

success in India, and their staff there is to be reinforced, several young men and women having been set apart for that field.

Of late the Army in England has been turning its attention to other important efforts for the benefit of the outcast and the degraded. They have taken up work similar to that undertaken by Prison Gate Missions. Already, 3,700 discharged prisoners have been received into the homes of the Salvation Army, many of them having been rescued from their criminal courses, and now they are turning their attention to fallen women, of whom they have already welcomed about 2,000 to their homes, sixty-five per cent. having been saved to society. Of the value of this work there can be no question.

Reference was made by General Booth to the financial management of the Army. He stated that the accounts were as carefully and as regularly audited as those of any corporation in existence. That might all be, but without in the least impugning his integrity, since he appeals to the people generally for funds to carry on his work, fuller explanation would certainly help the cause. A reference to the wild and improbable stories put in circulation about a Welsh mansion and feasting from a silver dish with a golden spoon does not throw much light on the matter. He asserted that from the origin of the Army to the present time he had not taken a shilling of their funds for the support of himself and his family, but with a little more frankness he might have indicated the source of his income, and his statement would have been complete. This would not hinder, but greatly help the financial strength of his great organization.

One other reflection might be mentioned. The Army is unconnected with any existing Church. Does it provide for the advancement of its members in Christian knowledge? What provision beyond instruction in the merest elements of scriptural doctrine does it make? In the references made and the illustrations used by General Booth in his address, not a solitary one presented the Church in a kindly way. It may be that the Church has not shown his movement marked friendliness at all times, but then there is no reason why he should not return good for evil. If the leader of the movement himself does not care to repress a tendency to speak lightly of the Church, his followers may feel encouraged to express themselves in less guarded fashion. There is no need for the increase, but much for the repression, of sectarian bitterness. So long as the Army seeks to labour with singleness of aim for the salvation of souls it will meet with encouragement from all right-thinking people.

Books and Magazines.

OUR LITTLE FOLKS AND THE NURSERY. (Boston: The Russell Publishing Co.)—Varied, bright and beautiful as usual.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. (Boston: Littell & Co.)—Each week the readers of Littell find much that is noteworthy in the current literature of the time.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE. (New York: Harper & Brothers.)—This young people's favourite magazine keeps up its attractiveness and usefulness week by week.

THE LIBRARY MAGAZINE. (New York: John B. Alden.)—The object of the *Library Magazine* is to present intelligent readers with some of the most notable papers on questions of current interest appearing in the leading magazines and reviews. It is a marvel of cheapness.

CANADIAN METHODIST MAGAZINE. (Toronto: William Briggs.)—The interesting series of descriptive papers, "Our Indian Empire," is continued; another, not less interesting, "Through the Old Dominion and the Carolinas," is begun, and "The Great North-West," is the subject of still another. Other varied papers afford instructive and profitable reading. The current issue of the *Methodist Magazine* is one with which it would be difficult to find fault.

ST. NICHOLAS. (New York: The Century Co.)—Another volume of this most admirable publication is completed with the October number. The interesting stories continued from week to week are ended. The prospectus of the new volume beginning with which next month's number opens, promises a rich treat for

the readers of *St. Nicholas*. Its tone is healthy, the writing is by some of the best contributors to American literature, and its numerous engravings are of the highest excellence.

THE PULPIT TREASURY. (New York: E. B. Treat.)—The place of honour in the October number of this distinctively evangelical monthly is assigned to the Rev. Robert F. Semple, D.D., pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church, Minneapolis. There is a thoughtful and suggestive sermon from his pen, a brief sketch of his career, and a finely engraved portrait of him and a view of his church. There is a Thanksgiving sermon by Rev. J. L. Harris, and an expository lecture on the Apocalyptic Seals by Dr. Steele. In addition to these there are a number of outlines by prominent divines of various denominations. The miscellaneous contents are varied and valuable.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE. (New York: Harper & Brothers.)—*Harper* opens the October number with a frontispiece suggested by Horace's Ode, "Persicos Odi," of which there is a spirited translation by Sir Stephen E. De Vere. There are charming descriptive papers, profusely and beautifully illustrated, one giving an attractive view of English life, entitled "Autumn in England," and the "Story of Tanis," by Amelia B. Edwards, Ph.D., LL.D. E. P. Roe's "Home Acre" gives useful hints to those who desire success in kitchen gardening. In fiction and short story readers will find all they can possibly desire, while the poetical contributions this month are of a very high order and more than usually abundant. The customary departments are indispensably necessary to the completeness of *Harper's* attractions.

THE CENTURY. (New York: The Century Co.)—With the October number of the *Century* another volume ends. The promise for the coming volume is an assurance that it will continue to hold its place in the first rank of illustrated serial literature. One of the most interesting features in coming numbers will be "The Authorized Life of Lincoln," by John G. Nicolay and John Hay, who held the position of private secretaries to the martyred President. The war-series papers are specially interesting in the current number, because they principally relate to Stonewall Jackson. Descriptive illustrated articles, discussions on educational and other important questions, to which Matthew Arnold contributes, racy sketches, well-written poems, interesting short stories and attractive works of fiction, with the addition of the regular departments, make up a decidedly superior issue of the *Century*.

RECEIVED—TREASURE TROVE AND PUPIL'S COMPANION. (New York: Treasure Trove Publishing Co.) **THE AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN AND ORIENTAL JOURNAL,** edited by Rev. Stephen D. Peet (Chicago: F. H. Revell), **THE SANITARIAN** (New York: 113 Fulton Street), **THE NEW MOON,** for old and young. (Lowell, Mass.: The New Moon Publishing Co.), **Forty-eighth Annual Report of the Board of Publication of the Presbyterian Church in the United States** (Philadelphia: Presbyterian Board of Publication), **WORDS AND WEAPONS FOR CHRISTIAN WORKERS.** (New York: Joseph H. Richards.)

THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN and *The Rural Canadian* will be forwarded to any one not in arrears for either paper till 1st January, 1888, on receipt of \$2.

The New York Independent, a strong, consistent and effective advocate of Temperance, in an article on the collapse of the Third Party, says: The election in Maine settles the future of the Third Party. It is not to be a serious factor in American politics. It has no future before it. Prohibition has a great future, thank God! but not the Prohibition Party. The disappointment of the Third Party Prohibitionists, who are not a very small part of the Prohibitionists, over the Maine election is very great. If we may then say that the Prohibition Party is a substantial failure, the question must next be answered, Why is this so? Will not the people respond to an appeal for prohibition? Certainly they will, and it is chiefly because they wish to fight the saloon by prohibition and every other way that they refuse to accept the Prohibition Party. They have common sense, and they see that prohibition has hitherto gained glorious victories by moral agitation, and that the political methods of the Third Party actually endanger prohibition.

THE MISSIONARY WORLD

THE POWER OF EXAMPLE.

In the September number of the *United Presbyterian Magazine*, published in Edinburgh, under the title, "Record of Sister Churches," there is a notice of the annual report of the Woman's Foreign Mission Society, Western Section, from which the following are extracts:

The title shows that the women of Canada have got in advance of us in the home country in their organization for foreign mission work, now issuing its tenth annual report. But the women in our own Church are now so far organized, and so deeply interested in what is being done by women for women in heathen countries, that we gladly give a record of what is being done by the Woman's Association in the Western Section of Canada, having its headquarters in Toronto "the beautiful city on the upper end of the lake, with its long streets and shady sidewalks, where everything is so Scotch that a Scotchman residing in it feels as if he were at home."

While the headquarters of the society are in Toronto, its annual gatherings are held in different centres. Last April its annual meeting was held in London, considerably farther west. It was finely illustrative of the deepening and widening interest in women's work for women, that at this annual assembly "letters of greeting were read from Brockville, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax and Philadelphia, while ladies were present to represent the Methodist and Baptist Societies." Thus work for others is binding in closer friendship Christian women who are working for women destitute of Gospel privileges.

Mrs. Thomas Ewart, who has been president of the society for five years, took the chair; and an address of welcome to the delegates from the several districts east and west of Toronto was given by Mrs. Chisholm, of London, who spoke in behalf of the London ladies, giving a hearty welcome to all.

Mrs. Gibson, of Ottawa, the seat of the Civil Government in Canada, gave the reply in the name of the Central Committee and delegates for the welcome to their homes and city.

Mrs. Ewart then addressed the meeting, giving a view of the cheering progress of the missionary enterprise as shared by all the Churches.

The Foreign Secretary, Mrs. John Harvie, Toronto, presented the report, taking occasion, as it was the tenth year of the society's existence, to give a general view of the condition of the missionary enterprise of the Church in China, India and the South Sea Islands, showing that it was full of encouragement.

The report of the work done by the society itself was given by the Home Secretary, Mrs. Hugh Campbell, Toronto. The report contains the following statements:—For the purpose of carrying on this branch of our Lord and Master's work we have to record that greater activity has characterized us; more organizations have been enrolled in this, our tenth, year than during any previous one, and our membership and funds have proportionately increased. Our working forces have been added to by two new Presbyterian societies—Guelph and Brockville; fifty-six auxiliaries and twenty-seven mission bands, or an average of seven organizations per month, reported since last annual meeting. The Presbyterian societies now number 16, corresponding to the bounds and bearing the names of the Presbyteries in which they exist.

As to the mode of sustaining and extending interest, the report says: The desire for missionary literature is on the increase, and the leaflets issued by the Board much appreciated. Of one of them a secretary says: It is crisp and to the point, and I intend carrying one always in my purse for ammunition. Of another it is said: It is so timely; send us some more to help in making our meetings interesting. In asking for a larger supply of the regular monthly leaflet, containing the missionaries' letters fresh from the field, such as the following sentiments are often expressed: Our society thought that by distributing them it might help to create a more interest in our mission work among the congregation. Another says: It seems to me an admirable way of increasing the interest felt for our missionaries in foreign fields.

All the requests for literature are sent to Mrs. Telfer, Toronto.

The sum raised by the society for the year amounts to \$13,354, that is £2,670 16s. The society has two agents in Formosa, China; twelve in Central India and one among the Indians of the North-West of Canada. Of the Central Indian agents, one already in the field is a medical agent, Miss Beatty, M.D., who went out in 1884; and Miss Oliver, M.D., who was present at the April meeting, and is now about to depart for her distant field of labour, of which the report is now submitted.

Those in our own Church who have devoted themselves to our Zenana Mission will read with interest all these particulars concerning the work being done in Canada (Western Section). We have given the places of residence of those who took part, so that any of the ladies of our own Church may correspond with them.