

comparison with Mrs. Eddy's, and they did it as good and as honestly. What they had healed was what Mrs. Eddy had healed, cases of hysteria in its many forms, diseases, the creatures merely of a disordered imagination, and which had no real existence. Other cases had perhaps been healed by Mrs. Eddy, but these were cases which nature itself would have cured if left alone. The skilled surgeon and physician of to-day was merely using his skill to give nature a chance. The medicine of to-day was the study of nature. All nature healing was divine healing. Mrs. Eddy, however, did not advise her followers to fight shy of a surgeon in case of broken limbs, although she went so far as to say that ultimately these could be cured without the aid of skilled physicians. If Mrs. Eddy's system was right why could she not cure them now?

Dr. Lyle related several instances to show the influence of mind on matter and vice versa recorded in journals of medical research.

A medical journal had given several reasons for the existence of Christian Science; the religious craving of the hysterically inclined; a love of mystery; a love of pleasure. To these Dr. Lyle thought another should be added—a love of money, which was the root of all evil.

In conclusion Dr. Lyle asked his hearers to have nothing to do with a system of religion founded on hysteria, a system that did not touch faith, that denied the existence of matter and of body, that said God is equal to man and man equal to God, and that the realities of life were but dreamings. Why did men believe in it? For the reason that there were those morbidly and hysterically inclined who craved for such things, to help out a jaded life, as a drunkard had recourse to liquor. There were enough facts around us and at our command to satisfy without believing a mass of contradictions and babblings in a science so-called.

KINGSTON.

This court met on the 6th inst., and had a session next day. Twenty-four clerical members were present, with three elders. Revs. W. Shearer, and A. M. Currie had been inducted into Pieton and Deseronto, respectively, since last quarterly meeting. Quite a number of reports were presented, and a large amount of business was transacted. Rev. D. M. Solandt, of the Congregational Church, Kingston, applied to be received into the ministry of the Presbyterian Church. A committee appointed, reported very favorably; and the proper steps were taken to bring the application before the General Assembly. The report on Statistics showed an increase of living on the whole, and addition of eighty-four families. The sixteen mission fields are doing well in the circumstances as are also the augmented charges; yet requiring the usual assistance. The principle of paying commissioners attending the General Assembly was approved. Y. P. Societies are increasing and prosperous. Church Life and Work was well reported on, but Sessions and church members ought to take a greater interest in the questions proposed by the Assembly's Committee. Sunday Schools are not increasing in number nor attendance. Pastors and Superintendents are asked to give more, and in getting up reports, to take up the teacher's training course, and also with elders to take more interest in the home department. The Presbytery cordially approved of the proposal to oppose any change in the law relating to horse-racing at agricultural fairs. Commissioners to the General Assembly were chosen as follows, viz: Revs. Messrs. McConnell, McQuarrie, Laidlaw and McInnis, by rotation, and Principal Gordon, Dr. McTavish, and H. Gracey by ballot. Also seven elders were chosen. Rev. Henry Gracey was unanimously nominated as Moderator of the next General Assembly.

QUEBEC.

The Presbytery of Quebec met in Chalmers' church, Quebec, on the 6th and 7th March. Home Mission, Evangelization and French Missions Conventions submitted their reports, and grants for the preceding six months were passed, and recommendations made for the ensuing year. Calls for supply of preaching came from unexpected quarters (Church of England, and Congregational), and the Presbytery took steps to give effect to the appeals. Much consideration was given to the necessities of small communities and scattered families far removed from church centres, and impossible of being ministered unto by those in charge—because of the distances. The Presbytery ultimately resolved to appeal to the General Assembly's Home Mission Committee to furnish the means to support a missionary giving his time to these destitute localities. Two mission stations were advanced to the status of congregations, viz., Sootstown and Grand Mere. Rev. R. MacKenzie and Rev. J. R. MacLeod were appointed moderators of these, respectively. The Presbytery sustained a unanimous call from the congregation of Hampden, to Rev. R. MacLean, Valleyfield, P.E.I. Rev. A. Paterson, M.D., was re-appointed to Lake Megantic. The following were appointed commissioners to the General Assembly, viz., Messrs. J. MacKenzie, J. R. MacLeod, W. W. MacGung and A. T. Love, ministers; and Jas. Muir, Jas. Davidson, R. Stewart and H. Morrison, elders. Reports on Church Life and Work, Sunday Schools, and Y. P. Societies were submitted, respectively, by Messrs. E. Macqueen, P. D. Muir and H. Carmichael. The new metrical version of the Psalter was approved, with a view to its being incorporated in the Book of Praise. J. R. MacLeod, P. Clerk.

"CONSIDER HER WAYS."

Nature has so nicely balanced and adjusted all her mechanism that it would be dangerous for us to blot out any species of animal or plant, however useless or noxious we may think it, had we the power. The white ant is reckoned one of the pests and plagues of tropical regions, so greedily does it devour every vegetable and animal substance that comes in its way, eating down huts and houses, laying waste everything in its path, and rendering many a region unfit for human habitation. But now Dr. Arthur J. Hayes, who has recently visited Abyssinia, in his book, "The Source of the Blue Nile," records his opinion that it is to the white ants that the mud spread over the Nile delta in the annual floods owes its wonderful fertility. His theory is that the productive property of the Nile mud is due to the work of the white ant in the western borderland of Abyssinia. Darwin showed that our soil is the product of the humble earthworm, and thus this lowly creature is one of the great benefactors of the world. The white ant is now placed in the same light, and if it were blotted out of Nature's complex and delicate organism Egypt might become a sterile desert. Perhaps the pestiferous little brown and black ants also have their beneficent mission, and even spiders, wasps and mosquitoes may have their necessary place. If we could exterminate mosquitoes we might eradicate the yellow fever, who knows what new evil might thereby be let loose upon the world? At least, the ant holds its place as a teacher of the race, and we may still go to this humble creature to "consider her ways and be wise."

The Youth's Companion says: "One of the lawyers who spoke at a meeting in London of the Royal Courts of Justice Temperance Society said that, if England were to turn sober, the legal profession would be ruined. The medical profession also would lose hosts of patients. This should be stored in the memory side by side with the English.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Rev. Mr. Burnett, St. David's, Glasgow, is asking for a colleague and successor.

The representation of Scotland in Parliament is made up of 48 Liberals, 12 Unionists, and 2 Labor members.

Belfast, as in the industrial centres on the Clyde and elsewhere, has profited by the abnormal demand for new shipping during the past year.

Dundee U. F. Presbytery estimates that in the city 100,000 are connected with churches, and 70,000 are not.

Mr. John Kelly, a farmer, died at his residence, St. John's Point, Killough, county Down, Ireland, on the 18th ult., aged 108. He recorded his vote in the last election.

Lady Hermione Blackwood has been elected president of the Ulster branch of the Irish Nurses' Association. She is herself a thoroughly trained Queen's nurse.

Edinburgh is considering a proposal to lay out a space as tea garden and winter garden where music will be furnished.

"The Master of all of us," as R. L. Stevenson called Mr. George Meredith, celebrated the 75th anniversary of his birth on the 12th ult.

Nearly one-half the working women in London are domestic servants, of whom there is one to every twenty persons in the population.

Duncan Rose, Glenferries, who enjoys the distinction of being the smallest voter in Britain, is only 3 ft. 4 1/2 in. in height, and is 47 years of age.

Sufficient money has been subscribed to provide a salary of £200 per annum for five years for a lecturer on Celtic languages and literature at Glasgow University.

Sir Walter Scott and Allan Ramsay, in Prince's street, are to be scraped and filed, and afterwards repolished. The other monuments in Edinburgh are getting a general overhaul.

It is probable that the Rev. Alexander Connell, of Regent Square, London, will be appointed to succeed Dr. John Watson ("Ian MacLaren") as pastor of Sefton Park Presbyterian Church, Liverpool.

The Earl of Minto, Viceroy of India, shot his first tiger in the Daultongpi district the other day. The animal measured nine feet from the snout to the end of the tail.

It is a notable fact that in proportion to its population New Zealand despatched more troops to South Africa than all the forces and reinforcements embarked from the United Kingdom.

Britain's population is nearly twenty millions less than that of Germany, and the export £50,000,000 more. Britain's population is half that of the United States, and her export trade is equal to theirs.

There are upwards of seventy lady students at the Horticultural College, Swanley, and some men are also employed, yet the ladies take their full share of the work, even to stoking the fires and taking Sunday duty.

Cawdor Castle, Nairnshire, is one of the most picturesque castles the Highlands can boast. It remains—the exterior, at least—the feudal stronghold, moated, with massive defensive towers, that it was when built six centuries ago.

Snuff-taking is a common habit among certain classes of the London poor. It shows its effects in rambling speech, pallid aspect, and dejected demeanor, resembling the symptoms of the morphia taker. The practice is especially common among women.

The Cathedral of Roskilde, where the remains of King Charles of Denmark are laid to rest, has been for about nine centuries the regular burial-place of Danish monarchs, princes and princesses. From the monuments within its walls it would almost be possible to frame a chronological table of the royal line of Denmark. It might be styled the Westminster Abbey of the Danish nation.