

The Family.

MINE.

I CLOVELY held within my arms A jewel rare; Never had one so rich and pure Engaged my care.

But the dear Master came one day My gem to take. "I cannot let it go," I cried; "My heart would break."

"But, Master, it is my treasure, My jewel rare. I'll safely guard and keep it pure, And very fair."

"And where the heart's rich treasure is, The heart will be; Your jewel will be safe above, Gone before thee."

Close to my heart, that morn, I held, Tears falling fast, An empty casket; the bright gem Was safe at last.

-The Examiner.

TOIL AND SLOTH.

RIGHTLY viewed, work is the guardian of morality. As water that does not run must breed poisonous vapours, and houses unoccupied become unclean, so the mind of an idle man will become a resort for evil thoughts and morbid imaginings.

No educator is so successful with his pupils as work. Toil not only gives strength of muscle, sinewy limb, and ruddy look, but it gives conscious power of endurance, daring for enterprise, ease in difficulty, power to help others; facility comes more by doing than by any other means.

Perhaps no joy in life is purer than the joy that comes from having "done something." The man who is born to a possession never enjoys it as the man does who has gained it by labour.

Work and effort have their relation to spiritual health. Our hours of difficulty, not our hours of indolence, are our seasons of soul-strength and joy.

"Life is not an idle one, But heated hot with burning fears, And bathed in baths of hissing tears, And battered with the strokes of doom To shape and use."

Soul rest can only make shams. Soul strife only can make saints. In Christ there is conflict, but not condemnation. The ideal Christian life is to be a soldier, not a sleeper.

It would be well if all Christians would resolve to be workers as well as givers of money. The need of the Church and the age is the practical contact of class with class, the rich with the poor, the sufferer with the healthy and strong.

but what he does is not very manifest. The bee works quietly, and for a very sweet end.

To serve a short time and fill it is far better than a long and idle life. The minister was right who, when told "he might live five or six years if he gave up work, but only three years if he persisted in preaching," replied at once, "I prefer three busy years for my Master to fifty years of leisure."

THE TEENS.

A TALK WITH BOYS AND GIRLS.

WHAT do you think is the most important time of life? Boys will probably answer, When we go to business, or to college. Girls will say, When we go out into society, or get married.

I know that it does not seem so to most people, for boys and girls are more unnoticed at that age than at any other. The baby and the big brother or sister get all the attention, while Master Knee-breeches and Miss Ankle-skirt are crowded into the corner.

But the life of Jesus, as told in the gospel, makes much of this time of life. The only thing that is said about Him after His babyhood until He was thirty years of age was "when He was twelve years old."

The Jews regarded this age as the turning-point in life. Until the boy had passed twelve, he was called a child; after that, a man. He must then learn his trade, put on the phylacteries, begin to study the Talmud or holy books, be called to account for breaking any of the laws of worship, take the name of Ben Hattorah, or son of the law, and go up to the great feast at Jerusalem—which was about equivalent to joining the Church.

Now those old Jews were wise in making so much of the time of going into the teens. A portrait painter once told me that a picture of a child younger than twelve would not be apt to look like him as he became a man; but that one taken after that age would show the settled outline of features which even the wrinkles of old age would not crowd out.

A Swedish boy, a tough little knot, fell out of the window; and was severely hurt; but, with clenched lips, he kept back the cry of pain.

A woman fell off a dock in Italy. She was fat and frightened. No one of a crowd of men dared jump in after her; but a boy struck the water almost as soon as she; and managed to keep her up until stronger hands got hold of her.

A boy used to crush the flowers to get their color, and painted the white side of his father's cottage in the Tyrol with all sorts of pictures, which the mountaineers gaped at as wonderful.

An old painter watched a little fellow, who amused himself making drawings of his pot and brushes, easel and stool, and said: "That boy will beat me one day." So he did; for he was Michael Angelo.

A German boy was reading a blood-and-thunder novel. Right in the midst of it he said to himself: "Now this will never do. I get too much excited over it. I can't study so well after it. So here goes!" and he flung the book into the river.

There was a New England boy, who built himself a booth down at the rear of his father's farm, in a swamp, where neither the boys nor the cows would disturb him. There he read heavy books, like Locke "On the Human Understanding," wrote compositions, watched the balancing of the clouds, revelled in the crash and flash of the storm, and tried to feel the nearness of God who made all things.

After the melted iron is poured into the mould, it is left for a while that it may take shape. But the first few moments are the most important; for then the surface of the great iron globe, which comes into contact with the damp sand of the mould, is cooled, and the shape is set.

Have you been in the Adirondack woods hunting and fishing? If so, you remember that your guide, when he came to the rapids in the stream, did not dash carelessly down it. He stopped the cranky little craft, balanced the boat, got a sure grip on his paddle, then let her drift slowly toward the centre of the narrow sluice until the skiff's nose was in smooth water which shows that there it is deepest.

Boys and girls entering your teens, you are at the head of life's rapids. Your craft is already catching the drift of strong desires, ambitions, passions. You feel them. They almost frighten you sometimes. Have no anxiety except to aim at the very centre of what is right, at the purposes which are deepest and purest.

MAKING BABY GOOD.

OLDER children are looked up to and copied after by their younger brothers and sisters. If they realized that often it is their own fault if the little ones are cross and disagreeable, I wonder if they would set to work to rectify it as Bertie did in the following story taken from the Morning Guide.

Bertie, Tom, and baby were playing together, not in the pleasantest way, though, for baby could not always understand when his turn came and when it didn't, or why it couldn't be his turn all the time, so he took turns when he ought not to, and became cross if anyone tried to prevent him.

Mamma looked amused rather than shocked; indeed, it was Master Bertie who looked quite shocked when she quietly replied: "Judging from your work since you began to make him, baby would not be much improved if you had made him just to your own liking."

"Yes; you have been helping to make him ever since God gave him to us. God only made him a baby; it is you and Tom who, more than any one else, make him either a good or a bad baby. Look at him now."

As directed, Bertie, who was standing with his hands behind his back, wondering what his mother meant, cast his eyes upon his little brother, and saw him standing in exactly the same position, his hands behind him, trying to look as much like him as possible.

"Push your hat on one side of your head," said mamma. Bertie did so, and baby immediately did the same with his hat.

"Whistle a little," suggested mamma. In an instant, as soon as he had heard the sound, baby too was puckering his little lips, doing all he could towards producing a whistle.

This irritated Bertie, who turned and said, "Stop mocking me!" and gave baby a push. The reply was a scream of remonstrance and an angry push from baby.

"See, you are making him still after your own pattern. He is just a small copy of yourself. Now try making him another way. Put your arms around his neck and kiss him."

Bertie obeyed, though rather unwillingly, and baby's face at once cleared, and Bertie got a loving hug and kiss from him.

"I told you he wouldn't be cross if you were not," said Tom, who had been an interested listener.

"He will be just what you boys make him. He is only acting now by imitating you boys and others, and as he is most with you, you are really making him."

"Well, Tom," said Bertie, after a moment's thought, "let's not make any more cross into baby," and Tom agreed.

I WAS GOING TO.

CHILDREN are very fond of saying "I was going to." The boy lets the rat catch his chickens. He was going to fill up the hole with glass and to set traps for the rats; but he did not do it in time, and the chickens were eaten. He consoles himself for the loss and excuses his carelessness by saying, "I was going to attend to that."

WHY HE GAVE WILLINGLY.

MACAULAY wrote about a church collection to which he had contributed:—"I slipped my sovereign into the plate the more willingly, because the preacher asked for our money on sensible grounds and in a manly manner."

We have no doubt that the way in which the wants of the church are presented has very much to do with the results of a collection. If the money is not asked for on "sensible grounds" and in a "manly manner," there will not be a large and hearty response.

If the people look upon the church as a beggar, they will treat her as a beggar, and give their pennies for her benefit. If they look upon her as the noble benefactress, bestowing more than she asks; they will give her dollars for her use.—Presbyterian Journal.

PERFECT HEALTH.—Sir Andrew Clark, Mr. Gladstone's physician, says that perfect good health will always be injured by small doses of alcohol.

SELY OR SOULS.—"A minister to be successful must get rid of all personal ambition; it is a long road for a man to get to the end of himself but a minister has to do it.—Moody.

NOTES BY "PHILO."

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND.

In speaking on this subject on one occasion, the objection was raised that ministers ought, in the days of active labour, to provide for their old age as other men have to do. And although this objection may not often be heard as a reason for not contributing to the above-mentioned fund, yet no doubt it is cherished in the minds of not a few.

But those who bring forward this objection, honestly enough no doubt, have probably not given the matter that consideration it deserves. Our theory as a Church in regard to its ministers is, that they should devote themselves wholly to the spiritual work in which they are engaged; they are not expected to devote themselves to making money. If they do so in any effective way, it is very soon brought forward as a reproach against them.

Hence the Church wisely and properly seeks to relieve the ministry from this temptation and from this necessity, by urging them to fidelity in spiritual things, assuring them of such help as they may require when no longer able to labour. They cannot, therefore, and they ought not, and in most cases they do not, give themselves to the work of making money. When they do, they invariably fall in the spiritual element; and when they do not, and cannot, how else can they be provided for than by such a fund as the Church is endeavouring to establish? The objection, therefore, referred to is not one that can be used by any one who takes a right view of the work of the ministry.

OTHER FUNDS.

It is too much lost sight of that the efficiency of the Church depends on the efficiency first of all of the pastorate. It is the pastors who instruct the people. It is they who gather them into the Church and lead them forward in Christian enterprise. All the funds and undertakings of the Church necessarily depend for prosperity on their fidelity. Hence the propriety and duty of the Church to have a well-equipped and well-provided pastorate. Now, in the judgment of some, the Church has too much burdened herself with other undertakings before adequately providing for this.

COLLEGE FUNDS.

Undoubtedly the unpromising condition of the College Fund at the present time, which is to be regretted, arises in part from the unsettled condition of the mind of the Church in regard to the colleges. Principals may flourish their logic on the floor of the General Assembly and silence the voice of the pastorate, but they cannot prevent the Church from thinking that the college question is not in a satisfactory condition and is not in its final condition. And on this account there is not that enthusiasm in advocating the cause of the colleges there otherwise would be.

But apart from this question—it is very questionable whether it is in good taste for the students, who write perhaps for some dozen of their fellows, to take the position of advising the Church on this question. No doubt things are getting turned upside down very much at present, but we have not yet quite arrived at the time when the students, to whom the Church pays all deference and honour that is due, are to instruct the Church as to who should be appointed to the professoriate. There is a modesty that becomes student life however conscious of ability the student may be.

BRANDY VS. MILK.—The last annual report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the insane, contains the following suggestive and instructive paragraph:—"The greater my experience becomes I tend more to substitute milk for stimulants. In very acute cases both of depression and maniacal exaltations, where the disordered working of the brain tends rapidly to exhaust the strength, I rely more and more on milk and eggs made into liquid custards. One such case this year got eight pints of milk and sixteen eggs daily for three months, and recovered under this treatment. I question if he would have done so under any other. He was almost dead on admission, actually delirious, absolutely sleepless, and very nearly pulseless."

The Presbyterian News Co., TORONTO (Limited).

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER. Authorized Capital, \$50,000.00, in 5,000 Shares of \$10 Each.

Applications for stock to be addressed to G. H. ROBINSON, M.A., Manager

The Presbyterian Review.

GENERAL NOTICES.

- (1) TRANSI-TO CHANGE: \$1.00 after 1 month, \$1.50 after 2 months, \$2.00 after 3 months, \$2.50 after 4 months, \$3.00 after 5 months, \$3.50 after 6 months, \$4.00 after 7 months, \$4.50 after 8 months, \$5.00 after 9 months, \$5.50 after 10 months, \$6.00 after 11 months, \$6.50 after 12 months.

ADVERTISING RATES: Per line per year, \$2.00; 6 months, \$1.25; 3 months, 75 cents; 1 month, 50 cents; under 1 month, 25 cents. Special rates for contracts on application.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

- 1. We have to request persons writing to us to be careful to observe our proper address as given above.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Examine the tab on your paper. If your subscription has expired or is about to expire, please send the renewal amount promptly.

RENEWALS.

- To any old subscriber with one new subscription, both in advance, for \$1.75.

NEW CLUBBING ARRANGEMENTS.

Special arrangements have been made with various publishing houses, whereby we are enabled to make the following very attractive and, in some instances, unprecedented offers.

PREMIUMS.

In order to compensate those who are willing to assist us in increasing the circulation of the Review, the publishers offer advantageous money commissions to agents (send for terms to agents) or premiums in standard books. (Send for Premium List.)

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4TH, 1886.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the stockholders of the PRESBYTERIAN NEWS CO., Toronto, will be held in the Offices of the Company, 31 York Chambers, 9 Toronto Street, Toronto, on the 11th February, 1886, at 10 a.m., for the election of Directors and the transaction of general business.

By order, Geo. H. Robinson, Manager. Toronto, Jan. 21st 1886.

PRESBYTERIANISM is eminently practical. Its numerous divisions in the last century and the earlier part of the present century were upon vital points. Seceders and Free Church men "went out" because they thought themselves less at liberty than they ought to be for aggressive Christian effort.

We have upon our table a gradually increasing number of letters and other contributions to our columns for which we regret we cannot find room. Correspondents will kindly note that a short letter, other things being equal, is more sure of insertion than a long one.

One of these letters, four pages of closely written foolscap, is headed "Baptism: a Symposium on First Corinthians, Chapter Ten," in which the writer finds the key-note of the chapter in "baptized unto Moses," and strives to show that much of the misery that is in the world is owing to people slighting their baptismal obligations, although the rite does not give the "spirit of duty."

At the missionary meetings now being held in the Presbytery of Brockville, eastern district, under the charge of the Rev. G. D. Bayne, M.A., convener, we notice a significant feature as well as an element of power in the fact that the missionary deputation is composed of an equal number of ministers and elders.

THE question of Sabbath desecration came prominently before the Toronto Presbytery at its last meeting on the pressing enquiry of some pastors what they are to do in the case of men either church members or seeking to become such, who are by the force of circumstances compelled, it is alleged, to work on the railways on the Sabbath day.

We observe with great pleasure that the Presbyterian Council is bearing fruit in an earnest effort to unify Presbyterian missions in foreign countries. An important meeting of the representatives of the chief Mission Boards of the presbyterially-governed churches of the United States and Canada was held in New York the other day for the purpose of forwarding this good object.

Chamberlain pointed-out, the preservation of India to Christian England at the time of the dreadful mutiny of 1857, was owing mainly to the disunion of the native mutinous population, and to the union, on the other hand, of the few British and loyal native soldiers.

PRESBYTERIANISM IN SCOTLAND

WE have been favoured with an early copy of the following Bill prepared by Mr. Finlay, Q.C., M.P. for the Inverness Burghs, in relation to the constitution of the Church of Scotland. It will be read with interest.

Whereas it is desirable to remove obstacles to the reunion of the Presbyterians of Scotland, He it declared and enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, etc.

1. It is hereby declared that, by the constitution of the Church of Scotland as by law established, on the basis of the Confession of Faith and the Presbyterian Church government and discipline, the courts of the said Church have the sole and exclusive right to regulate, determine, and decide all matters spiritual within the said Church, and their procedure therein, and regulations and decisions thereon, are hereby declared to be not subject to interdict, reduction, suspension, or any manner of review by any court of civil jurisdiction.

2. The expression 'matters spiritual' shall include all matters relating to the worship, discipline, and government of the said Church of Scotland, and in particular, all matters relating to the preaching of the Word of God, the administration of sacraments, the election, appointment, and admission of the ministers of the said Church to the pastoral office, and of the other office-bearers of the said Church to their offices, and their suspension and deprivation therefrom, the constitution of the courts of the said Church, and the admission of ministers and office-bearers to sit therein, the infliction and removal of Church censures, and generally all other spiritual matters.

3. No court of civil jurisdiction shall interfere by interdict or otherwise with the procedure of the congregation, or of any committee thereof, in the naming, proposal, election, or appointment of a minister.

4. From and after the passing of this Act, all powers vested in and exercised by the Lords of Council and Session acting as Commissioners for the plantation of kirks and valuation of tithes, to disjoin and erect parishes quoad sacra, or to erect parishes without territorial districts, shall cease and determine; and it is hereby declared that the power to disjoin and erect parishes quoad sacra, or to erect parishes without territorial districts, belongs to and is exclusively vested in the courts of the Church of Scotland.

5. Nothing contained in this Act shall abridge or prejudice the jurisdiction of the civil courts in relation to any matters whatsoever of a civil nature, or to all or any of the temporalities conferred, or to be conferred, on the said Church, or to the civil consequences attached by law to the decisions in matters spiritual of the courts of the said Church.

6. Nothing contained in this Act shall abridge or prejudice any power, right, or jurisdiction now possessed by or competent to the courts of the Church of Scotland.

7. All laws, statutes, and usages inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

The Duke of Argyll, a well-known supporter of the Establishment, thus expresses himself regarding this Bill:—"Having seen the draft Bill for declaring the constitution of the Church of Scotland, and which has been prepared by the member for Inverness, I think it my duty to say at once that this Bill, or indeed any other Bill drawn substantially on the same lines, would have my cordial and earnest support. It is quite true that I do not share in the doubts which are felt by many as to the full vitality and force of the old Constitutional Statutes which were summed up at the Revolution, and again at the Union. I am still of opinion that the abolition of the Act of Patronage had, as a necessary result, the abolition of everything that had impeded the operation of these great fundamental laws, or had limited the significance and the sweep of their noble declarations. But on the other hand, I know that many Presbyterians are under a different impression. Most heartily do I wish to see them satisfied upon a point on which their jealousy is not only natural, but laudable, inasmuch as it is the homage of earnest men to the great principles on which the Presbyterian Church was founded, and which constitute its special glory in the history of Christendom. The declaratory part of the Bill will thus be of a high value in the removing of doubts and the satisfying of many minds; whilst the provisions which are more in the nature of new enactments are obviously but the consistent application of the same principles to a matter of detail, but which is also a matter of considerable practical importance. I venture to add that, in my opinion, the support of this Bill by the laity of all the Presbyterian Churches, who desire to see as much reunion as can be obtained, ought not to be made dependent on preliminary negotiations of any kind. If we are satisfied that on its own merits it is right and just—if we are sure, as we may well be, that it is a many and straightforward re-assertion of the old constitution of the Presbyterian Church, as the living and working

constitution which the ancestors of all its branches fought for in common, we may well leave to time and to reflection the effect which it may produce on the divisions which we deplore."

The action which will be taken on this measure by the Free Church and other Presbyterian Churches, will be anxiously looked for.

MISCONCEPTIONS OF CALVINISM.

BY THE REV. JAMES MIDDLEMISS, F.R.S.E.

CLOSING WORDS.

In concluding these additional explanations, occasioned by the Christian Guardian's notice of our endeavour to obviate prevailing misconceptions of Calvinism, we would express the hope that we may be excused if we have failed, in any measure, in our effort to refrain from everything that might savour of controversy. Though we have found it hardly possible to avoid occasionally making statements of a controversial character, it is in no controversial spirit that we have been at pains to present a just view of the belief of Calvinists. We have been deeply grieved, from time to time, by coming in contact with the most unwarrantable statements respecting our views, and we have been induced to give our thoughts to the public, only because we would like to be of some use, however little, in abating what has of late become, in many quarters, a prevailing folly. While many are no doubt sincere in their opposition to Calvinism and in their dread of it, as they apprehend it, we can fully endorse the statements of a letter received from a friend. "I have no desire," he says, "for doctrinal controversy as such; but I have often been astonished, till familiarity dispelled astonishment, at the prevalence of misconception on this subject. And not only among the more ignorant, for many teachers, preachers, and writers of note take occasion to make a thrust at Calvinism, some of them assuming that it is a dying creed of the past, so severe and harsh as to be out of sympathy with the warm living Christianity of this more free and enlightened dispensation." And he adds: "Many of our people, not able to answer the sneers or plausible attacks and distorted representations, remain silent, with some uncertainty as to the actual facts of the creed which they profess to hold."

Fully justified as our imperfect endeavour is by the existence of such a state of things, we feel somewhat confident that no one who has perused with care and in a spirit of candour what we have advanced on the subject, will be disposed to ascribe to us any narrowness of mind or want of Christian charity that we frankly indicate our conviction, that some of our Christian brethren are guilty of a breach of the law of Christ, in the way in which they deal with our acceptance of certain views of divine truth in addition to those important views which they and we hold in common. They cannot but see that we hold as firmly as they do, and value as highly, and teach as distinctly and fully, all the truths respecting God and man, which they hold and prize or regard as important. At the same time we believe that, besides the truths which they and we hold in common, there are certain other views which our own religious experience especially forces upon our attention and conviction; and we cannot help feeling that a wrong is done to us, when we are set upon and baited, in the way of being incessantly challenged to give a solution of difficulties which, we clearly see, lie in a region so far above us that our inability to solve them is, we insist, not to be regarded as a reason for rejecting truths which compel our regard, to say nothing more about our views being presented in terms which display, to say the least, a great want of discrimination.

We feel that we can, with all safety, assure those who are continually proclaiming the decadence of Calvinism and predicting its speedy downfall, that their valuations will surely fall, so long as there are (we shall not say men of high intellect, but) humble and intelligent Christian believers, capable of reflecting on their own religious experience in the light of reason and Scripture. There will always be found among such, those who feel shut up to the acceptance of the views of truth, in relation to which many are hopelessly perplexed, because they approach them, in some instances, not by a right method, and in other instances, not in a right spirit. Those who do intelligently accept them feel that they cannot reject them on account of the difficulties connected with them, especially when they see that the sacred writers never hesitate in relation to either aspect of divine truth, but even put the two in close juxtaposition, without the least suspicion of their inconsistency. Take, for example, the words of Peter: "Him, being delivered by the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God, ye have taken, and by wicked hands have crucified and slain." "And now, brethren, I wot that through ignorance ye did it, as did also your rulers. But those things which God hath before showed by the mouth of all His prophets, that Christ should suffer, He hath so fulfilled." And take further the words of the brethren, after the liberation of Peter and John: "Of a truth against Thy holy child Jesus, whom Thou hast anointed, both Herod and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles, were gathered together, for to do whatsoever Thy hand and counsel determined before to be done." I presume these will be regarded as the words of inspiration. And do they not suggest the very difficulty on which the charge of inconsistency is based? Were our design a controversial one, we might multiply quotations and references. We might even appeal to the prophetic word at large and its fulfilment. But I submit that more than enough has been said to show how untenable and unsafe is the assumption that God cannot so order things, that His determination, or certain foreknowledge, of the future shall not invade the free agency of His intelligent creatures, or affect their responsibility.

Our design, as announced at the outset, has been to give such a representation of Calvinism as might help to free candid minds from perplexities occasioned by prevailing misconceptions. We have some reason to believe that we have not been employed in a vain attempt. However little hope we have of converting to our views those whose opposition to Calvinism is of a very pronounced kind, we are not altogether without hope that what we have written may lead some Christian brethren to be somewhat more cautious and less positive in their utterances in relation to views which they cannot yet see their way to the acceptance of. It is especially to be deprecated that brethren should make common cause

CHURCH NEWS.

GENERAL.

Of the 43,000 new members of the Presbyterian Church, last year, about 21,000 came from the Sunday Schools.

Gifts to Buddhist shrines in Japan have greatly diminished of late, though they still amount to more than \$150,000 per year.

The lectures in Philadelphia on Presbyterian Doctrine, by Prof. A. A. Hodge, were begun on Tuesday, Jan. 14th, at 4 p.m., in Association Hall.

A union meeting of women of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches of Philadelphia for the advancement of the cause of Foreign Missions was held in Wesley Hall recently.

DR. MARY MCGEORGE, who has gone to Bombay to labour in the Zenanas under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland, received her diploma "after a full and distinguished course of medical study."

It is stated that the Rev. Dr. A. A. E. Taylor is, by request, occupying the Chair of Theology in the Allegheny Theological Seminary, which Dr. S. H. Kellogg has temporarily vacated on account of ill-health.

A GREATER number of extensive revivals are reported this winter from every section of the country than during any previous winter. All denominations alike seem to be sharing in an unusual outpouring of the Divine Spirit.

It is estimated that the third Presbyterian church in Chicago, of which the Rev. Dr. Kittredge is the pastor, sustains the largest weekly prayer-meeting in America. The lecture room will seat one thousand and is usually full.

THE U. S. Congregational Year Book shows the following statistics:—

Table with 2 columns: Category and Value. Includes Whole number of churches, Gain, Whole number of ministers, etc.

FOREIGN MISSIONS is enlisting the interest of the ladies of all denominations. A large union meeting was held last week when representatives of the prominent Protestant bodies were present.

"THE Voice of Ulster on the Present Crisis," by the Rev. H. Hanna, D.D., Belfast. Under this title the Rev. Dr. Hanna has just published a pamphlet dealing with the present critical state of affairs in Ireland.

THE Moravians who are labouring among the Eskimos of Alaska are hopeful of good results. One of their missionaries makes the following brief notes of some things which he has not witnessed among them.

WRITING from Mentone, where he is at present staying for the benefit of his health, the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon says: "Among the debris of the elections which need to be swept away is the statement made by several divines that Mr. Spurgeon has acknowledged the Church of England to be the only bulwark of faith."

ward tendency of many officials and the sacramentalism preached from so many pulpits, and judge whether a Protestant Dissenter can think the Anglican Establishment a bulwark of faith.

THERE is serious trouble in the Southern Presbyterian Church, U. S., over the teachings of the Rev. Dr. James Woodrow, Professor of Theology in the Theological Seminary at Columbia, S. C., on the subject of Evolution.

AT the January meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society, the committee appointed to inform Judge Fancher of his election to the presidency of the society, reported that he had signified his acceptance of the office.

DR. BLAIRIE, of Edinburgh, writing to the N. Y. Observer, says: "The religious movement among the students of our Edinburgh University, and especially the medical students, still continues."

THE sight of earnestness is a powerful means of begetting earnestness. The English Universities, to some degree, are moved by the same spirit.

THE Foreign Mission Committee of the Free Church had an interesting offer a few weeks ago from the Hon. Ion Keith-Falconer, a son of the late Earl of Kintore, whom some of your readers may remember as a member of the First General Presbyterian Council, at Edinburgh, in 1877.

HEAVENLY Father, we are glad to see so many faithful preachers of the gospel in the Episcopal body, and we are happy to acknowledge all the good which they accomplish; but there are, alas! many in the Church who are as far from being like them as the east is from the west.

Medicines.

HACVARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM. FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

HACVARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM. WHAT IS CATARRH? From the Mail (Can.), Dec. 5.

Catarrh is a mucopurulent discharge caused by the presence and development of a vegetable parasite in the internal lining membrane of the nose.

A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King St. West, Toronto, Canada.

\$500 Reward. We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, constipation, or colic, etc.

SPECIALTIES in BREAD. I have subjected to a careful chemical and microscopic examination the two varieties of bread known as "Coburn's Fancy" and "Digestive Bread."

E. E. SHUTTLEWORTH, Analytical Chemist.

Specific Articles. BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY.

McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY. Manufacture of all kinds of bells for Churches, Schools, etc.

Clinton H. Moneely Bell Company, Troy, N.Y.

Special Attention Given to Church & School Bells.

Matthew's New Patent Lamps. The only safe Church Light.

C. E. Thorne, 59 Bay Street.

ELECTRICITY, HAVE YOU A FRIEND?

Who wants to get into a good paying business? Would you prefer to go in and win yourself?

Address, JAMES LAUT, 261 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Medical.

DR. PALMER, SURGEON. Eye, Ear, Throat, Nose. 10 to 8, Corner Yonge and Wellington.

JOHN B. HALL, M.D., HOMOEOPATHIST. 324 and 334 Jarvis St. Specialists—Children's and various diseases.

Dr. A. D. Watson. Has removed to his new residence, No. 10 Yorkville Avenue (late Lamley St.).

J. BAXTER, M.D. M.R.S., EDINBURGH. Chronic diseases, constitutional ailments of long standing.

DRS. HALL & EMORY, HOMOEOPATHISTS, 33 and 35 Richmond St. East, Toronto.

DR. J. ANDREWS, DENTIST, 31 KING STREET E. East. Formerly 2 King West.

C. P. LENNOX, DENTIST, 300 BAYVIEW BUILDING, Toronto. Is the only dentist in the city who uses the new system of Vitalized Air for extracting teeth.

MR. N. PEARSON, DENTIST, 2 King St. West, Cor. Yonge, TORONTO.

DR. ANDERSON & BATES give exclusive attention to the treatment of the Eye and Ear.

A. W. SPAULDING, D.D.S., DENTIST, 31 King Street East, Toronto.

Architects. Wm. E. GREGG, ARCHITECT, No. 9 Victoria Street, Toronto.

GORDON & HELLIWELL, ARCHITECTS, 26 King Street East, Toronto.

H. B. GORDON, GRANT HELLIWELL.

Barbers. KERR, MACDONALD, DAVIDSON, & PATRICK, BARBERS, 9 and 10 Masonic Buildings, Toronto St., Toronto.

CAMBRON, CASWELL & ST. JOHN, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, CONVEYANCERS, ETC.

Office: 64 King St. East, TORONTO. MONEY TO LOAN.

ALEX. CAMBRON, THOMAS CASWELL, J. W. ST. JOHN.

Cards. MR. W. A. SHEPWOOD, ARTIST. Portraits in Oil or Pastel from life or Photograph.

Dominion Bakery & Milk Delivery. BEST QUALITY OF BREAD AND FARMERS' MILK.

S. FRASER, 194 QUEEN STREET EAST.

R. A. GRAY, REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AGENT.

WILLIAM MOPE, LAND AND ESTATE AGENT, STOCK BROKER.

THE ALLODIAL ARGUS, Giving valuable information to intending purchasers of land and houses.

R. W. PRITCHELL & CO., Real Estate Agents, Commissioners, Valuers, Trustees, and Financial Agents.

BIG BAY made selling "Peetles" Edition Family Bible. Complete in every respect.

J. S. ROBERTSON & BROS., Mail Bldg., Toronto, and London, Ont.

SANITARY APPLIANCES. CRUICKSHANK BROS., PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS.

HUTOBINSON & DAVIS, CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

Cards.

ROBBER STAMPS for Booklet and Office use. Head for Catalogue. Agents Wanted.

J. GORDON SHERIFF, Merchant Tailor, 759 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

DALE'S BAKERY, 163 Queen St. West, Cor. of Portland.

R. J. KINGADE, Practical Boot and Shoe Maker.

670 1/2 YONGE STREET, TORONTO. IMPERIAL COUGH DROPS.

Elias Rogers & Co's, Coal & Wood Merchants.

ROSEDALE GROCERY. Fine new crop of Fruits for Christmas.

W. E. FERGUSON, CARPENTER, 81 BAY STREET, Corner Melinda, TORONTO.

TEA! TEA!! TEA!!! For first-class Tea, try Anderson Bros.

MISS HARRIS, Dealer in FANCY GOODS, TOYS, Scrap Books, Autograph Albums and Children's Illustrated Books.

MORSE'S MOTTLED. WANTED! THE NAME & Address.

WE OFFER YOU Plush Goods, Ivory Sets.

ROBERT R. MARTIN & CO., Pharmacists and Perfumers, corner Queen and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

ADAMS WANTS MONEY. Offers Boys' Overcoats, \$2.00; Ladies' Boys', \$1.50.

ADAMS CLOTHING FACTORY, 287 QUEEN STREET WEST.

ECCLIASTICAL AND DOMESTIC STAINED GLASS.

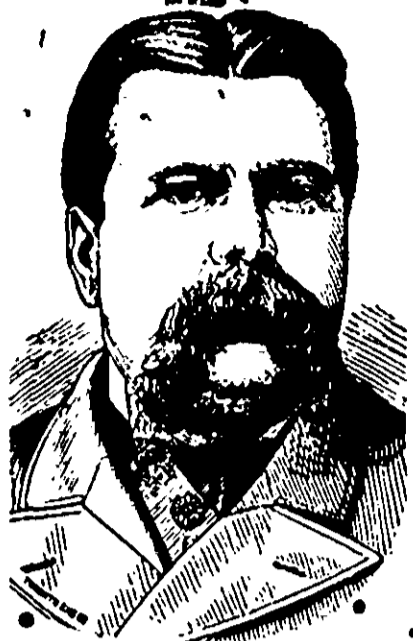
ELLIOTT & SON, 94 BAY STREET, TORONTO.

LOCHFVNE HERRING. New Importations direct from GREENOCK.

HUTOBINSON & DAVIS, CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

Miscellaneous.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA.



PROF. W. S. VALLANCE, F.S.S.O., LONDON, APPROVED MASTER GLASGOW UNIVERSITY.

RECITALS FROM POPULAR AUTHORS, SHAFESBURY HALL, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, FEB. 9 AND 10,

Under the patronage of His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Robinson, Hon. Attorney-General Howat, A. J. Cullensch, Esq., President St. Andrew's Society; Alex. Ross, Esq., President Celtic Society.

Spirit of the Press. 'Our best Elocutionist.' - Glasgow Evening Times. 'A wonderful Humorist.' - Chronicle.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS. Sale of Bibles commences at Northumberland on Friday, February 14th, at 10 a.m.

WANTED! THE NAME & ADDRESS OF EACH SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT, TEACHER, CLASS LEADER, LOCAL PREACHER, and all other earnest Christian Workers, male or female. Will write reasons on receipt of address.

INTERNATIONAL BOOK AND BIBLE HOUSE, Toronto. Please mention this paper.

Jorgenson & Samuelson - WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS, 100 Queen St. West.



REPAIRING neatly and promptly executed. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Choice Christmas Fruits. Table Baskets in London Layers, Blue and Black, basket, and Sweet Debris cooking Raisins in Valen (also) selected do. and Sultanas; Currants in Patino and finest Tartozza. Peas in Orange, Lemon and Citron. Also Malaga Grapes, Dates, Figs, Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, etc., etc., at

MARA & CO., Grocers and Wine Merchants, 20 Queen Street West, near Beavert Street.

YOUNG MEN AND LADIES! THOROUGH! Shorthand, Typewriting, Commercial Business, English, Classical and Mathematical Courses, suitable for any business or profession. Instruction private, terms low. Special rates to ministers. Shorthand thoroughly taught by mail. Situations procured. Phonographic books, etc., wholesale and retail. Circulars free. Address: (Immediately) UNION SHORTHANDERS' ACADEMY, Arcade, Toronto.

S. B. WINDRUM, THE JEWELLER.

FALL STOCK, Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, Marble Clock, and large assortment of other Goods, purchased for Cash and sold for Wholesale Prices.

The Public are Invited To inspect my New Show-room Upstairs, No. 31 King St. East, Toronto.

Publications.

PRESBYTERIAN NEWS CO., Toronto.

NOW READY. SABBATH SCHOOL REGISTERS AND RECORDS,

PREPARED BY THE Sabbath School Committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

The Committee, recognizing the importance of the facts that while there are about 1,000 places at which the gospel is regularly preached, last year, by Presbyterian ministers in Canada, there were reports from only 977 Sabbath Schools, and of that number only 424 are reported as having contributed anything to the missionary schemes of the Church, have recently given much attention to the matter of recording and reporting the work done in the Sabbath Schools. The average contribution from all the children of the Church during last year was only 16 cents. These facts show that a great deal has yet to be done to bring our Sabbath School system into a thorough condition of efficiency. To attain this end, the Assembly's Committee has prepared a series of Records and Reports which are recommended for use by Sabbath Schools and Presbyteries, the adoption of which, it is hoped, will be productive of good results. The following is a description of them, with the prices for which they may be obtained:—

- 1. 'The Sabbath School Class Register,' for use by the Teacher, containing recording columns for a whole year. The names and addresses of the children require to be written only once during the year. Price, 15 cents. 2. 'The Sabbath School Record,' for use by the Superintendent or Secretary. This Record, to be filled up each Sabbath from the Teachers' 'Class Register,' has columns to correspond with those of the 'Class Register,' in which a permanent record is kept of the School Attendance, Recitation, Church Attendance and Contributions of all classes. And from this 'Record' the Quarterly and Annual Reports are to be filled up. Price, for a book to last one year, in paper covers, 25 cents; quarter bound, 50 cents.

3. 'The Quarterly and Annual Sabbath School Summary and Report,' to be filled up from the preceding at the end of the quarter and the year. This will show, at a glance, the statistics and results of each quarter and the whole year. It consists of two parts: a Summary to be retained in the School, and a Report to be torn off at the end of each quarter and of the year, and sent to the Co-ordinator of the S. S. Committee of the Presbytery in which the School is situated. The work of reporting, by the adoption of this system, will go on during the whole year, and the Presbytery's Co-ordinator thus be in constant communication with all the Schools. Price of this Summary and Report in a book to last four years, in paper covers, 25 cents; quarter bound, 40 cents.

4. 'The Sabbath School Register and Quarterly Record,' to be used by the Co-ordinator of the Presbytery's S. S. Committee. This contains columns in which the names of all the Schools of the Presbytery, with the names and addresses of the superintendents, and the Quarterly and Annual Reports may be registered; and it will afford the materials from which the Presbytery's Annual Report to the Synod and Assembly may be prepared. The price of this, in a book to last for nine years (i. e., in those Presbyteries where one page will contain all the Schools) will be quarter bound, \$1.25; half bound, \$1.75.

N.B.—To Schools ordering a set, a discount of ten per cent. will be allowed. This system does not claim to be perfect, and suggestions for its improvement will be gladly received by the Assembly's Committee (Rev. Dr. JAMES, Brockville, Co-ordinator).

GEO. H. ROBINSON, Manager P. M. CO. TORONTO.

Tenders Wanted.

WELLAND CANAL. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed 'Tender for Lock Gate Timbers' will be received at this office until the arrival of the bidders and Western Mail on TUESDAY, the 9th day of FEBRUARY next, for the furnishing and delivering, on or before the 22nd day of June next, 1886, of Oak and Pine Timber, sawn to the dimensions required for increasing the height of the Lock Gates on the WELLAND CANAL.

The Boiler Inspection & Insurance Co. OF CANADA. Consulting Engineers, Solicitors of Patents for Canada, United States and other Countries. Copyrights, Trade Marks, Etc., Registered. Experts in Patent Cases, advice and assistance to inventors in making Drawings and completing their Inventions. Office in FINE LIBRARY BUILDING, TORONTO.

Weddings, Funerals.

Choicest Flowers at Cheapest Rates. Country orders have immediate attention. BRADLEY, Florist and Rosegrower, Dominion Bank Building, King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

Notice of Births, Marriages and Deaths, under six lines, free; over six lines, 25 cents.

Marriages. TAYLOR-PURVIS—On the 28th January, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. Tait, M.D., M.A., Mr. G. E. Purvis, of the Army of North West, (Sledon East), to Julia, daughter of Thos. Lotter, Caledon East. MCDONNELL-PAPPEY—At the residence of the bride's brother, on the 20th January, by the Rev. J. A. Townsend, Catharine Pappey, to Joseph McCreary, both of Montreal, Que.

MEETINGS OF PRESBYTERY. BRACKVILLE—Brockville, in St. John's Church, on March 10th, at 2 p.m. BRACKVILLE—Brockville, in Knox Church, on March 9th, at 10 a.m. CHATHAM—Chatham, in St. Andrew's Church, on March 9th, at 10 a.m. CHATHAM—Chatham, in Knox Church, Monday, 22nd Feb., 7 p.m. GLEBEHAVY—Cornwall, in Knox Church, on March 9th, at 11.30 a.m.

What 13 of the leading bakers of Toronto say about Pure Gold Baking Powder. We, the undersigned bakers of the City of Toronto, do hereby testify that we are using the PURE GOLD BAKING POWDER, and consider it the best Baking Powder in this country, being always reliable and uniform in quality and strength.

Presbyterian Churches. TORONTO. SABBATH SERVICES, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. SABBATH SCHOOL, at 3 p.m. PRAYER MEETING, Wednesday, 8 p.m. COLLEGE STREET—College St., cor. Bathurst. Rev. A. GILBERT, Pastor, 37 Oxford Street.

EDWARD LAWSON, 22 King St. East. GEORGE S. MOONKEY, 155 Yonge St. JAMES WILSON, 497 and 199 Yonge St. JOSEPH TAIT, 609 Yonge St. C. J. FRIGOLEY, 740 Yonge St. GEORGE FLETCHER, 60 Bathurst St. ROBERT F. DALE, 488 Queen St. West.

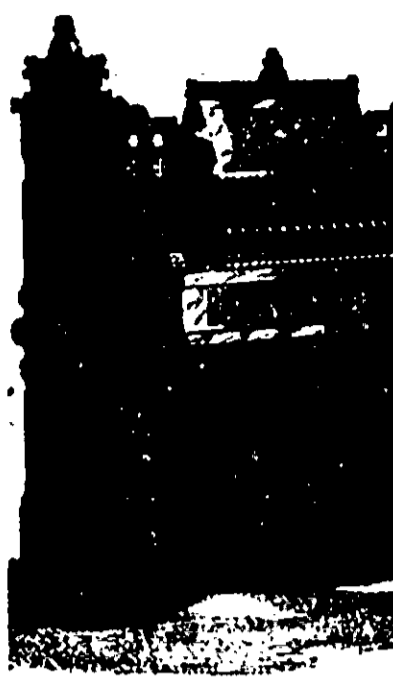
CHARLES TAGOART, 299 King St. West. J. D. NASHMITH, corner Jarvis and Adelaide. JOHN DEMETER, Argyle St. JOHN S. DAVIS, Steward, Rossin House. P. J. CHORMAN, Baker, Rossin House. W. HANKAMMER, Baker, Queen's Hotel, Toronto, Nov. 30th, 1885.

MARY ANDERSON writes: I am delighted with your Corset. It is perfect in fit and elegant in design and workmanship.

PROBATIONERS WANTED IN New South Wales, Australia.

Five Suitable Licentiate, active, healthy, energetic; with a true missionary spirit, and a thirst to bring sinners to Christ. Full passage from any part of Canada to Sydney will be paid. A. A. BRADLEY, Secretary, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 22nd January, 1886.

Miscellaneous.



BELL ORGANS.

This out shows our chapel Organ. It is undoubtedly the finest Reed Organ made in Canada for this purpose. Send for our complete Catalogue. W. BELL & CO., Quelfh, Ont.

P. BURNS Makes a Great Reduction in Hard Coal, and will sell the CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL.

Remember this is the only Reliable Coal free from cinders or fire. All coal guaranteed to weigh 1000 POUNDS AND OFFICIALLY.—Cor. Bathurst and Front Street; Yonge Street Wharf. BRANCH OFFICES.—31 KING ST. EAST; 334 QUEEN ST. WEST; 390 YONGE ST. Telephone Communication in All Offices.

BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1886. Will be sent FREE to all who write for it. It is a handsome book of 128 pages, with hundreds of illustrations, two colored plates, and tells all about the best garden, farm and flower seeds, the best breeds of stock and fancy poultry, the best fruit trees, and the best methods of raising them, and of great value, which can not be obtained elsewhere. Send postal for the most complete catalogue published in Canada. W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

GOLD GOLD GOLD

WHAT 13 OF THE LEADING BAKERS OF TORONTO SAY ABOUT

Pure Gold Baking Powder

We, the undersigned bakers of the City of Toronto, do hereby testify that we are using the PURE GOLD BAKING POWDER, and consider it the best Baking Powder in this country, being always reliable and uniform in quality and strength. We find it produces better results than we have ever been able to obtain from using any other preparation, and have never found evidence of any "poda taste" or discoloration in using it.



CORSETTE is not Hemp, Jute, Tampico, or Mexican. Corsette is used in no goods except those sold by CROMPTON CORSET CO. The genuine Corsette is superior to whalebone, and gives honest value and perfect satisfaction. Imitations are a fraud and dear at any price. For sale by all leading merchants. Price from \$1.00 up. CROMPTON CORSET COMPANY, 78 YORK STREET, TORONTO.