetable total Dr. Armstrong has given much attention to the matter, and his presentation of the case cannot but prove helpful to all who are considering the best means of preserving the Sabbath day from violation.

> AT a meeting of the Presbytery of Edinburgh on Tuesday Jan. 8th, the Spurgeon of the North," Rev John McNeill, pastor of McCrie-Roxburgh church, accepted the call to Regent-Square church, London. It is our intention to give a portrait and biographical sketch of Mr. McNeill at an early

A PAPER from the pen of Rev. Dr. Smellie, of Fergus, on "Holiness" will can rid the soul of it. appear in our next issue.

Literary Notices

THE Magazine of Art, for February, s especially noteworthy, presenting, as does, a number of portraits of Mr. Gladstone, the frontispiece being a photogravure reproduction of Millais' portrait of the renowned statesman and scholar. This engraving is one of the most remarkable portraits we have seen, and is well worthy of being framed. Among the papers that go to make up an unusually excellent number, are, "The Isle of Arran;" "Thoughts on our Art of To-day;" "Art Education," and "Illustrated Journalism in England." Cassell & Co., New York; \$3.50 a garden. That this is not the general

"CHRISTIAN Work Among the Cree Indians" is the title of the opening article in The Quever for February, and this rial :- " The daily record of news no is tollowed by "A Sermon on Salt," by the Rev. Michael Eastwood. We have of a discovery of a gang of small boys also a paper of a more purely theolo- intent on large crimes, or on becoming gical nature on "God's Preventing cow-boys, circus-tiders or Indian exter-Goodness." "Santa Claus at Clifton Cottage," is a very pretty story, which is followed by a paper on "The Joy of Christ." Prof. Church's thrilling papers, "To the Lions," are continued. The face. If he will but look below it, he Hon. Isabel Plunket writes of St. will find that boys thus engaged in Colomb's Cathedral, Londonderry; crime are thought "too young "to have: debt of gratitude for his mission here, I Prof. Blaikie writes of "Presbyterians I the devil-grass disturbed.

paper on "Some Little-known Biblical Treasures," and a bundle of "Short Arrows" of more than usual interest. [Cassell & Co., New York, \$1.50 a year.]

Contributed.

SPIRITUAL RESULTS IN THE PRIMARY CLASS. IF HES WILLIE I. CHASTS, HEN YORK

A MAN purchased a plot of ground for a garden. He was obliged to take not what he might have chosen, but what he could get. Some portions of the ground were well located, and fertile, while other parts were overgrown with thorn brush. On one side were great rocks that would need to be removed by blasting-not a promising outlook for a garden spot. The purchaser called in an experienced gardener, and gave him full charge of the ground, with liberty to employ as many assistants as he could use to good advantage. Before long, the hitherto neglected spot became a busy scene. Some men were set to work in the loamy, rich places. They soon had well shaped beds laid out ready for the planting. But what of those who were set to work in the thorn brush? Their progress was slow, and accompanied by many a cruel stinging wound.

And what of those who worked among the rocks? Great patience and endurance were required for the difficult task given them. Ever and anon the portions of rock which they were able to detach had to be carried off to make room for succeeding blasts. They had to exercise the greatest of care, as life was endangered by the flying frag-

Long weeks before the rocks were removed, the fertile spots in the garden were yielding their harvests, and even the tracts that had been covered by the thorn brush bad begun to give back & slender yield of first fruits. At length, however, the rocks were removed to level corresponding with the other parts of the garden. Then sell thad to be brought from a distance: and hald upon the bed of rock. AWher all was ready for planting, the sardour said, "Full forty times the labour has been expended upon this rocky portion, that there has been upon the fertile spots. Shall I not therefore look to it for the richest and best productions?" "Not so," said a friend, "it will not equal in the quality of its fruits any other part of your garden."

Which things are an allegory.

Christ is the purchaser, yea, with red com of His own blood. The gardener is the Church into whose case He gives what he has purchased. The assistants called in are the parents substant flunder school teachers, there there is the first substant flunder in the strike substant flunder in this good ground,

where we have been called to labour, have we nothing to contend against? Have we only to plant, and then joyously to reap? Alas I no.

Charles Dudley Warner, in his capibranch or joint, or snake-grass, the botanical name of which somebody writes me is devil-grass—the first time I have heard the devil has a botanical name." Ph tlips Brooks, in his book on "The Influence of Jesus," says, "He who speaks to the infant speaks to mankind, behind the Babel of its divisions." We who have the choicest spots in God's garden shall find devilgrass growing in abundance. It is indigenous to the soil. What shall we do with it? Contest every inch of ground? Not so, says some one. There are those, good Christian men and women in the Church, who drive us back with a warning hand, saying, "They're too young." They would let the devil-grass grow until such a net-work is formed beneath the surface that nothing short of a great upheaval

Shall we take for our watch-word this sentence-A child that is old enough to become a criminal is old enough to become a Christian? How early can a child become a criminal? The law tells us that at eight years of age, a child may be convicted of murder in the first degree. A clergyman who has given this matter much thought, says: "A child that is old enough to be brought before the bar of the court, is surely old enough to be brought before the altar of the Church. Where think you we should find the longer lists of faithful names, on the records of crime or on the records of the Church? I am one of those who would not give the devilgrass a chance to grow in the hearts of the children, the choicest spot in God's opinion is painfully apparent. A few days since a city daily paper, not at all noted for the high moral tone of its columns, has the following in an editolonger seems complete without a report minators, being moved thereto by improper books, and too much leisure and liberty."

The editor looked only on the sur-