

the poor working man? It is for the sake of this class which needs the Sabbath rest for the body, not to speak of higher interests, that we are opposed to street cars on the Sabbath.

If it be said that care will be taken in any arrangement which is made for a Sunday service, that no man will be compelled to work on that day, we answer we care not what arrangement may be made; a company that is bent upon having a Sunday street car service will be sure, whenever it thinks the necessity arises for it, to give those employees who have conscientious scruples against working on the Sabbath to feel that they are not wanted, and that there is no work for them. This will lead to the employment of an inferior class of men morally, and so to the endangering of the public safety. We admit that certain plausible-looking advantages for the poor, or working man, may be urged in defence of running street cars on Sabbath; but the disadvantages even in the present and those that threaten in the future will, we are certain, be found greatly to overbalance the apparent advantages. If the working man, or the poor, now to such an extent the victims and slaves of the wealthy and of greedy and unscrupulous corporations, do not wish to come further into their grasp, and under their tyranny and oppression, let them fight the battle out here on this ground, and vote against street cars on the Sabbath and with them all the evils and dangers that inevitably accompany them, for they assuredly will be the first to suffer from them.

THE EARTH'S RICHES.

THIS is a subject which it is natural to turn our thoughts to when the earth from her full lap is pouring her rich and abundant stores into our barns and granaries, and providing plenty for man and beast. We see the wealthy harvest being gathered in from the fields around us, and we read of the millions of bushels of grain ripening on the broad prairies of our great West. From other parts of this continent, and from lands across the sea, similar reports reach us, and in the aggregate, in the grand total of the products of the world's harvest fields, we have an illustration and demonstration of the most striking kind of the earth's great riches. But this view, large and inspiring as it is, is only a very partial one of the richness, the bounty and wealth of mother earth. Just now our newspapers and the press generally is teeming with accounts of the almost fabulous riches, hidden in the gold, silver, and other mines in our mountains of the West, while as yet we have only just touched the mere outer edge of deposits of the precious metals whose whole wealth may baffle even the imagination to conceive. In South Africa the same discoveries are being made, and the more that continent, dark no longer, is being explored, the more does it promise to be a full storehouse of rich and varied products. So more or less of all new lands and islands, Australia for example.

In our last issue reference was made to the millions of wealth in the harvests of the ocean on the Banks of Newfoundland, a source of wealth practically inexhaustible. A similar report is given of our rivers in British Columbia. This simply concerns our own country, and other countries have a similar story to tell. To these we may add, without dwelling upon it, even for a moment, the wealth of our forests and of those of other lands. Every item added to these, and the items are simply numberless, and varied as they are numberless, enlarges our conception of the fullness of the riches of the earth, of the great and wide sea, and of the innumerable and mighty rivers which water the earth and make it glad and fruitful.

Travelling on one occasion in Scotland we passed vast heaps of rubbish piled up at the mouth of coal pits and other mines which we were informed was refuse which could be turned to no account. Since then discoveries have been made by which a great part of this so-called refuse can be turned to good account for human comfort or convenience. The other day we were told of a great manufacturing establishment of a certain kind of which the most noticeable feature was said to be that *nothing* was wasted, everything was turned to a useful purpose of some kind; the finished product in one case being the raw material for something else. And herein lies, as it were, a parable, an illustration of what we believe will be found to be a universal truth, that in the whole of the earth's

products, in all their vast variety and number, when our knowledge and our means of applying it are large enough, there will be found to be absolutely no waste whatever, nothing that is mere rubbish and only refuse. And the unseen world around us, as science advances, is more and more discovered to be teeming with invisible forces that only await the hand of knowledge to turn them into channels to minister to man's convenience and comfort. So that the whole earth, in every part of it, its surface, its fields, its lakes, rivers, seas and forests, within its bowels, and around us, invisible to mortal eyes, may be regarded as, and it really is, a vast repository of the Divine munificence which He has packed and stored full with the infinite and varied riches of His goodness and bounty, of which at this particular season of the year we have a reminder in the golden grain waving in the fields, or already gathered into barns and storehouses to provide food for man and beast. Surely the earth is full of His riches.

All this applies only to man's material needs. The thought and the lesson it teaches could easily be extended to the higher plane of our intellectual, social and spiritual needs, and here equally should we find illustrations and evidences of that divine wisdom and bounty of which the proofs are scattered all around us, and which at this season of the year force themselves upon our attention.

ASSEMBLY FUND.

IN the circular recently issued showing the estimated amount required this year for the several schemes of the Church, \$6,000 is the amount put down for the Assembly Fund. In connection with it, there is this note appended, to which the attention of congregations is specially directed:

"In addition to the expenses immediately connected with the meeting of Assembly, and the printing of the annual volume of Minutes, this Fund has to bear all expenses connected with committees which have no Fund of their own, such as the Committees on Sabbath-schools, Distribution of Probationers, Church Life and Work, Statistics, Young People's Societies, etc. There is also an annual charge on account of the general expenses of the Presbyterian Alliance. The Fund begins the year with a small indebtedness. As the large bulk of the expenditure (printing of the Minutes, etc.) has to be met in July and August, it is earnestly hoped that congregations will remit for this Fund at the earliest possible date."

The fact of the Minutes being already in the hands of ministers and sessions should be a reminder of what is here called for, and help towards the immediate sending in of the necessary amount to discharge the debt incurred in printing and distributing the Minutes.

FOREIGN MISSION FUND—WESTERN SECTION.

THE Rev. Dr. Warden reports the state of the Fund at this date as follows:

Receipts from congregations, etc., from May 1st.....	\$ 5 796 60
Expenditure from May 1st.....	46,373 92
	\$40 577 32

The indebtedness at this date is very greatly in excess of the corresponding date in any preceding year. Usually the larger congregations begin to send in their contributions in January. This means an enormous expenditure for interest; not only interest upon the present large indebtedness, but interest also upon the expenditure from month to month from this date. It is earnestly hoped that congregations, Sabbath-schools, Christian Endeavor Societies, and friends, will come to the help of the Committee, so as to reduce the present heavy debt. There is, of course, a limit to the borrowing power of any Committee of the Church, beyond which they should not go, even though the banks might be willing to oblige. The simplest business common sense can at once see the wisdom and economy of the policy of every congregation sending forward to Dr. Warden from time to time the monies collected for different objects, instead of keeping them accumulating for months, often for a whole year, in the hands of congregational treasurers, or in banks drawing little or no interest, while the different Church committees are compelled to borrow from the banks to meet current liabilities, and pay discounts, wherewith to enable them to do so. It is to be hoped this statement of Dr. Warden will meet with prompt attention.

Books and Magazines.

CHRIST AND MODERN UNBELIEF. By Randolph H. McKim, D.D. A course of seven lectures, 12mo, cloth, \$1; paper covers, 50cts. Published by Thomas Whittaker, 2 and 3 Bible House, New York.

Between the last century and the end of the nineteenth, unbelief has shifted its ground and new points of attack and new phases of sceptical thought as regard Christianity must be met by new arguments. This is what this volume aims to supply. It essays to state what is the precise point to be proved, and how far any of the objections raised by modern doubt are vital, so that if any of them be conceded Christ's religion would still imperatively, supremely and exclusively claim the homage of mankind. The writer in a clear, concise and convincing way puts the issues, and makes Christ the central figure around whom every consideration must revolve. The style of the book is popular and crisp, and the whole of these published lectures, as to treatment, leave little to be desired by either advocate, inquirer or doubter.

TALKS TO THE KING'S CHILDREN: Being the Second Series of Object Sermons to Children. By Sylvanus Stall, D.D., author of "Five-Minute Object Sermons to Children," "Methods of Church Work," and Associate Editor of the *Lutheran Observer*. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company; Toronto, Richmond Street.

How to preach to children so as to interest and profit them is something which most ministers have tried and which has baffled most. The best warrant to write such a book as this is success already attained, and this right Dr. Stall can claim. It is the high commendation his first series of sermons has received and their acknowledged success which has led to the publication of this second series. In it are thirty-seven sermons on a great variety of subjects, all setting forth some important subject in plain, simple language by plain and simple illustrations. The testimonies borne to the excellences of the first series of Dr. Stall's sermons will apply also to this second. "Bright, pithy and taking as they can be," said *The Independent*. Another comment on them was, "Delightful and helpful beyond expression," and the *Ram's Horn* said of them "Delightful and instructive reading for Sunday afternoons."

In addition to notes, some on local and some on general subjects, the July-August number of the *Manitoba College Journal* contains the continuation of Prof. Baird's interesting sketch of Franz Delitzsch, "The Call to the Ministry," "Prayer and Ministerial Success," and notes by R. A. K., on Dr. George Adam Smith's Lectures on Hebrew Poetry. [The Manitob. College Journal, The Stovel Company, Winnipeg, Man.]

The *Bibelot* is a dainty, monthly booklet, containing a reprint of poetry and prose for book lovers, taken from sources not very generally known. In that for August we have a chapter from Mr. George Meredith's, Richard Feverel, under the title of "An Idyl of First Love." This booklet will be found most convenient for a spare half hour, or a quiet corner any time. [Thos. B. Mosher, 45 Exchange Street, Portland, Maine, U.S.]

The *Bookman* for August is one of unusual interest. In "Chronicle and Comment" are many interesting notes and comments accompanied with equally interesting likenesses of public persons living or dead. In its closing pages are valuable notices of new books which whet the appetite of the book lover, and between are longer articles. Of these "Kate Carnegie," chapters xv. and xvi. will at once be turned to. Others are, "The Uncollected Poems of H. O. F.anner," "Miss Meynell," "George Henry Lewes and Thos. in Hunt," with two or three shorter sketches. [Dodge, Mead & Company, 5th Avenue and 31st Street, New York, U.S.]

Our Day is an eminently readable, popular magazine, of earnest moral purpose, healthful for the home and wherever it goes. It is largely and well illustrated. Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, Ph.D., writes monthly notes for it which is itself a guarantee for their character and usefulness. There is a sketch of an address by Mrs. Oant, the well known English Reformer. An article on "Fiction of Our Day" is illustrated with likenesses of a few leading writers in that line. "The Old Fight and the New" is an address delivered by Rev. Dr. Henson at the late C. E. Convention. Other articles of various kinds, all excellent and morally helpful, will well repay reading. "Our Day," 153 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.

The *Westminster* for August opens with a vigorous, forcible article upon the ministry which all aspirants to that sacred office would do well to read and ponder. There follows this a very considerable variety of articles original and selected and brief notes, most of them interesting and instructive. Among the more important are: "Lord Salisbury on Church Finance," "The Glasgow Cathedral," with an illustration; "Joy and Rest in Labor," by the Rev. John Burton, B.D. A timely paper is "Presbyterianism Older than Christianity," a reproduction of a sermon by Dr. Marcus Dods, given many years ago at an ordination of elders in his own church. It needs no commendation. "Madagascar after the War," is sure to be read with interest. So also will "Among the Chinese in Montreal," and "With the Greys and Blackfeet." "The Home World" and "The Boys and Girls," contain suitable and interesting short articles. The same is true of "The Religious World." Interesting illustrations and poetry, original and selected, with other articles not mentioned, make this number what the magazine professes to be, "A paper for the home." [The Westminster Co., Confederation Life Building, Toronto.]