manufacturo with great suggestive icss, and shows how there lies herein one of the moans for the uplifting and improvement of the lower classes, as well as a indical change in artistic ideals and methods. The symposium on the faults of our modern university system, or the Sacrifice of Education to Examination, presented by Max Muller, Professor E. A. Freeman, and brederick Harrison, has that might and force which ought to provoke controversy The other features of the magazine are no less attractive. The new semi yearly volume has a frontispiece in a handsome steelplate, "The Bridge of the the first day of the month. [I. R. for its endowment. Pellon, New York. \$5.00 a year Sec club rate with REVIEW

THE Magazine of Art for January is a fine number. The frontispiece is a shirited photogravure from a painting by R. Caton Woodville, called "Saving the Guns at Mainward." The opening article from the pen of the well known eart critic, Cosmo Monkhouse, gives a biographical and critical sketch of the young English sculptor, Afred Gilbert, A. R. A. "Salisbury Hall," is a description with pen and pencil of one of those delightful and picturesque old places found nowhere in such perfection as in England. William G. Rossetti has another paper on the portraits of his brother Dante Gabriel; one is by the poet himself at the age of twentyfive, the others are from photographs. A full page engraving of Mr. Homo Thornycrost's statute of General Gordon, crected in Trafalgar Square brings us to the notes which are full as usual and of wide-spread interest. | Cassell & Co., New York. See Club rates with

The Treasury for Pastor and People enters upon the New Year with an excellent number. It has four sermons, by Drs. Wharton, and Talmage, and Revs. Arthur Ritchie and Peyton H. Hoge. The frontispiece is a likeness of Dr. Wharton, of Montgomery, Ala. The Bishop of Ripon, Revs. Meyer, A. B. Mackay, of Montreal, and Deener, furnish the Leading Thoughts of Sermons. Dr. C. S. Robinson's article on "The Praise Service"—"An Evening with Isaac Watts," Prof. Wolf's on The Saviour's Prayer," Dr. Munger's on "The Scientific Study of the Bible:" and Rev. W. Adriance's on "The Child of the Family Altar" are each full of important, suggestive, timely alloughts worthy of very serious considgration. Dr. Moment's Light on the International S. S. Lessons is clear and pervasive. All departments are well filled. [E. B. Treat, New York.]

And of other interesting papers in the streets, avenues, and places presenting streets, avenues, and places presenting stabilities and places presenting streets, avenues, and avenue article under the title "Science and its Accusers," in which he affirms that science is simply truth, and that while men and theories may properly be criticised, opposition to science is absurd and vain. [D. Appleton & Co., New York. \$5.00 a year. See club rates with REVIEW.]

Contributed.

A SHOT FOR \$200,000.

THE other day as I was walking down Sherbrooke street, Montreal, I met a friend in the vicinity of the col-

As was natural, our conversation thirned upon the buildings—their structure, cost, etc.

44 I tell you what," said my friend, you ministers are fools." I deprecated the term as somewhat

strong for so respectable a class in the community. Well, look here," he said, "the ma-

fority of you ministers scarcely get mough to feed and clothe you decently and yet when these college men come yound you give them the names of your people. You encourage them to among your people and collect, and ou subscribe yourselves."

"Very well," I replied meekly.

What do you do for the Aged and firm Minister's Fund. That's the most portant Fund in your Church. You these college men tramp through your congregations and raise their huneds of thousands, while some of your Ministers who have given their very we's for the Church are at the starvan point"

If suggested to my friend that he was thing his case a little strongly, and brmed him of the \$200,000 move-

He said he was glad to hear of it. It

Well, I said, as we shook hands in ting, "I shall report your name to convener of the Aged and Infirm nisters' Fund as a warm friend of the mound I shall not wonder if you hear

As I walked along the street I could get rid of my friend's words. The I thought of it the more he and to me to be right. Why should polleges have a monopoly in raising

And the State of the same

energetic Principal of that college had secured. The energetic Principal of Knox College will not be satisfied until another \$100,000 is added to the endowment of that institution. Even Morin has obtained the sanction of the Assembly to tramp the country for \$150,000

Is it not time, to use a college phrase, that our college authorities should "let up" on this business of collecting for a few years, at least? You ministers have it in your own hands," said my friend.

Let us see if we have. If we have, then let us bring this Aged and Intirm The February number and all Ministers' Fund to the front, and see others hereafter will be published on that \$200,000 or \$500,000 are raised

All that we ought to ask from the Church is that she give to her ministers a fair livelihood during their active work in the ministry and enough to keep them above want when they are in God's providence laid aside from duty. Members of the Civil Service, when allowed to retire, rettre on half pay, or on two thirds pay. Surely when our Church allows one of her ministers to retire, who has given a quarter of a century, or it may be, half a century of faithful service, she ought to provide for him at least an allowance, equivalent to half the minimum salary.

I confess I have not until recently had my eyes opened to the importance of this Fund. Now that they are opened and I have looked on the question on all sides. I am convinced that whether we view it from the standpoint of justice, utility, or benerolence, this scheme should be provided with a liberal endowment. Let no false shame prevent us from speaking out on the subject that so affects the efficiency and coinfort of the ministry. - A MINISTER neither Agpd nor Infirm.

PRESBYTERIANISM IN BROOK-LYN, N. Y.

BROOKI YN IS a city of great distances, consisting of twenty-six wards, and having a population of 800,000—an increase, in eighteen years, of more than a quarter of a million. It is the third, as to population, in the Union, New York and Philadelphia both being larger. Chicago is 50,000 less. The city is built upon the western extremity of Long Island, separated from New York City by the East River, over which stretches the great bridge, 5,989 feet long.

Brooklyn has a water frontage of ten miles, and covers an area of twentyseven square miles. In shape it resembles an open fan. The topography of the city is most complicated, the Among other interesting papers in the streets, avenues, and places presenting

> road have been built—a fact which our is due to the real that animae are growth of the city at the present time. Denomination strong in numbers and

> ber of chapels, sustained by the various learned from the versalists and Unitarians are both very weak; so also the Hebrews The Doman Catholics have about fifty the statement and Lerwich the pass. Catholics have about fifty rie's churches.

Of the 213 Protestant churches, the Presbyterians own twenty-eight, and eight chapels, most of which will, in time, grow into regular church organizations. The present Presbytery of and consequently poorer sections of Brooklyn was formed eighteen years country. It the Denomination is reluctago with twenty three churches. Some of these have since been consolidated or dissolved, while many new ones have been organized. In the past, the Denomination has not been over prosperous. During the last few years, hardship, voluntary penances, which the however, a decided change has taken successful prosecution of the Master's place for the better. Within a year, work, not only does not require, but repufour new churches have been organized, and the expectation is that there will be several more during the in-coming year. Of course, this increase is necessary to keep up with the growth of the city. The numerical strength of the older churches is developing; while a great advance has been made in systematic beneficence. In 1886, we gave for missions (Home and Foreign) \$27,000; last year (1887) \$40,-000. The present membership is about 16,000 and the scholars, in-our Sabbath-schools, about the same. The pulpits are all occupied by regular pastors; and the ministerial talent of the Denomination, is said never to have been so strong.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec 29th, 1888.

Current Opinion.

ONLY LOW PRESENTERIANS? A METHODIST clergyman, while ad

dressing those present at a recent prayer meeting in Glenburnic, on the evils of dancing, said that only low Presbyterians indulge in dancing -Kingston News.

A COMMITTEE OF ONE.

THERE was a man once—so a story birments? The energetic Principal goes-appointed a committee of one Two good churches and manse; a third lontreal College recently announced, to examine his own conduct. After preaching station in a commodious schoolthat Queen's and Knox have several days be reported progress and their endowment the field is asked to have the committee continued to us." The Agent of Queen's as it had found more to do than it had piling up another \$50,000 in expected. That committee is in order to the \$250,000 which the anywhere.—N.Y. Independent.

Correspondence.

THE GALT CASE

(Lothe buller of the l'amartanial Raviaw) Sir, -Having read with interest the editorial in your issue of the 20th of Dec. on" The Gait Heresy Case," permit me to ask of you explanation on the following I have been under what appears to be the general impression, viz., that the only qualification requisite for admission to the membership of the Presbyterian Church is a profession of faith in, and acceptance of, Christ as a personal Saviour, supported by a life consistent with such profession. If this is correct, young and hopeful men to come to any of what object could there be in questioning these western communities. The changes the suspended members as to their belief on other matters, and what authority har the Session for suspending them "until up with men, and were never better their views be brought in harmony with the Standards of the Presbyterian

If the above impression is not correct, perhaps you would be good enough to state what the authorized qualification is. I should also, with your permission, like to ask the suspended friends three questions. 1st. Does not the exhortation As He which hath called you is holy so be ye holy" (1 Peter, i. 15), reveal the ideal Christian life, which we should all strive and continue striving unto the end to attain? and would not the supposed attainment of this ideal (holiness meaning freedom from sin) immediately paraive all further effort and render impossi ble any future growth in grace?

and. How are they to know that the satisfying experience of freedom from sin, which from their statement they apparently claim to enjoy, is not a decett of the heart, against which we are so urgently

3rd. Is their any Scripture parallel to their position, and in what respect does it differ from the error of the Pharisee depicted in the parable as enjoying a similar experience. Yours truly,

G. M. ROGER. PETERBORO', Jan. 1, 1889.

HOME MISSION WORK. TWO QUESTIONS.

To the Editor of the PRESSYTERIAN REVIEW] SIR,-Permit me through your columns to ask two questions as to our work in Northern Ontario. The first is, Can any one suggest any good reason why that section of country should be shut out from the benefits of the Church and Manse Building Fund? What grevious wrong has it committed? By recent legislation the provisions of the Scheme include N.W. Ontario, at least that part of it within the bounds of Manitoba Presby tery. Why should an artificial boundary line exclude a section of country far larger than Manitoba from any share in an enterprise connected with, and almost

new section of country? The second question is as important as the first-Why should any of our missionaries and students be assigned fields that require not only three services on Sabbath, but locomotive power sufficient to walk twenty or more miles? .. Hea-

inseparable from Church extension in a

our is due to the real that shrinks not of energy, it reflects little credit on a Brooklyn has long been called the "City of Churches." There are 211 evangelical churches, with a large numbers dragging down to an early grave. statement as to Lerwich) "cheap as water." A disgraceful waste of men and means takes place from the want of a right understanding with other Christian Churches, an agreement already sanc-tioned by the Courts of the Church with reference to mission stations in the newer ant to carry on its mission work in a way befitting its numbers and resources, let it leave others to do so-a course that would more commend itself to every true Christian feeling as far better than exposing zealous young men to uncalled for diater. It is the old story repeated in another shape, of living in "ceiled houses " and allowing " the house of God to he waste." Yours, etc.,

WINNIPEG HOME MISSIONS.

[To the Editor of the PRESETTERIAN REVIEW] SIR, -I write to present the needs of our

Presbytery of Winnipeg to the younger ministers of the Church. Our mission stations are chiefly supplied by students of Manitoba college. We have, however, four vacancies which should have rettled pastors. Of these allow me to give a few particulars :-

3. Stonewall.—Charge of three stations, very compact. Three good churches built. Three good Sabbath schools. Excellent agricultural district, Stonewall village being convenient market. Twentyone miles from Winnipeg. Railway connection. Salary raised by the people. Solary raised by the people, \$850, paid promptly. Supplement, \$100. Very soon self-sustaining. Vacant a few months. Former minister was called to Emerson. Very desirable charge.

2. Fort William.—Railway town—end of section on C.P. R. main line. Two points, east and most Past William.

points, east and west Port William. New church just finished and opened. Large mining district near it opening up. Peo-ple pay \$700 and house rent; supplement. \$200. This likely io be reduced by increase of local contributions next year. Pormer minister just left to go as foreign missionary to China. Good opportunity for earnest work.

3. Springfield. — Agricultural settlement, ten miles from Winnipeg. One of the best municipalities in Manitobs. preaching station in a commodious school-house Very compact charge. Salary paid by people, \$700; supplement, \$140. Minister just left for Colorado on account of failing health.

main stations. Two good churches. Peope, if satisfied, will raise \$600 per annum, Home Mission grant, \$200. The making of a good congregation been zettled. Mostly farmers Ve er

Now here are four excellent charges In any one of them a man will find a comfortable home. They are all intelli-All are near rail gent communities way facilities, and have good schools and may be counted on to pay their ministers who may be settled over them, promptly. If there are young, energetic ministere of the Church who read the and would think of giving the North west a trial, I shall be glad to correspond with these western communities. The changes among North-west ministers are frequent, but our city and town charges are filling manned than they are now, or have the prospect of being. Manitoba, as an agricutural country, has, I should say, now guned successful recognition. The bonds of monopoly are broken. The present winter is delightful. The sky to-day is like that of Italy. Hoping to hear om some of the suitable men of the Courch, I am, yours, etc., GEORGE BRYCE,

We surko, 11. M. Convener. 1 ... 20, 1888.

CA ADIAN MISSION COLLEGE, 1 DORE, CENTRAL INDIA.

[To : a Editor of the PRESSYTERIAN REVIEW] Sir, I beg leave, through your colimps, o lay before the Church the letter of the lead Master of the Mission High Schoolat Indore, referred to in your report of the meeting of the Foreign Mistion Committee (W. D.) last week.

> ours, J WILKIE

My DEAR SIR, - 1 I thought I would write a pleasant letter, but the news () our Council meeting has shattered all happy feelings from us. We are told that you were at the Committee meeting when the order was sent to close the college, and so you know all about it. Mr. Campbell said he was in the chair and the two members of the Council voted against it, and there was no other alternative for him but to fall in with them. So the College is closed. The work and toil of years have come to an end. All for a hundred rupees. For I think we spend at the most a hundred rupees on the College. Mr. Campbell has long been pleading want of funds. What a pity Shal Shall we tell to our countrymen that our Canadian brethren are too poor for a hundred supees I can't believe it. There must be some other explanation. I told Mr. Campbell that if they could keep up the College till you return, that you will easily and means to support the College. I also told him that you expected to raise some money by subscription which will be sufficient to carry on the College work. But to no avail. The Committee has orderst to close it as early as possible, and stimust be closed immediately after the University Examinations in February. It is heartrending to those who have worked for it, to see it thus prematurely matak, and with some difficulty indeed

they founded new ones in the old places Dr. Hastings, the last Principa' of the Seminary they abolished, has been the first Principal of the Jaffna College, started in the very sooms of the old Seminary. Humanly speaking, I could not have found Christ if not for the Jaffox College Perhaps you don't know how many there are who have experienced similar things as I have. There are few, very few, that leave the College unsaved feet living five years in it we may not expect such bright results here. They have had, in times past, such odds as we have here to-day. "If they believe that College is not a useful institution, that it is not the medium of preaching (sapel to the peo-

ple, that it is not the means of reaching the minds and feelings of the youth and those of the parents, much less do I think that the High School answers the pur-pose. It had better be closed too. We better all go home and do comething that will help the Lord's cause, rather than wasting our energies on things that are to be abolished and destroyed. We have ferfeited the credit of the country and the confidence of the University. We all know what trouble you took to estab lish a college, and we can understand your feelings at this time. You know, and the Committee also know, what difficulies you had when you commenced work here. They don't know perhaps what cordial feelings did the people dis-play when you left the country. I don't think you could have hardly reached their hearts and feelings if not through the School and College. After all I believe that it has been ordained for good. It is all l'rovidential. Honever, I don't believe much in those here who say that our Lord and Apostle Paul did not have schools and colleges' to preach Christian ity and that werrants them to keep no school-and colleges. I ask them why don't they, like Christ and Paul, live and work withou pay; why don't they grow their own wheat and potatoes, and live upon their own work? Why don't they, like Peter, baptize five thousand? Why don't they raise the deed, cleanse the palsy, drive the devils, cure the sick, etc.? Well, let me not judge them. But it pains no to see the work of years come to naught. I write this with tears in my eyes. I still hope that it will live. May the lord have mercy upon it. Ob, Ca-

nadian brethren, have mercy upon it i

They were urging me of
late to 30 home and be settled there. My old father and the new relations I am asked to make, are bent upon it. I thought I would not go and wrote to that effect. I feel I have come here to work for Christ and don't like to leave the field when I begin to be useful. You will be glad to know that I have already begun to preach, though in my broken Hindus:ani. I am also preaching in the villages as occasion allows. But I don't know what to do now. * * I can only sa) that I wish to remain and work here, unless the Master desires that I should so home and work in the lines my

of failing health.

4. Dominion City.—Station on C.P.R.
branch, ten miles from Emerson. Two class pow. There are fifteen

boys in the entrance class. The Hindu department was closed by Mr Campbell and the Hindi Department is also to be closed. This has affected our average attendance. Yours sincerely, "J K. CHANGLAM

fits annual entertainment of Carp Presbyterian church took place on Christ mas night. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity Addresses were de livered by Rev. Messrs. Richardson, Scudamore, Knowles, Glassford, Sheater, McLaren, and Mesers Tenor and Gour lay, students. Duete were given on two organs by Misses McLaren and Wilson. holos were sung in good style by Mr 1. Courley Christmas music was rendered by the church singers, assisted by the PRESBYTERIAN TRACTS and LEAFLET. Foresters Glee Club A difficult anthem by Sir Geo Elvey and Jackson's Telliam were among the numbers sung A fines programme or more successful meeting has reldom been seen in the lowestip l'ioreeds in aid of church funds amounte !

A CORRESPONDENT writes - " The congregation of Blackheath, Abingdon and Last Seneca, is having its turn of: peace and prosperity. Blackheath church has been repainted and refurnished, and is now a credit to the community. The Abingdon portion of the congregation have put up additional sheds, as, since the settlement of their pastor, the Rev J W Penman, amongst us seven months ago, the present shed room proves insuf ficient for the usual worshipping congregation East Seneca people are also alive. The church has been repaired and improved; the money has been provided for an organ, which will be bought and in use in a few days, and the congregation purpose repainting their church next summer. Besides all that, forty-six new members have been added to the church within the last five months. Each church has its Sabbath service and weekly prayer meeting. A movement will be made shortly to make the congregation selfsustaining. Bo there is peace, activity and prosperity all along the line."

THE first anniversary of the Kirkwall Young People's Society of Christian Endeavour was held on the evening of Friday, December 21st. Tea was served in the Sabbath school room from six to eight o'clock, at which hour the chair was taken by the pastor, the Rev. Samuel Carruthers, who opened the meeting with reading the Scripture, bearing on the society's topic for the evening, and prayer. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Alex. Jackson and J. A. R. Dickson, of Galt, and Mr. J. O. Cochrane, superintendent of the Methodist Sabbath school, Sheffield. Excellent music was rendered by the choir of the Methodist church, The following Monday evening the Little Workers' Mission Band gave a very excellent entertainment. A free tea syth, president of the band, having asked Mr. Carruthers to occupy the chair, missionary programme consisting musionary dialogues, missionary recitations, "The plea of the Nations, together with missionary hymns, was gone through without a slip, halt or

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