

CHURCH SCHEMES.

Last week we published a statement showing the amount received for the several schemes, to 31st December, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

The following table, prepared by Rev. Dr. Warden, gives (1) the indebtedness of the respective funds on 1st January 1901, (2) an estimate of the amount still required from the congregations of the church before 28th February in order to end the year free from debt, and (3) the amounts received from 1st January 1900 to the date when the books closed last year 31st March.

	PRESENT	STILL	GOT JAN.
	INDEBTEDNESS	REQUIRED	FEB. MAR.
			1900.
Home Missions	\$48,000	\$70,000	\$61,312
Augmentation	15,000	22,000	19,968
Foreign Missions	39,500	43,000	44,600
French Evangelization	6,500	12,500	16,104
Pointe-aux-Trembles	2,500	4,500	8,638
Wid's & Orph's fund	7,000	11,000	5,077
Aged & In. Min. fund	4,500	8,500	6,302
Assembly fund	2,500	5,500	3,422
Knox College	3,500	9,500	5,148
Queen's College	4,500	4,500	3,023
Pres. Col. Montreal	4,500	4,500	2,478
Manitoba College		2,000	3,258

\$197,500 \$179,330

Special attention is again called to the fact that the church year now closes on the 28th February, a month earlier than heretofore, so that the contributions which, last year, came in during January, February and March, should now all be received this year prior to 28th February.

Will ministers kindly notify their treasurers of this, so that money may be all forwarded in good time? Alike from Congregations, Sabbath Schools, C. E. Societies, etc.

THE FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW.

Quantity rather than quality is the mark of the Fortnightly Review for December. While all of the many articles are interesting it can hardly be said that any, with the exception of the play "The Wedding Guest," by J. M. Barrie, are of extraordinary importance. The tastes of politicians are catered for in "A Cabinet of Commonplace," by Calchas. "The Future of the Liberal Party" (unsigned) "Lord Roseberry's Chance," by J. Marriott; "An Anglo-Russian Alliance," by Capt. Gambier, whose articles are always interesting; "Imperial Federation, The Condition of Progress," by Edward Salmon, Sociologists will be interested in "Society's Duty to the Tramp," by W. Dawson, and "The Housing of the Poor and the L. C. C." by C. Jones. Canadians who are interested in our present keen discussions of university matters will value very highly "The Scottish University Crisis," by Dr. W. Wallace. People with literary tastes will miss much if they do not have a glance through "Macaterlinch's Latest Drama," by Count Soissons. "St. Gervase of Plessy," by Maurice Hewlett. "The Autumn Books," by Stephen Gwynn; "The Sportsman's Library," by F. E. Afalo, and "From an Eighteenth Century Escritoire," by Ethel McKenna. All, and it must be many, to whom in recent

years the conduct of the German monarch has been puzzling, will find a solution for many of their difficulties in the article "The German Emperor," by Ludwig Klanner-Dawoe.

Literary Notes.

POET-LORE. A quarterly Magazine of Letters. (Poet-Lore Co., Boston, 65 cents.) This is a journal for lovers of literature and especially for students of English literature. The editors bring forth from their treasury things old and new. With the new century Poet-Lore enters on its thirteenth year and the editors present a very attractive programme for the new year. The present number contains a translation of one of Carl Hauptmann's dramas Ephraim's Breite (Ephraim's Bridget); appreciations and essays on such subjects as Tennyson's use of Homeric material, the Berlin Stage during the past season. In "the School of Literature" the subject is how to study Wordsworth's Michael. There are also several careful reviews of new books, and some bright, readable paragraphs on "Life and letters."

The January Ladies' Home Journal is as brightly attractive as usual. An interesting article is "Housekeeping in a Millionaire's Family." "A Story of Beautiful Women," "The Successors of Mary the First," and "The Story of a Young Man," are all continued. The dress making hints and Mrs. Rorer's cooking department always prove very valuable aids to the women readers of the Journal. The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

The Twentieth Century.

The minister of St. Paul's church, Ottawa, was properly optimistic in his dealing with "The Church of the Twentieth Century" last Sabbath evening. Among other good things Dr. Armstrong said:

"The century that has just passed was a grand one. There has been none like it. The 20th enters upon a rich heritage and will have much to do. What will the church of the 20th century be? By following tendencies at present at work we may tell something of the future. The church of the 20th century will have a simpler, shorter, truer creed. The church is in a better position to draw up a statement of things 'assuredly believed among us' than was an assembly of divines two hundred and fifty years ago. The Bible is more thoroughly studied and its meaning better known. The scientific spirit has pervaded theology imparting a thoroughness of investigation and a fairness our forefathers did not have. We are delivered from the polemical spirit in the midst of which the old creeds were formed. An assembly of modern theologians would throw the great truths of Christianity into a form at once in the true spirit of Christianity and of serviceableness to the church. A Christian's life will also be simple. To believe in and to follow Christ will be the test. Sound in the faith, certainly; but especially sound in love. The church of the 20th century will be marked by its efforts to reach the salvation of the community. It will take hold on society and social questions. It will study sociology. It will seek for conditions of society in which men may live simpler lives. It will take a grip of political and municipal questions. The time

is coming when the Christian man who looks on municipal corruption and misrule with indifference will be deemed amenable to censure. The church of the 20th century will be pre-eminently a missionary church; and it will be grandly liberal. Giving will be recognized as much a part of the Christian life as prayer. Rich men and women are beginning to realize their great responsibility for the right distribution of their wealth. It was within the last quarter of a century that one man gave \$9,000,000 to missions. Large sums are given to colleges, hospitals, etc. The good work is only beginning."

Last Sabbath morning in Central church, Galt, was devoted to the Presbyterian church in Canada and its wonderful growth. With feeling and expression, the Rev. Dr. Dickson paid tribute to the pioneers of the grand movement that had done so much for this fair Dominion. Beginning with its origin here, he traced its progress to the present day, and then in word pictures of vivid power he predicted what was to come. There would be increased strength numerically, greater spirituality, and loyalty equal to, if not more pronounced than in the past, though that will be difficult. Dr. Dickson gave his reasons why people should support their own churches. Affection for and adherence to one's own gave a man the qualities that improved his usefulness whether in church or state. Dr. Dickson presented his portrayal of the era on which the world had entered. The vast riches accumulated in the century just closed would be distributed and disseminated, going to churches, colleges and benevolent and beneficent institutions and objects generally. The millionaires, he felt sure, would do good with their money and the twentieth century would be a golden age, not in the individual wealth of mortals, so much as in the good men would do and the use to which they would put their success, the result of divine blessing.

Death of a Well Known Irish Minister.

The Belfast Witness, just received, announces the death of the Rev. Jonathan Simpson, J. P., which took place at Portrush on Sunday week. The passing away of this aged minister will be felt by thousands on both sides of the Atlantic as a personal loss. There was no minister in the Irish General Assembly, says the Witness, better known, or more cordially welcomed, where he was known, to the hearts and homes of multitudes of friends, for he was the best of company. Apart from the fact that he had travelled much—travelled round the whole world indeed—and so was full of information on all manner of subjects; on peoples, customs, tongues, and climes, he was, ever and always brimful of a quiet humour which was as sustaining as it was exhilarating. And best of all, he never forgot that he was a servant of Heaven's King, whom he counted his highest honour to own and serve. He never forgot that he was a Christian minister, whose duty it was—as it was ever his delight—to witness a good confession before all men to the saving power of the glorious Gospel.

The infinity of God is not mysterious, it is only unfathomable—not concealed, but incomprehensible. It is a clear infinity—the darkness of the pure, unsearchable sea.—Ruskin.