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M AND OF PROUT ST. W. -- -- -- -- -- -

HOLE

Hora, the artist, doth forbul Scanbre walls in any room; If an platteres be half hid Sometimes by Nuvember gloom. Laving eyes can find them there, Wingones, bright, and were fair Winsome, bright, and very fair, Shining through the darkened air

Hepc, the poet, writes g nod things.
Never found in duller prove.
Prophecies of good he brings.
Truly, for this seer knows
How along the uneven way
Birds make music, flowers are gay.
And the man takes hunt to pray

Hope, the sirger, lifts his voice Over and above the din, Then the saddened ones rejoice.

Taking strength and comfort inboth there were, and bitter items,
Vals regrets and sheinking feats,
But they pass when hope appears

Hope, the angel, gently guides
Through the dark, for he can see
Out to where the stormy tides
And he leeps and quicksands be
And, behold! the hather's face, And, benord : the Pointer a lace, Pall of tender strength and grace, Smiles all dangers from the place:

Should the lesser blessings go. Ease and wealth, success or triends, in the silence thou shalt know How good Hope can make amends lie unif ever faithful be, Cheery, helpful, strong and free, Therefore, bind him unto thee -- Marianne Farningham

SCRIPTURE ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE SHORTER CATECHISM.

LXXXIX.

Cypaus is the largest island in that on of the Mediterranean called the In old times it was called

inted at being cooped up in an selend, but it turned out to be the best appointment be had ever received. He lived at Paphos, on the western end of the island, a place notorious for its wickedness. Now, the Governor was a thoughtful man, much interested in religious questions, and a clever Jewish sorcerer called Bar-Jesus, who took to himself the name Elymas, i.e., The Wise, gained a great influence over him by professing to have a deep know ledge of spiritual mysteries, and, as the Governor was very generous, it paid the sorcerer well to have him for his

One day three men arrived in Paphos. The leader, a noble-looking man, was a native of Cyprus, his com-panion belonged to Cilicia, whose mountains could be seen northwards across the sea, and the third was a young man from Jerusalem, cousin to the leader These men had come from we might have thought that they could not wall be spared from their work in that important field Yet, when they at the busiest, the Holy Ghost said - "Separate me Barnabas and Saul for the work whereunto I have called them."

The Christians at Antioch must have felt it a great trial thus to lose Barthe influential, liberal-minded, and large-boarted leader the agh whom their church had been consolidated and harmonised with that at Jerusalem and by the same call, Saul, the eager and untiring teacher, who opened up the Scriptures and made them full of light from beginning to end. Perhaps when they first heard the news they tooked at each other and said-"How can we spare two such men?" But the wants of the world were very great and as i. Millions of souls perishing without having heard that Gospel which had brought them salvation, and they dared not resist the call of the Holy Ghost. So they gathered together and solemnly, prayerfully, and daily sent these mis-CORRIGE SWAY

opefully sent these missionaries away. They went straight to Cyprus, Bar-then, the leader, taking John Mark, m, with him. Up to this time ned had not taken a very promines lace in Christian work. He had bee d with suspicion by many my in Jerusalem, and it was the inflatence of Bernabes that

place in the great work of exangelizing When they set out on this missionary journey they are spoken of as Barnahas and Saul, but when they came back their places are reversed, and we read of Paul and barnabas

It was at Paphos that Saul came first to the front. They had preached in the city, and rumous of their strange doctrines reached the ears of the proconsul. He, always eager and interested in much things, sent a message, sum moring them to appear before him that he mig't learn from their own lips what they t ught. He was deeply interested in hearing that God had sent His own Son into the world to die for sinners, that He had raised Him from the dead, and that He had sent then to preach to all men, everywhere, the forgiveness of sins, in the name of Jesu's But the Jesush sorcerer, Elymas, was very ill pleased with the words of his countrymen 'l'be only Jesus he cared for was himself, and fearing that his influence would be destroyed, and his living lost, he tried all he could to undermine the influence of the preachers, and to turn away the pre consul from the fauth

The perversity of this wicked wire puller, trying to make the Gospel of none effect for seinsh ends, so roused the indignation of Saul, that, filled with the Holy Ghost, he fastened his eyes on him and said-"O, full of all guile and all villainy, thou son of the devil, thou enemy of all righteousness, will thou not cease to perwert the right ways of the Lord? And now, behold, the hand of the Lord is upon thee, and thou shalt be blind, not seeing the sun for a season. And immediately there fell on him a mist and a darkness, and he went about seeking some to lead him by the hand."

Thus the heart of the pro consul was the more prepared to listen earnestly to the message which they brought. The God of the Gospel is the God of judgment. His grace brings salvation to all men; but they that reject it fall into the "blackness of darkness." The old, old story of Jesus and His love was very new to that Roman. It was no philosophy like the wisdom of Grecian philosophy like the wisdom of Grecian philosophers. It was no waird incustation like the mysteries of Oriestal screeners. It was no elaborate situal, like the coremonies of dan-eaching loss. It was a plain, straight-forward anivetion. The burden of their likely anivetion. The burden of their likely anivetion.

mony was always this, "God so loved the world that He gave Hm only begotten Son that whosoever I dieveth on Him should not perish but have everlasting life."

His mind was enlightened, and his heart was opened to receive the message. Thus was be born again, message. Thus was he born again and his father in the fath, the God appointed apostle of the Gentiles, filled with joy and gratitude at this seal which had now been placed on his ministry, called himself henceforth not Saul but Paul, adopting that Gentile form of his own name which the Roman pro-consu' bore. It was a new and glorious birthday to the converted deputy. He was born from above, born of the Spirit, born of the Word, born to life everlasting, as was Saul o" Tarsus, and in token of their eternal union in Christ Jesus, father

#### SELF SUPPORT IN MISSIONS.

THE way to self support in the missions of the London Society, in China, was found by letting the churches choose their own pastors. The method was discovered almost by accident One of the mission churches was dis natisfied with the pastor which had been sent by the missionary in charge, and asked for another who was a favourste with 'hem. The missionary told them they could have him if they would pay the whole of his salary whereas they were then paying only about one third of their pastor's salary They demurred at the proposition, but the missionary was firm, and rather than lose the man they wanted, they agreed. This was an epoch in the his tory of self-support in the mission. News of what had been done spread among the churches, and soon six others had become self supporting on the same basis. This is now the rule in the mission, and works to the advantage of all concerned. Possibly there may be a useful hint in this for other missions. Self-support cannot be se cured without salt-dusction. — Baptist Misnenery.

You wish to arest the Publishers in extending the structure of TER REVIEW. Our Special Office to new

counted worthy of the grateful articov-ledgment of his fellows, much more must we esteem and reader stacers tal in moulding the religious thought and influencing the morals of a people. Such an one is the subject of this brief

sketch-Rev. Donald H. MacVscar, D.D., LL.D., Principal of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, and Professor of Systematic and Pastoral Theology and Homiletics. Like so many more of our great colonial worthers, he was born in the old country, being a native of Dunglass, near Campbellown, attuated in the peninsula of Cantire, near the beautiful Firth of Ciyde.

A few years after his birth in Nov. 1831, his parents removed to Caeada, and settled near Chatham, in Kent, Onts to His education was conducted by a private tutor until he entered the Toronto Academy, from which he Presbytery of Toronto, after which he conducted mission work for some time in the west and of Toronto, receiving most valuable assistance in Sabbathschool work from the Hon. John Me-Murrich.

Foreign Mission Committee to labour in British Columbia, b. t accepted a call to Knox church, Guelph, refusing calls presented to him from Collingwood, Erin, Brantford and Toronto. His first pastorate was brief, only laving one ear, yet eminently successful creasing the number and stimulating the seal of the people. Towards the close of 1860 he was invited to become the minister of Coté street Free Church. Moutreal, as successor to Dr. Donald Fracer, now of Marylebone Church, London, England. Accepting this call be was duly inducted Jan. 30, 1861. Here he continued for nearly eight years. Under his ministry the membership almost doubled, and several musion stations were established that now form indeper Special attention was given to the sys estic instruction of the young, and his Bible-class was not only the larger in the journity, but a source of great blending to the Church—being the "minding link" that retained the under scholars of the Subbath-school, and garned them into the membership of

this slope deficient McCitt University on the west side would do credit to any Churcia. The library contains some of

works on the American continent. Its dining half, lecture rooms, dormitories for seventy students, besides the Prin-cipal's residence and convocation half (the gift of Mr. David Morrice), make up one of the best appointed and most desirable of modern college residences. The staff now consists of four protesors and four lecturers, besides a classical and mathematical tutor resident 's the buildings. One hundred and thirty students have passed from its halls into the ranks of the ministry.

There is a unique feature of this col-

lege, due to the keen foresight and Christian prudence of its Principal It is trigiot in character, lectures being given in Gaelic and French as well as in woung man from Jerusalem, cousen to the leader. These men had come from Academy, from which he and son were henceforth known by the passed to the University, and then to the large districts in Canada peopled almost the Linguistic of Children, for site you not so—the children, for site you not so—the passed to the University, and then to the main large districts in Canada peopled almost the Thus we see that "The Academy, from which he passed to the University, and then to the main large districts in Canada peopled almost the Liciological Hall of Knox College and the body of Christ, and God, our common faint called Christians, and they had been sent out by the church there as their first missionaries. There was sometable first missionaries. There was sometable for the passed to the University, and then to the main large districts in Canada peopled almost the Children, for site you not so—the children, for site you not so for the possed districts in Canada peopled almost the blody of Christ, and God, our count which he body of Christ, and God, our count which he beloved sixten it has something them is separately so that you not so so the blody of Christ, and so the blody of Christ, and God, our count which he beloved sixten it has something them is separately so that you not so so English, furnishing preachers for the large districts in Canada peopled almost musion work at Collingwoo 5, county of I Vicar is due very much of the eminent Simcoe. In the following year he was ar con achieved by the French evanlicensed to preach the Gospel by the guasation scheme of the Canadian Presbyterian Church He it was who, by overtoes to the Presbytery of Mon treal and to the Assembly, originated the work of training French and English speaking missionaries and ministers, and organized the existing aggressive He declined an appointment of the evangelical work which has not only conserved the true faith in many a district against the encroachments of Rome, but every year brings many of its devotees, priests as well as people, out of its darkness into the marveilous light of God-a work than which none m more noble or necessary in the province of Quebec, of whom Provincial Parliament it has been said that its action forms the measure of Britain's

atestary to Rome. During air years that his late church Conservet, was without a pastor, he soud as moderator of station, very frequently occupying the pulpst and standily conducting the Bible-lass He was successful in holding the congrantion tegesher through a most tryng period in its history, while the present magnificent addice in Crescent street was being erected. This entailed egen him are smell amount of addi-tional analogy and toil. He has long been a lending member of the Sobool Beerd of Montreel, and is now chairmes of it.

His servi

PRINCIPAL MACVICAR.

The preservitation college, montread and like and profit in the provinces of Ontario and Queller in the provinces of Ontario and Queller in the Presbyterian College, Montreal, which we reproduct to the lege, Montreal, which we reproduct to the very striking and able paper to the time at was made there were to the very striking and able paper to the time at was made there were to the very striking and able paper to the time at was made there were the time after Knox College conferred on the very striking and able paper to the time after Knox College conferred on the very striking and able paper to the time at was made to the law the provinces of Ontario and Quelec. In 1876 he lectured to the law the provinces of Ontario and Quelec. In 1876 he lectured to the law the because the law the provinces of Ontario and Quelec. In 1876 he lectured to the law the provinces of Ontario and Quelec. In 1876 he lectured to the law the because the very strike and in 1876 he lectured to the law the provinces of Ontario and Quelec. In 1876 he lectured to the law the provinces of Ontario and Quelec. In 1876 he lectured to 1876 he law the provinces of Ontario and Q ered many public services to his coun try as a writer, lecturer, and preacher and has opened more than forty nev churches, which is an evidence of the growth of Prosbyterianism in Canada

By successive Assemblies Dr. Mar-Vicar has been appointed a delegate of the Canadian Church to the meetings of the General Alliance of Presby terian Churches holding the Reformed haith, more familiarly known as the Pan-Presbyterian Council, in each or which he has taken a leading part Those who had the privilege of attending the immense meeting held in Exe-ter Hali on Thursday evening. July 5th last, will not readily forget his wise and earnest words or the subject of the relation of rich and poor. As a theologian, while progressive, liberal, and abreast of the thought of the sign, Dr. MacVicar has a sacred regard to the old land-marks and the supreme au thorsty of God's word On temperance and social questions his views are also clearly defined. He has had repeated calls away from his present post. One of these was from the South Church, One Brooklyn, U. S. A., at a salary thrice his college stipeed, but he declined st. In 1860 he married Eleanof Goulding, of York Ontario. His sidest son has nearly completed his theological course, and is about to go the Chief of the course of the course. to China as a missionary.

#### Mission Work,

#### OUR CENTRAL INDIA MISSION.

M S., was read and presented to Miss Sinciair and Miss Scott, at Kingston, Nov 9, on the occasion of their designation for Zenana work in connection w.h. our Central India Mission. In response to a request from several quarters for its publication, we nor/ give the mistress in full --

DEAR SISTERS IN CHRIST JESUS,-Having looked into your faces, having talked with you, having held you both by the hand, and above all, having heard your vital, hopeful, encouraging words last Saturday, we, the Presbyterlan women of Guelph, desire to send a few words of greeting ere you leave your homes and our homes for the homes of our sisters in India

We have taken you both into our hearts and homes, and your names will now be to us as the names of our own children, for are you not so-the children of our Church-the Church, beloved sisters, that as your words of prec ous in Thy light. Take them hope, joy and courage rang upon our safe over land and sea. When they befor more self-consecration for all who love the Lord, your willingness to go them to take everything that comes into love the Lord, your willingness to go and do your Master's bidding, and, Miss Sinclair, your loving reasons for going on the same errand-will long be remembered by us. The memory of the delightful time we spent with you in the basement of Chalmer's church, Guelph, will be one of the brightest spots in the history of our Missionary Association One and all felt it to be a blessed privilege to have you with us even for the short time you had to stay. It was very gladdening to hear you, Miss Sinclair, say that the joy experienced at the meeting with us made up somewhat for your not being able to spend your last Sunday as your home, and that you would have gone "for times the distance to attend such a meeting." Is it not ever thus? We go as much as we give-yea, infinitely more, when working for our Master Oh, that the members of our churches at large would rise to a realization of this truth, and give more liberally to the Lord of what He has given them, and that our young men and women would realize, as you have done, that there is nothing so satisfactory to the burnan heart as spending the energies of mind and body in the service of Christ.

We send you forth remeding you you of some of the promises of our Father, and that His promises are measured by His fitthfulnes; but our realisation of these promises, by our fath. Remember the promise to Joshua, measured to the father our fa

Jordan "I will be with thee, I will not fail thee, nor forsake thee. Only he thou strong and very couragrous The e shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy hic." Is it not so that God stands he tween Itis people and danger? Not only does He clear up the way, making cros ed places straight and rough places smooth, but He actually goes intime after Knox College conferred on places smooth, but He actually goes in 1881 he was chosen Moderator of the way before them. He will do so in 1881 he was chosen Moderator of the chemical Assembly of the Presby your need." Oh, beloved sisters, live by the day, look not back, only to be filled with gratitude for all the way you have been led-neither forward, only to he filled with joy at the glorious prospect beyond. Live with the eye of faith fixed upon the living loving Saviour, and He will cause you to rejoice in your work for Him, which will assuredly prosper "He is faithful who has proprosper "He is faithful who has pro-mised." There is something for us to do, and we are glad. It is denied to a multitude of the host to go to healhen lands, to teach and speak of the love of Jesus, but we have our work to do. We must hold up your hands and encourage your hearts by our prayers, by our increased liberality and by our more hearty co operation in the work of our Society.

This has been a glorious year in the missionary world. There has been held in London the Grand Missionary Counin London the Grand Missionary Council. Canada has been specially favoured in sending men and women out to China, with Hudson Taylor—that man of faith and prayer. We have sent missionaries from our Church to China. Proper for the first time this year. We have heard from returned missionaries. and listened to the words of burning real from yourselves and Mr. McGilli-vray on the way to the freeign field. All these are an inspiration and we thank God and take courage. Finally remember the words of Jesus.

"All power is given unto me in heaven and earth," and "Loi I am with you alway, even unto the end of the earth."

The Bible is full of promises for your encouragement "Behold, I am with they and will keep thee", "My grace is sufficient for thee; My strength is made perfect in weakness"; "Trust in made perfect in weakness"; "Trust in the Lord with all thine heart and lean not to thine own understanding", "Is all thy ways acknowledge Him and He shall direct thy path"; "All things work together for good to them that leve Got." Listen to this last one; "The Control of the shall direct the same and t mother, for my name's sube, shall re-ceive an hundred fold and shall inherit everlasting life." There will be no brighter rowne in heaven than those upon the brows of our beloved mission-aries, and, think of it I the host of them will be led by Paul, the Apostie to the Gentiles, and headed by Jesus Christ, the greatest of all missionaries, for He went about doing good. Now we leave you and us in Our Father's loving hands in a few words of prayer Our dear, Father in heaven, as Thou hast by Thy Spirit inclined these two sisters Jennie Sinclair and Lizzie Scott, to give the neglves-body, spirit and soul to do work for Thre, by enabling them to do work for Ince, by enabling them to be wrapped in its righteousness of Jesus Christ themselves, no now wrap them in Thy loving arms, blessed beloved Master I They are Thina. Grant that, as they unfold Thy love to others, they may get fresh views themselves. selves. Make them Thy special care Keep them in living touch with Thee. May their health and life be very inInduagive them quickness of perceptheir daily life straight from the loving hand of their Father Blessed Master, keep them and all our missionaries as well as us. Thy workers at home, near to Thyseif Keep us loyal and true to Thee, whom we serve and whose we are. May they and we find all deficulties of every kind solved and dissolved in Thy love Our Redeemer, make it easy for us to serve and obey Thee simply from love, absorb us by Thy love, Thy Spirit possess us, and make these dear sisters channels through which Thy Spirit may work For Thy name's sake, our precious Saviour, to whom he all the glory. Amen and

GUET PH, Nov. 8, 1888

#### MISSION NOTES.

Візног Wm Taylor leaves America in the first week of December to resume his work in Africa; he will be accompanied by a number of no

LATRELIA, one of the Anestyum, and always a good file the missionerive and their work can missioneries and their on July 30 migrey a hymn. of fratanone similar to occurred on the sums ideal is being release.

3.

#### The Family.

UNDEL IEP.

THERE Is no unbelief—
Wherer plants a leaf beneath the sod,
And waits to see it push away the clod,
Trues he in God.

Whoever says when clouds are in the sky,
"Be patient heart, light breaketh by and by,"
Trusts he in the Most High.

Whoever sees 'neath winter's fields of snow. The effent harvests of the future grow, God's power must know.

Whoever lies down on his couch to sleep, Content to lock each sense in slumber deep, Knows God will keep.

Whotver says "To morrow," "The Unknown,"
"The Fature," resteth in that power alose
Ife dares not to disown.

The heart that looks on when the excitos close And dares to live when life has only woes, God's comfort knows.

There is no nobelief,
And still by day and night neconsciously,
The heart lives by that faith the lips deny—
God knowth why. -Selected

For the POMOTTEPIAN KETTEN FROM ZURICH TO INNSBRUCK BY THE ARLBERG RAILWAY.

On leaving the great manufacturing town of Zurich, the train runs along the left shore of the lake through fine scenery. Handsome houses, chiefly scenery. Handsome houses, chiefly inhabited by silk manufacturers, appear in the midst of vineyards and orchards. On reaching Wadenswyl-the largest village on the lake—our train was almost emptied of its occupants, who were on their way to spend Sunday as pilgrims at

EINSIEDELY.

which is regarded as a holy deed. Although the distance—21 miles—is traversed by a railway, I was told that most of the people belonged to the poorer classes, and would walk, though rain was beginning to fall. Einsiedeln. in a valley watered by the Alphach, consists almost entirely of inns for the entertainment of pilgrims, and shops for the sale of such articles, pictures, etc., as pilgrims carry back with them. Here is the extensive Abbey of "Notre destroyed six or seven times by fire, it was rebuilt in 1704-19 in the Italian style, and rises high above all the other buildings of the place. Miracles, of course, were performed here which were confirmed by the Pope, who accorded plenary indulgence to all who should make the pilgrimage to "Our Garda. In 1806 about make the pilgrimage to "Our Garda. In 1806 about make the pilgrimage to "Our Garda. In 1806 about make the pilgrimage to "Our Garda. In 1806 about make the pilgrimage to "Our Garda. In 1806 about make the pilgrimage to "Our Garda. In 1806 about make the pilgrimage to "Our Garda. In 1806 about make the pilgrimage to "Our Garda. In 1806 about make the pilgrimage to "Our Garda. In 1806 about make the pilgrimage to "Our Garda. In 1806 about make the pilgrimage to "Our Garda. In 1806 about make the pilgrimage to "Our Garda. In 1806 about make the pilgrimage to "Our Garda. In 1806 about make the pilgrimage to "Our Garda. In 1806 about make the pilgrimage to "Our Garda. In 1806 about make the pilgrimage to "Our Garda. In 1806 about make the pilgrimage to "Our Garda. In 1806 about make the pilgrimage to "Our Garda." Dame des Eremites," founded in the sime of Charlemagne. Having been destroyed six or seven times by fire, should make the pilgrimage to "Our Lady of the Hermits." The offerings of the pilgrims became a source of great wealth to the Abbey. It still is the most frequented Abbey in Swit-serland; and in the Roman Catholic Canton, the Abbot, who has great in-fluence, is styled "Prince of Rinsied-els," the Emperor Rudolph, of Habeburg, having created its Abbot, "Prince of the Empire," in 1274.

When the French invaded the coun try in 1798, they seized the greater part of the treasures which had then accu-mulated here, and carried them off to Paris. The image of the Virgin was rescued by the Fathers, who took refuge for a time in the Tyrol, returning with the image in 1803. From that time pilgrimages were resumed, the average number of visitors being 150,000 yearly. Many of them come not only from Suisse, but from Bavaria and more distant countries.

f It is interesting to learn that Zwingli was pastor of Einsiedeln from 1515 to 1519, the effect of his preaching being such that in 1517—the anniversary of the festival-the monks left their cells, and the Abbey was for a time deserted, We soon come to

#### LAKE WALENSTADT,

the mountain scenery of which is almost as grand as that around Lucerne. The mountains on the north shore rise almost perpendicularly to a state of the course of the cour height of six or seven thousand feet. On the opposite side, by which the railroad runs through nine tunnels, are several hamlets at the mouths of the mountain torrents, whose names, as well as that of the lake itself, show that the inhabitants are of Rhotian or Latin origin, and not Germanic. On reaching Sargans in the valley of the Rhine. from which the railway continues on to Ragatz and Chur, we turn, and go in the opposite direction down the valley to Boebs, the frontier station of the Vorarlberg, where we enter Austrian territory. After a short stay for examination of baggage, we continue on to Feldkirch, in the valley of the III, and soon arrive at Bludens, where After a short stay Austrian territory. the railway formerly ended. In 1883 a new line, that of

#### THE ARLBERG RAILWAY.

begun in 1880, was completed, connecting Bludens with Innsbruck, that is, the heart of the Vorariberg with the heart of the Tyrol. From Bludens to Lan gen, where we enter the great tunnel, a distance of 16 miles, the line rises 50 siche for the guards. The niche at passes into orange, then yellow, green, 1,000 feet has a signal lastern which the managed by means of a cable thousand violations in a second and

bells. We pass through in less than 20 minutes and suffer no inconvenience from the air. The Ailberg (5,895 feet) is the watershed between the Rhine and the Danube, and the boundary between the Vorarlberg and the Tyrol

From the eastern end to Landeck, in the ralley of the Inn, is sixteen miles. From Bludens to Landeck the engineers had to contend with the greatest difficulties in the shape of mountains, rocks and torrents which had up to that time been overcome by human skill and patience. At certain places are galleries hewn into the rock -masterpieces of modern engineering They protect against avalanches, and were necessary to make the building of the railway possible.

After a succession of galleries. ravines and precipices high over mountain streams, which are many times crossed on iron bridges, we reach the valley of Landeck, out of which rises an amphitheatre of mountains, surmounted by castles and ruins which make this valley one of the most picturesque spots on the line. We once spent a night at Landeck when driving down the valley of the Inn from the Engadine, long before the Arlberg Railway existed, and had time to admire the scenery, dress and customs of the Tyrolese, which railroad travelling scarcely permits. Forty-five miles from Landeck we reach

INNSBRUCK. now the capital of the Tyrol, and one of the most picturesque towns in the whole German Alps. Its streets are whole German Alps. Its streets are and the great enginery of modern civilibroad, and have some handsome houses dating from the seventeenth and of the times seems to be to make each since the railway from Munich and North Germany entered the town, on its way to Italy by the Brenner. The church here most frequented is the Franciscan (Hofkircke), because of the many statues it contains and their artistic workmanship. On cutering the first object which meets the eye is the mith ignorance." As we rise toward what have read to be mountain toward the second of the state of the mountain towards the second of the secon monument in Tysolese marble, erected

#### ANDREAS HOPER,

the hero of the Patherland, whose fate reflected disgrace on the first Napoleon. He was born in 1767 at the Wirthshaus the French on the shore of Lago di Garda. In 1803 he promoted the re-organization of the militis, in 1808 he took command of the Tyrolese, whose struggle for liberty was crowned with success on three occasions near Innsbruck as well as elsewhere. Hofer nov seammed, the position of level, and military governor of the Tyrol, and resided for a short time at Schloss Tirol, where he conducted the administration with characteristic simplicity and shrewdness.

After peace was concluded the Esperor of Austria exhorted the Tyrolese to submit to the foreign yoke; but Hofer, misled by false reports, was in-duced once more to lead his countrymen against the French and Bevarians, their allies. His patriotic efforts, how ever, being speedily crushed, be then dismissed his followers and retired to his native hills, where he found refuge in a chalet on the Kellerlahn. His hiding place was betrayed to the French by a man whose secret was extorted by threats of death, and in January, 1810, Hofer and his family were made prisoners. He was taken to Mantua, and tried by court martial. It is said that the majority of the members of the court were opposed to his execution, but notwithstanding this, he was shot on the 20th February by

were the Capuchin monk, Haspinger (1776-1858), who distinguished himself as a soldier, and Speckbacher (1758-1820), another Tyrolese, originally a farmer and chamols hunter. He also took up arms in defence of his country and ended his career as a major in the Austrian service. They, too, are buried in this church. In relief on the monument to Hofer are six Tyrolese representing the six districts of the Tyrol. binding themselves by an oath over a lowered banner; and at the sides are the tombs of Haspinger and Speck-bacher with memorial tablets. Opposite to these memorials is a monument to all the Tyrolese who fell since 1706, with the inscription . " Absorpta est mors in

videria. VILLA MAJA, MERAN, Oct., 1888.

#### UNKNOWN SENSATIONS.

SOUND is the sensation produced on us when the vibrations of the air strike on the drum of our ear. When they are few, the sound is deep, as they increase in number, it becomes shriller yards in every thousand, and runs 500 and shriller; but when they reach forty feet above the valley. The tunned feet above the valley. The tunnel thousand in a second they cease to be itself, nearly seven miles in length, pursues an upward direction as far as the centre, and then descends. It is all then the feet produced on us when waves of light strike on the centre, and then descends. It is all the feet buildings of shet wide and as feet high, large white figures marking the distance every 70 retins in a second, they produce red, feet, and at every 350 feet is a narrow and as the number increases the colour

reaching from the station at either end four hundred millions of millions we of the tunnel, and there are eleven signal have no organ of sense capable of have no organ of sense capable of receiving the impression. Yet between these limits any number of sensations may exist. We have five senses and sometimes imagine that no others are possible. But it is obvious that we can not measure the infinite by our own narrow limitations.

Moreover, looking at the question from the other side, we find in animals complex organs of sense, richly supplied with nerves, but the function of which we are as yet powerless to ex-plain. There may be fifty other senses as different from ours as sound is from sight and area with the sound in five minutes. I can outrun or throw you which we are as yet powerless to ex-plain. There may be fifty other senses sight, and even within the boundaries of our own senses there may be endless sounds which we cannot hear, and sounds which we cannot near, and occurs as different as red from green, of which we have no conception. These and a thousand other questions remain if you want to look well in Jeanwhich we have no conception. These and a thousand other questions remain for solution. The familiar world which surrounds us may be a totally different place to other animals. To them is may be full of music which we cannot hear, of colour which we can not see, of sensations which we can not conceive. -Sir John Lubbock, in Popular Science Monthly.

#### OVERWORK.

The temptation to overwork is nothing new. Those who were young fifty years ago, a hundred years ago, knew all about it. The demands on them all about it. The demands on them a test that'll shame him. Jeannette those who are now young, but they shall see the stuff the baby is made of were no less urgent. Then the country Hey, Voss, he shouted.

was to be settled up, railroads built, Nicholas came over, smiling, but colwas to be settled up, railroads built eighteenth centuries. Many new man and woman, so far as his or her buildings have, of course, sprung up capacities allow, oraniscient by means since the railway from Munich and of the great facilities for wide intellectof the great facilities for wide intellectused to be mountain tops of knowledge, our horizon enlarges, and "Alps on Alps " still pierce the clouds all around

us. We grow poorer and poorer also. What was extravagance and luxury to our grand parenta, the so-called poorman commands: a silk dress for his wife, schools for his children, carpets and nice furniture in his house, " with all modern conveniences." The appetite for advancement, promotion, power, wealth, grows by what it feeds on. So it always has been; so it always will

be.

But there come reactions to individuals and to races. Both wear out and die out. Many an abandoned flow Ragland farm is tilled by peasants from the Old World, who thrive where he fermer courses reaped but a shiften beyond their strength. They understook too much, their wants were too many for their incomes to settiny, and

many for their incomes to setisfy, and far from getting ahead, they fell behind constantly. Probably those who have succeeded them will in a generation or two have a like history. New supplies will beget new wants, and these almost always grow faster than the supplies for

An old lady was recently giving some results of overwork that had fallen under her own observation. "When I was a girl," said she, "the farmers in our town were such driverz. They worked day and night. In my grandmother's kitchen was a little window looking into the wood-shed. In this window was set in the evening a candie. window was set in the evening a candle, by the light of which my grandfather would thresh his grain, draw shingles, or do other in-door work, while my grandmother corded and spun, or knit grandmother corded and spun, or knit or sewed. At nine o'clock they went to bed; at five they were up and at it again. Their neighbours worked just as hard. Everybody worked hard in those days. These were as were fixed curiously on him. those days. There were so many deaths of consumption, of lung fever, and other fevers. So many children died. Poor little things, they had no vitality when they were born. Their parents had none to spare to them. The air was always sad with funerals. Forty years ago the number of bedridde people in that town was wonderful. people who were not sick, but who simply took to their beds and stayed I think it was a reaction from the intense activity of their former days. My father was an exception. He used to say, 'I'll work till I get to a certain to say, "I'll work till I get to a certain point, and then I'll stop. You boys can keep on if you want to, but I shall stop." And stop he did. He would lie down in the bushes or under a tree and rest whenever he got tired, and if we chadren could find him at such times he would tell us stories. He lived to be ninety-siz years old, and was hale and bearty to the end of his days,"

A great many people, if they were willing to go without some "things," would have a chance to color themselves. How often we need to remem-ber Christ's declaration, "A man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth." barter health, time, strength, life, for more things; if we exhaust vitality in laborious study and acquisition, and bankrupt ourselves, of what advantage to us is the fruit of our labour when we have no power to enjoy k?-N. Y. Christian Advecate.

Have you read our Special Offers to new author/bert?

A SWISS STORY.

A GROUP of young men were standing one morning in April, on the banks of the River Aar, which flows by the quaint old Swiss town of Berne. There was Johann Leid, the baker's son, and Fritz Bund, the wood-carver, and balfa-dozen others, with their sisters and gone !" sweethearts.

Bund, as usual, was loud mouthed and voluble. He talked with one eye on the guls to see the effect.

in five minutes, Leid."
Leid nodded, threw off his coat, and

was beaten in both race and wrestle.

nette's eyes," he muttered, "it is Nich-olas Voss you should throw, not me. She thinks more of his finger than of

your whole braggart body."

Bund was enraged. Everybody saw that plainly. He looked at Jeannette, standing with the other girls, like a modest little rose among flaunting dahlias. Nicholas Voss was playing with his dog on the other side of the field. He was a quiet, undersized fel-low, the son of the schoolmastea "Throw Yoss! I could do it with-one hand. No credit in that. The fel-

ouring a little as he passed the girls. He was a diffident, awkward lad, and felt his arms and legs beavy and in the way whenever a woman looked at him.
"Come, girls!" cried Bund. The

girls drew nearer, sly but curious. "Here's a question of courage to be settled. Leid wants me to try a throw with Voss; but it wouldn't be fair, for I could fling him with one finger, and blow him over, for that matter."

Voss changed colour. He played nervously with the dog's collar. He knew that it was true that he could not compete with Bund in a trial of strength; but it was hard to be told it-before

little Jeannette too "But there's something Voss can do as well as L"

"What is it?" cried Nicholas,

etgeri).
"You can awim. Come, jump into the river yonder with me and see which

of us can reach the other shore."

The girls looked at the river. It was swelled with the spring floods, and filled with great lumps of ice, which crushed and tore each other as they

went rushing by.

"Ah, that would be a brave deed?"
they said, looking admiringly at Bund.
Jeannette looked and turned away with shudder.

("Well does, Bond ! " said the orbi lede, "There's no covardice in Bund, that's certain."

Bund tore off his woollen jacket and boots, straightened himself, and clapped his hands. He was not sorry that the girls should see his broad chest and embroidered braces.

"Come, little one, off with your coat I You're a famous swimmer—and Jean-nette is looking," under his breath, with an angry flash in his eyes. Nicholas looked at the lads waiting.

and at the excited, silly girls, and then at the cy river. He did not trust him-self to look at Jeannette. In summer he had often awam the Asr at this very point. But his lungs were weak. He could not bear the slightest exposure; to plunge into this flood would be certain illness, perhaps death—and for no purpose but to gratify the pride of a vapouring, idle fellow.

"I am not going to swim," he said.

If he had bluffed it out in a strident, Jocular voice, he might have carried the day. But he was painfully conscious that they all thought him a coward. He was a sensitive lad, and it cut him to the quick.

"Afraid | afraid | " laughed Bund insolently. "Well, Voss, I wanted to do you a good turn, and let the girls see that you had the making of a man in you. But no matter," turning away contemptuously. "A pity he could not wear gowns and a bonnet," he said to Jeannette, loud enough for Voss to

1011 Voss turned away, and went hastily down the road. He was bitter and angry, and would not go home to his father in that mood. He went to the bear-pits. Now, everybody knows that bears are a sort of sacred animal to the Bernese; and Nicholas, like his neighbours, took a keen delight in watching the great sluggish beasts in the pits. But he had no pride in them now; in fact, though he leaned over the barrier and looked with the crowd, he did not see them at all.

There were many strangers there that day, principally English travellers and Americans. Their children were climb-ing about the edge of the pit, as no Bernese child would date to do.

"Take care, youngsters!" cried a workman. "They are fleros—those monsters down there. An Roglish officer fell in last spring; and though he fought for his life, that big fellow killed him."

"Ach! See his red eyes, the saur derer l orted a woman.

All the people stretched their necks to look where he lay blinking up at them; and a stupid nurse mald, with a child in her arms, stood on tiptee, to lean farther over. There was a push, a

scream-"The child! Ach Gott! It is

The crowd surged and pressed against the barrier. Voss was almost unshed upon its edge. For a moment there was a silence like death, as the people looked with straining eyes into the darkness below. Then they saw the little white heap close to the wall of the pit. Two of the smaller bears were snuffing curiously. The monater that had killed the Englishman was slowly gathering up his fore legs, and dragging himself toward it.

There was scarcely any sound in the crowd. Men grew pale, and turned away. A woman who had never seen the child before fell in a dead faint on the ground. But its mother stood quite still, leaning over the pit, her hands held out to it.

There was a wild cry from the crowd A boy had jumped into the pit. The bear turned, glared at the intruder with a sudden fury, and then rushed upon him. He dealt it a blow straight between the eyes, but it fell like a feather on a stone wall.

He leaps over him !"

"The others are coming on him !"
"Ach, what blows!"

"Well struck! Again, again i"
"But he can do nothing He will
be torn to pieces!"

"Oh, the poor boy!"

"See, the bear has tom his flerb!"

"He has the child! He has the child! A ladder! A ladder!"

But there was no ladder to be found, nor weapons of any kind. The mass

nor weapons of any kind. The mass of people leaned over, praying, shouting, sobbing, while the struggle went on below as silent as the grave.

The boy, bleeding and pale, was pushed to the wall, the child lifted high in his arms. The savage brutes surrounded him. There was a trunk of a tree in the centre of the ph, i laced there for the bears to climb upon 12 measured it with his eve, gathered its measured it with his eye, gathered vis

The rope was brought, and flung towards bim.

"He has it! He will tie it about his waist. No, it is the child be ties. He will saye it first."

He fastened the child, and watched it swung across in safety. When they threw him the rope again, he did not catch it. He was looking at the mother when they put the babe in her, arms. When he had taken the rope and tied When he had taken the rope and tied it about him, a hundred strong hands, English, French, Swiss, were ready to help to pulk him in. As he awang acrose the chasm, going half way to the bottom of the pit, the bear caught at him; but its hold slipped, and the animal fell back with a heffed growl.

There was a great shouting when the lad stood on the grass in safety. Everyhody talked at once to his neighbour.

"God be thanked!"

"That is a brave fellow."

"That is a brave fellow."

"Who is he?" " It is the schoolmaster's boy."

" Where is he ! " But Nicholas had duappeared in the

Nothing else was talked of the next day in Berne. In the shops and kitchens, at the balls, in the brilliantly lighted great houses, even in the Government Council, the story was told, and the lad was spoken of with praise and kindness. Mothers held their

babies closer to their breasts that night, and with tears prayed God to bless him. Meanwhile, Nicholas lay in his cot tended by his old father and mother. His legs were sorely torn. But he was rather do almost any amount of work

In the afternoon a messenger from the Council knocked at the door, and lest an official document. It was a deed conveying to Nicholas Voss a house and pasture land in the vicinity of the

He put it into his father's wrinkled hands. "Now father you are sure of a

home for you and mother," he said. He fell asleep soon after that. When he awoke the sun was setting, and shone on the bed, and the happy old people

were watching him.

A few days later his father put a little case into his hands. "Look at this, my boy? Never did I think a lad of mine would reach such

high honours ! " It was the gold medal of the Humane Society of Switzerland, awarded only to

"And here," said his mother, " is a bunch of violets which little Jeannette

Nicholas' eyes shone as he looked at the medal, but the flowers he held close to his lips. - Youth's Companies.

A GERMAN Princess, Marie Dorothes. took leave of a Christian missionary with these words:-"Christians never see each other for the last time-Adieu 1"

Please being our Sussial Offers to new subsicibers under the notice of

#### The Children's Corner.

MARJORIE.

"O, DEAR," said Farmer Brown, one day,
"I never saw such weather!
The rein will spoil my meadow hay,
And all my crops together."
His intile daughter clumbed his knee f
"I guess the sen will shine," said she.

But if the sun," said Farmer Brown, "Should bring a dry September,
With vines and stalks all wilted down,
And fields scorched to an ember "—
"Why then Lytis rain," said Marjoric,
The little girl upon his knee.

"Ab, me i " sighed Farmer Brown, that fall,
"Now what a the use of living?
No pian of mine succeeds at all ""
"Why, next month comes Thanksgiving,
And then, of course," said, Marjorie,
"We're all as happy as can be,"

Well, what should I be thankful for?"

Asked Farmer Brown. ""My trouble
This summer has grown more and more,
My losses have been double,
I've nothing left "—"Why, you've got
me!"

Sald Marjorie, upon his kace. -Wide-Awake

#### "DRATHERING."

MRS. PUTNAM stood looking out of the back window. The kitchen store, which was heated to bake the Saturday's bread, made the air uncomfortably hot, while the pile of unwashed dishes gave a rather fortorn took to the usually tidy room, quite in contrast to the scene without. Under the maple trees in the yard two little gitle were playing croquet. Dressed in their cool afternoon lawn dresses, they made a pleasant picture. The mother smiled in spite of her aching head to see them so happy. But nevertheless the game must be spoiled, for there was some brushing up and dusting to be done elsewhere, and the children must "do the dishes."

The oldest little girl dropped her mallet and ran at once to see what was

wanted. "Can you and Helen do the dishes for poor, tired mamma?"
"Oh, mamma!" exclaimed Millie,

measured it with his eye, gathered us strength, and then, with a might, bound, he reached it, and began to like my of saying "You and Helen must do the trunk.

"A tope i a rope !"

"Oh, mamma !" exclaimed Millie, for she knew that this was mamma's politic my of saying "You and Helen must do the dishes," and a very decided frown puckered her forehead.

Sometimes it was almost more of a

sometimes it was almost more of a trouble for mamma to get any work out of Millie than to do it herself, and she was afraid it was going to be so this afternoon. But to her surprise the cloud suddenly disappeared from the little girl's brow, and in a brisk, cheerful tone she called out: "Come on, Helen; we're going to do the dishes for mamma.

The checked gingham aprona were soon buttoned on, and a few minutes later two sweet voices were heard singing over the work. The song was im-

"Only a dishwiper, proofly I stand, Wiping the disher at mamma's command; Watching if 'Riese them' shell the order be, Standing by the table serving fathfully."

And then came the chorus t

"Strely my manuse may depend on me. Though but a dishwiper I may be."

"Bless their dear little bearts !" said namma to berself. A little later mamma was resting in a

darkened room and the game of croquet was resumed. That night, after the children were in bed and little Helen was saleep, mamma sat on the side of Millie's bed to have the usual good-night talk. That

night-talk gave the mother a stronger hold on her child's confidence than anything else could. "You were a real belp and comfort to mamma to-day, dear; but you know sometimes you do what I ask you to in such an ungracious way that I would

than ask you to help. What mad do it so nicely to-day?" "Well, mamma, I'll just tell you. You looked so tired, and I remembered what you told me about doing things to

help other people, and all at once I just felt as if I'd deather do it than not."

And then she added, with a burst of thought: "And mamma, isn't it funny bow much difference draftering makes?" "Yes, dear, it makes all the differ-

ence in the world. None of us can choose what we will do from day to day, but we can choose to do what is given us to do cheerfully and well, and, as you say, 'drathering' makes all the difference. Gore me my kiss. Good-night."—Selected.

#### HOW THE PARROT SETTLED IT.

Mr. Brown had a "bird dog," a very handsome pointer, and I must sell you how he was spoiled for hunting; it was so funny a circumstance, that his master always laughed when he told the

master always laughed when he told the story, shhough he was much vessed to lose so good a game dog. His housekeeper had a parrot given to het, and the first time the dog caine into the room where the bird was, he stopped and "pointed." The parrot alsowic crossed the room, and cases on slowly crossed the room, and came up in front of the dog, and looked blen aquare in the eye, and then, after a mo-ment, said she, "You're a rascal!"

ment, said she, "You're a same."
The dog was so much aetonished to hear a bird speak that he dropped his sail between his legs, wheeled about, tail between his legs, whooled about, and ran away; and from that day to this be has never been known to "point" at a bird.—Listic Men and Women.

#### Our Story.

"THAT LOVE OF A BONNER."

Two young ladies on a certain spring morning, entered the parlour-car of an east-bound train, disposed of their ex-tras, and were engaged in the interesting pastime of watching other arrivals, until one exclaimed, "Is not that Mrs. Ornisby three chairs in front of us?"

The young lady addressed replied almost indignantly, "Have you ever seen her dress like that?"

"She fin't over fashionable, and sometimes I've feated the just escaped being shabby; but that bonnet eclipses f, Jennie replied, evidently amused. At that moment Mr. Ormsby entered

and seated himself beside the lady who was the object of criticism, thus answer-

ing the tuery." I must speak with them," said

France, i hing.
"Do; and ask her where she bought her love of a bonnet."

France, ignoring this remark, passed to the chair in front of her friends. Rev. George Ormsby was a pioncer missionary, whose devoted labours had

built up a promising church, and carried several educational and other enterprises successfully. His wife was his
deeply interested help-meet.

Miss France Newton, one of the
dear youths of his flock, was accom-- Miss France Newton, one of the dear youths of his flock, was accompanied by her cousin, who was from an

eastern city. Miss Jennie Whitney's heart was naturally affectionate and generous, but having had a fashionable home and an unlimited command of money, she had followed her own fancies, all of which had given her superficial ideas of what constitutes a noble, useful life, or practical, consistent piety. victim on this occasion.

After the interchange of kind greetings, Miss France said, "You have really started on your Journey towards

"Yes, at last we are on our way to the dear mothers and friends whom we have not seen with our mortal eyes in years," replied Mr. Ormsby, heartily. ".When we decided that I could arrange to leave home for these precious visits, I was so excited that I could with difficulty make my simple prepara-tions. To know that we shall soon see our dear parents once more, if all is well, makes my heart thrill with delightful anticipations."

This will be my first visit to my old home since my marriage," said Mrs. Ormsby, her sweet fac a expressive with

If good people only received their deserts, you would have enjoyed this pleasurs long ago. I sympathize with you free-the core of my heart. "Why did you not let me belp you?" asked France cordially.

Many thanks for your kind thought

dear child, but you know I could not sat that. Every one seems to have as many duties as they can attend to, even young ladies," she replied smiling. "My wife would make a poor politician, Miss France. She would work with a will in the interest of all foreign relations, and entirely forget the benefit

of a reciprocity treaty." " How absurdly he talks," said she laughing. "Don't think I am quite a goose, or have not my share of selfishness. Now tell us for what distant

just crasy to attend his meetings. I only thing I knew she could spare, was determined to enjoy every minute, and so I am not to be troubled with and so I am not to be troubled with anything, and have only a satchel to

insinuations about my sex. Mrs. Ormsby, how have you been able to satisfy

him?"

"By trying to obey St. John's Goepal," she replied with an amused smile.

"My dear pastor, your wife is a saint and an angel; but do permit me to express the hope that this outing into the world will illumine your benighted was irresistible. "Mrs. Ormsby, I told was irresistible. "Mrs. Ormsby, I told was irresistible." mind. You'll find that in this nineteenth century, women are practical, energetic, and capable; given to useful vocations, to travelling without even one trunk, and with but one hat," said

Prence vivaciously.

"My 'angel' wife has two,'" said
be, looking quisically at the one on her

"My dear France, thereby hangs t tale; never mind hat number two,"

"If I only could have been of some service to you." France secretly thought she might have improved that

objectionable article.

Objectionable article.

Noter mind, you dear child, there it is one, I had to gratny, not would be the standard with her gift, are things you can help me in when I so doing the best I could with her gift, I told her I should wear it when I went

whire, if you will."

A line France, my wife has been long-away.

My sad waching for a nineteenth cen-

work," was France's earnest reply.

"Dear child, that promise will glad
den my beart while I am away. We
will see what we can do, if I am spared
to return," sald Mrs. Ormsby, warmly
clasping France's hand.

Meantime Jennie was speculating as
Meantime Jennie was speculating as

Alcantime Jennie was speculating as to the whys and wherefores and makeup of the very striking head piece can lead them into this for our maximum on by the lady before her. "Where I feel sure. I will gladly advise you, on earth did she get the silk and and when you are the Band's first officer. I can aid you behind the curtain," flowers? Were they her grand-mother's? Did she construct it? My French milliner would literally gasp if

she saw it !" Had eny one hinted to Miss Jennie Whitney that there might possibly be a few shades of unkindness or ill breeding

asked, "Did you learn from what house your friend imported her bonnet?"

"From one or two things I drew a conclusion which is creditable to its wearer. It is lovely to see how happy they are. This vacation will be a blessed event to them. You have no idea, Jennie, what noble, self-denying missionaries they have been, or how much our town is indebted to Mr. Ormsby tually good results.

The two months' vacation ended, bringing out friends home. France was one of the first to welcome them. "Mrs. Ormsby, your trip has been an elixir of life to you. You are as blooming as a rose, and as vivacious as a young girl !" she exclaimed with ad-

miration.

The lady laughed. "Dear child, your tongue has a trick of dropping flowers."

"Dear Mrs. Ormsby, we are all so glad to have you both with us again, and to know that you are well. Sometime you'll tell me something about your wandering to and fro."

"Gladly. It will be lovely to live it all over again. You know we stopped of two days at Rochester. Yes, and it gave Jonathan and David a lover's visit. My husband and one of his college chume have clivers been so dewith that immortal synonym. Do you wonder whether I found a miliner in

Rochester?

" Was that necessary?" "I thought I might indulge in the luxury of a city modiste once more, particularly as I had done violence to my own taste thus far on my journey. In regard to the bonnet I wore away we can have but one opinion. I think I can safely tell you why I wore such a marrel. Of course it must go no farther, as you will see from the sequel. Mr. Ormsby is not very critical about ladies' attire, yet even he objected to it, but when he heard my reasons, he withsphere you are bound; you seem to be equipped for a journey, a la mode."

"We are going to Chicago to our we are going to Chicago to our uncle's for a few days, partly for an outing, and partly to hear Moody. I am just crass to attend his martine.

how she lives." anything, and have only a satchel to look after," she rattled on brightly.

Mr. Ormsby glanced over the stylish and appropriate costume of the little lady, and said with pretended surprise:

"She cannot have more—her taste to contrageous," said France bluntly.

Mrs. Ormsby nodded significantly.

She had evidently elaborated that bonnet. It was possed. At least it was written bonnet. It was possed. At least it was written bonnet. It was possed in a record of the doings of the ludges. (s) It sushor was probably Samuel. At least it was written bonnet. It was possed in a record of the doings of the ludges. (s) It sushor was probably Samuel. At least it was written bonnet. It was possed in a record of the doings of the ludges. (s) It sushor was probably Samuel. At least it was written bonnet. It was possed in a record of the doings of the ludges. (s) It sushor was probably Samuel. At least it was written bonnet. It was possed it is a record of the doings of the judges. (s) It sushor was probably Samuel. At least it was written bonnet. It was possed it is a record of the doings of the judges. (s) It sushor was probably Samuel. At least it was written bonnet. It was possed it is a record of the doings of the judges. (s) It sushor was probably Samuel. At least it was written by Samuel. At least it was writen by Samuel. At least it was written by Samuel at least two S " She cannot have more—her taste herself in making a bonnet for the min-ister's wife, I knew she would be deeply

me."

At this point France's merry laugh the duty of coming up to the tabernacie at Shiloh three times a year. The pour husband that you were assint and an angel. Who else would have thought for an instant it were possible to do the supplies of the population of the population of the supplies of the s to don that outlandish chapeau to save tants, idolaters, remained in Israel, and

Christian who would really follow the Master, to ignore the feelings of others, or our influence over them, in a selfish regard for our own wishes; and as Mrs. Gray is not a Christian, and much given to cyrical criticism of those who are, I had that to think of. Then she feels a sincere regard for the minister and his wife. You can see that to hold our influence over her, for in this instance it is one, I had to gratify, not wound.

ing and watching for a nineteenth conmany girl like the one you described, to
tell you how much I admire your mofrom flies; Baal-Zebub, protector
from flies; Baal-Zebub, pr

smile.

"O, if there is anything you will let me help you in that I am capable of doing, I shall be glad to try. I've often work," was France's earnest reply.

"Dear child, that promise will glad den my beart while I am away. We have in our church a number of beight, efficient girls, full of restlees leaders raised up in an emergency, who thus brought into prominence, continued to exercise influence and authority. There were fifteen judges. 19. Their own delays: the way they thought have and feel why, I am very ignorant miner.

among our young people is great. You can lead them into this for our Master, said her friend brightly.

I'wo or three other projects were discussed, and plans outlined. Mrs. Ormsby was enthusiastic, her face, voice and manner persuasive and in-sinuating. She knew when and where to throw her bombs with vivifying

France went home with a happy heart. At last she was to engage in real work, she was to be a helper of her pastors wife. She obtained permission to give Jennie the history of "that love of a bonnet." To the praise of the latter, be it said, she was full of contrition over her ridicule, criticism, and secret concempt of Mrs. Ormsby's

taste.
"Thank you for telling me this,
France, although it makes me truly ashamed of myself. I have always adopinion of Christians in general, and ence is great "—which remark opened lovely manners, but I will confess that to the really kind-hearted gul a more I have doubted her consistency. Now I have doubted her consistency. Now I cannot sufficiently express my admiration and respect. To a lady of her refined taste, carrying out her principles in that way must have been a sort of martyrdom. If you will take me, I will go heart and soul with you in your work. Maybe you will be doing missionary work on me. At any rate, that blessed lady shall have an unlimited number of real loves of bonnets, etc., and command my pocket-book for her " blessed schemes."

Jennie was thoroughly in carnest, though she closed her speech with a dry laugh.—Mrs. E. L. Goodins, in N. Y. Evangelist.

#### Sabbath School Work.

LESSON HELPS. POURTH OUARTER.

Lesson IX, December 4. - ABRABL UNDER JUDGES Judg. ll. 12-23.

MEMORIZE VERSES 11-12. GOLDEN TEXT. .- Take beed, brethren, lest there be in any of you as evil heart of subslive, in departing from the living God.—Heb. iii. 12.

DAILY READINGS.

M. Judg. L 1-20.

7k. Judg. il. 1-10.

W. Judg. il. 11-13.

Th. Deut. iil. 23-40.

F. Prov. l. 10-33.

Sa. Pa. cvii. 1-21.

Sw. Heb. xil. 1-21. CENTRAL TRUTH.

To depart from God is the way to tuin.

TIME.—The period of the Judges extended over 330 years from the death of Joshus, R.C. 1426, to the inauguration of Saul, B.C. 1095.

PLACE.—The religious capital was a Shilob.

THE BOOK OF JUDGES.—(1) So named because it is a record of the doings of

Each tribe was independent. Rach town governed itself. There was no standing army.

Ratioion.-This was the worship of God according to the law of Mos

anybody's feelings?"

"My dear girl, it will not do for a Christian who would really follow the delty, its splendid rited, its license to every passion, attracted away many of the Israelites.

CIRCUMSTANCES.-The lesson is a picture, giving a bird's eye view of, the whole period of the Judges for 330 years, the details of which are given to the rest of the book, and in Samuel. HELPS OVER HARD PLACES-11

Basilm: the plural of Basi, L.c., lord or master. Basi was the sun-god. The plural form is used either from the number of his images, or, from his dif-ferent offices, as Baal-Zebub, protector

asked her pastor with commendable certain I could never have done it," said France, warmly.

"You will think this happy journey has turned your poor pastors head; but been in my place. Now let us talk been in what he says about my wanting earnest young workers in several lines of our blaster's ladies' Band for either foreign or home working bed with vile licentious rites.

SPECIAL REPORTS. - The book of Judges.—The characteristics of the tintos.—Baal and Ashtaroth.—Why the people forsook God .- The consequences of their sin.—Backsliding, its exuse and core.—God's anger —God's efforts to save men from sin. QUESTIONS.

INTRODUCTORY, -Who was the auther of the book of Judges? When was, it written? Over how much time does its history extend? What did Joshua do for Israel Just before he Boys' Own Annual, \$2.00.
died? How were the people governed after Joshua's death? For how long?

Young East. SUBJECT: BACKSLIDING AND ITS

FRUITS. I. THE BACKSLIDING PROPLE (VS. 11-13)—How did the Israelites treat their God? What had God done for them that made this forsaking God so much the worse? What idols did they worship? What account can you give of Baal and Ashtaroth? Who tempted them to this sin? (vs. 22, 22.). What neglect helped on this evil? (v. 10; Deut. vl. 6 0.) Is there

great danger now in evil associates? For what does do people now forsake God? What is backsliding? What leads to it in these days?

IL THE CONSEQUENCES OF BACK SLIDING (vs. 14, 15.)—What is meant by "the anger of the Lord?" How were the Israelites punished? Through whom? (vs. 20-23) Who are meant by "the spoilers?" Through whom only could the Israelites be safe and victorious? Where had the results of forsaking God been foretold? (Lev. xxvi, 15-17; Deut. xxviii. 15,25.) What tesults now follow forsaking God? Does the punishment of sin often come through natural causes? Is it still from God? Can any one finally succeed with the hand of God against

III. EFFORTS TO SAVE THE PROPLE PROM THEIR SIN (vs. 16-13.)—What was God's object in punishing the Israelites? (Deut. vili. 2.) Does God wish to harm the wicked? (Estk. xviii. 32.5. What did he do to help the people (v. 16.) Who and what were than judges? How did the people acquire view of God's goodness? Did God, show great patience and loving hillings. The God said patient with sinness? (Ps. inxviii. 38; ixxxvi. 15; Lam. iii. 22.) Can they be saved unless they forsike their sins?

IV. New Testament Light.— III. EFFORTS TO SAVE THE PROPLE

IV. New TESTAMENT LIGHT. — What is said of backsliders in Rev. ii.

what is said of burstsodry in Rev. it.
4, 5. What do we learn of God's
long suffering toward us? (a Pet. iii.
9; Mast. v. 45; John lii. 17.)
What has God done to lead us to
repentance? (Rom. ii. 4; John iii.
14:16.) Are afflictions and sorrows meant for our good? (Heb. xil. 10, 11; 1 Pet. L 7; 2 Cor. lv. 17, 18.) PRACTICAL SUGGRETIONS.

I, The World, Money, Pleasure, Self, are the Baals whom modern men mouspib.

IL. To forsake God is to walk in the

way to destruction. III. God hates sin with an infinite hatred and Indignation.

IV. The better the being the hotter his anger at iniquity. V. God's nature and providence are

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOUR MOVEMENT. THE State Christian Endeavour Conventions recently held in Missouri

Iows, New Hampshire and Pennsylvania, have been gatherings of much interest and importance, like the other State Conventions held earlier in the year. The Missouri meeting was held at Kanssa City, the Iowa Convention at Sioux City, the New Hampshire Convention at Nashua and the Pennsylvania meeting at Scranton. In all these States the number of societies has nearly doubled during the last year. From California, too, where a State Convention has recently been held at Oakland, the same good report comes. The reothers, where the principles are under-stood and the methods established, the

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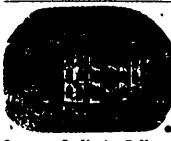
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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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THURSDAY, NOV 22, 1888.

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN ARREARS.

SUBSCRIBERS are respectfully requested to examine the tab on their papers to ascertain if they are in arrears for subscription to the Rz-view. Those in arrears will please remit without further delay.

#### ANTI-POVERTY SOCIETY.

IN another place will be found "An Open Letter from the Anti-Poverty Society of Toronto," which has been addressed to the Ministerial Association. This letter has been sent to us with the request to give it to our readers. Although the letter is occasioned by action with which our Church has no official connection, and the questions it discusses do not come strictly within our province, yet we make room for it, as it affords us an opportunity to say once more what we thin! to be the real cure for the ills of society. The occasion for the letter is stated to be that the Ministerial Association declined to receive a deputation from the Society who were sent to ask the Association to consider and answer certain ques tions. Considering the action of the Association in not giving these gentlemen a hearing we decline to give any opinion; they will doubtless be able to give their reasons if deemed proper. The letter complains of lack of rympathy shown by the conduct of the ministers. We are sorry that such an inference should be drawn; for if any men should have, and, we venture to say, have, sympathy with the suffering of the virtuous and industrious portions of the working classes, ministers a.e. these men. For ourselves, we wish to assure the Anti-Poverty Society of our sympathy and readiness in every proper way to do whatever can be done towards lessening the evils which now affict society, and averting the still greater evils which threaten civilized nations through the increase of vice in both the upper and lower classes, attended with luxurious and haughty oppression by the tich and the suffering and degradation of the poor

what the writers of the open letter wish. laws for the better. So long as it is foreign missionary lady cannot, with "hindered," could not regularly come This is all wrong. The Sunday School so much. What do the people care However, we shall do our best, and we | "every man for himself, and de'il take trust they will attribute any error into the hindmost," there will be a crowd of which we may fall, not to want of sympathy, but either to our obtuseness or poverty. Put God-fearing men in the letter's want of lucidity in express power, not time-servers, and we shall sion. So far as we can gather, there have good laws. Till that is done, the are three principal questions for which laws will be like the law-makers, una sewer is desired :-

t. Does the earth belong to the children of men-implying to all men for enriching themselves, equally, and not to a few exclusively?

z. Are the present arrangements concerning land according to law just and honest? Or do they constitute legal parasitism and legal spoliation?

3. Do the social arrangements prevalent among us make soid the law of God?-presumably, the arrangements regarding land, although the letter introduces other matters in discussing this question.

Now there is no difficulty in answer ing these questions. As the letter quotes it, the 115th Praim, 16th verse, says :- "The beavens are the heavens given to the children of men." In our opinion this text does not answer the question as proposed; it simply tells us that the earth, not the beavens, is the sphere in which man has dominion. Whether all men equally have a right

that text of Scripture. Nevertheless, we are at one with those who think that the monopolies in land, and the monopolles of railroads, as well as commercial and industrial monopolies, are wrong in principle and dangerous to society. On the other hand, if we are to be guided by the Bible, God gave a certain tract of land to a paitleular people, and subdivided it, so that each family could have perpetual and inalienable possession of the Lord's inheritance to the exclusion of other men, whether Jew or Gentile. Buying lands and houses, which secured the right | and social wrongs under which our race to enjoy and use the property, is everywhere referred to-and the abuse of so purchasing is emphatically condemned. The tenure of land may be that of tenants of the king, as in Egypt, or the which, if embodied in our laws and sosillage system, where the land belongs to a community, and each man has his portion to cultivate, or any other; in say a word about the proper tenure of Board. The omitted portions are reany case it does seem not right to land. Nay, when asked to look into a allow men to hold land unoccupied, while others are prevented from using it.

2. The second question has reference

to the law which secures a "land

value" to a certain man who is known

increase in value of land-the "unearned increment "-is an intricate one. While we have no objection to allow Henry George and his associates dogmatically to say how it ought to be sisting on a new nature and the practice dealt with, and to denounce the present system at will, we confess to have seri ous doubts regarding that theory, and the majority of a community to love are far from satisfied that it will be a and fear God, then they will choose panacea for all human wrongs or even God fearing men as legislators and prevent poverty. We leave the discussion of this question to political economists. But we venture to call attention and God's kingdom of right, and truth, to a fact which our friends seem not to and love will come. We know no weigh, that for some reason or other, while millions of acres of good land are poor suffering humanity. waiting to be occupied, the workingmen of our cities prefer to live in tented houses,-nay, even our farmers, in many cases, sell their homesteads and go to live where the "land value" is excessive. Why is this? The reason titled, "Some Things that should be lies deeper than some men suppose. There is not a doubt that under the law as it is, there is a "parasitism" produced. A class of men are found in all large cities who live on the vices Mackay, of our Formosa Mission. The of the community. But who is repamphlet, which consists of four emponsible for this? Is the Ministerial pages, bears the imprint of Manual. Association? If there is "spoliation" going on under law, is it not owing to the coveteousness of men who earleh themselves by ministering to the vices and deprayed tastes of the immoral and irreligious masses? Are not the men who support saloons, and bucket-shors. and sporting establishments, and impoverish themselves by thus wasting their earnings, more to blame than ministers? Why cannot we get the law changed? Who keep in power our legislators and municipal councillors? No matter who is the owner of the land, poverty will abide wherever vice flourishes. We have no besitation in admitting that the present law is not just and honest in many respects. Christian men id all the Churches would like to see changes made. Many ministers in their place as citizens do what they can, but until the workingmen see that men of principle are elected for parliament and for coun-It is not easy to discover exactly cils, there will be no change in our the hindmost wallowing in vice and principled and selfish, always giving the advantage to those who can pay

> 3. In answer to the third question we need only say that our present social arrangements, both as to land and other things, do make void the law of

And now, having admitted that every man has a right to own land if he chooses, and that monopolies are wrong; that the law regarding land is stances which make North Formosa the in some respects oppressive and unjust, and that many of our social arrangements are not in accordance with the law of God, what more can we do for the Auti-Poverty Society? They have our sympathy and will have our of the Lord; but the earth hath He help in putting the gigantic wrongs right, if the methods they propose commend themselves to us as just and wise. But it is in vain to think that much will be accomplished by asking such questions as "Does the denial of hope that in God's good time abundant this right " (to own some land) " duny opportunity will be given her for onto every part of the world or net, must the Fatherhood of God and the Broth-

secures him in the possession of one or owing to the existing arrangements of of a thousand acres, or prevents him the Mission. from calling one foot his laberitance. law; and while we labour to have man's laws conformed to God's law, let us not despair because some men do a wider and deeper view of the legal has ever pined, ask to be excused from endorsing any one philanthropic and unproved theory as a cure for poyeity. Our Lord laid down principles cial arrangements, would bring about virtue and prosperity, but he did not question regarding the rights of Inheritance he declined (Luke ail. 14), say. ing, " Man, who made me a judge or a divider over you?" So, ministers in their official capacity, and Church as its owner. This question of the papers, had better leave the decisions of such questions to the civil ruler, to men who, by their special training, are competent to deal with them, and rest satisfied with preaching the Gospel, inof zighteousness. Let men's hearts be right and their life will be right; get rulers over us, the laws will be just and will be faithfully put in force, other cure for the sins and sorrows of Dr. Mackay's policy in such need of

#### THE HONG KONG

PAMPHLET. I Noommon with many others, we have received a copy of a pamphiet en-Known to the Ladies of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society in Canada," consisting of statements and letters from Mr. and Mrs. Jamleson and Mrs. Kelly & Walsh (Limited), Hong Kong. and we have been infermed has # sent in large quantities to this country, It must have cost somebody no small sum to print and circulate. Although for some obvious reasons it would be desirable to pass without notice this extraordinary production, yet, leasmuch as the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society is recognized as a most import operations, so far as made public, are to be overlooked. Although Mrs. Jamie of deep laterest to all in any way en, gaged in mission work, it seems proper that occur to us in the circumstances, les injury should come to the cause by ulence.

The "things" in the pamphlet that

it is considered desirable the ladies should know, are briefly: (1) that Mrs. Jamieson has not done any mission advantage, be employed; (3) that na. before the Board, and could not theretives are the only women capable of fore form any part of missionary intellirendering any assistance to the Mission, and that Mrs. Mackay is especially capable of giving such help; and has been done to Dr. Mackay in certain letters-one official, the other marked " private," of dates respectively July 14 and Oct. 7, 1886-sent to Mrs. Jamieson by the Secretary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. The official letter, it may bere be stated, while conveying sentiments of kindliness'and appreciation, refers to the difficulty the ladies had, from the distance at which they live and from the want of knowledge, in understanding "the special circumonly field where the work of the foreign lady missionary could not be employed." and gives the reason why the Board decided not to publish Mrs. Jamisson's letter, " in case Rev. Dr. Mackay should desire to change his plans of labour in the women's and children's departments." The private letter of the Secretary, after setting forth, in encouraging terms, her high estimate of Mrs. Jamieson's Christian character, expresses the

not. A man is God's son and my even then actively employed, according Hischfelder's instructions will accom brother, whether the law of the lend, to her own expectation and desire, was

Hereupon a dreadful man of straw, "The earth is the Lord's and the ful- as it seems to us, is first constructed of Dr. McCurdy as one eminently fitted ness thereof." Such a question is aside out of these kindly expressions of good from the point. Let us beware of con- will, sympathy and hope, and then founding our duty to God with human demolished in eleven categorical statements, the animating spirit of which may be discerned from one quotation. "Any one who suggests to you that I not see as we see; and perhaps taking do not work because 'the opportunity is not afforded me' as the business 'is arranged, tells a direct lie."

It is also charged in this connection that portions of the correspondence of Mrs. Jamieson and Mrs. Mackay, giving the views of the whole Mission respecting the proper conduct of women's work in Formosa and intended for publication, have been suppressed by the stored and the letters given in full. With regard to the charge that an injustice has been done to Dr. Mackay through the letters above referred to, it last. It will be remembered that Mr. seems to us that a perusal of this Builder returned from India a few pamphlet fully justifies the conclusions, that the employment of foreign lady missionaries is not approved of by Dr. Mackay and his helpers as the best and most economical method of work; and also that Mr and Mrs. Tamieson are not warranted in their assumption that an unfavourable reflection upon De-Mackay or his methods was either expressed or implied on the part of the Board or its Secretary. The whole pamphlet, it appears to us, betrays an over-solicitude to compel an unquestioning approval of the conduct of the Mission in all its details. It is also to be deplored that any one should think championship as to require, in defiance of courtery and honour, the publication of a letter marked "private," and evidently written from a full heart with loving intention and in the most liberal spirit. We cannot but conclude, after

careful examination of the extracts given in the pamphlet, that a meaning quite foreign to the purpose of the Board and the Secretary is wrested from them.

With regard to the charge made against the Woman's Foreign Mission Board of suppressing portions of Mrs. Jamieson's and Mrs. Mackay's corres pendence, intended by the writers for publication, a perusal of the pamphlet, we think, will bere aslo justify the conclusion, that the ladies who revised these letters for the press showed much wisdom. The parts omitted, as may be seen, would, by their circulation, in no

way have increased missionary interest. A circumstance in connection with ant auxiliary of the Church, and its the subject under discussion ought not son has obtained great prominence of nection with any of our Missionary made the subject of debate in every sive. Societies or Boards. She is merely the wife of a missionary, and as such the fact province of the Board. This being the case, the question of whether Mrs.

gence to auxiliaries. In view of these facts and circumstances it must be apparent that the (4) and chiefly, that grievous injustice grievances set forth in the pamphlet are fanciful and exaggerated, and its publication unnecessary, unbecoming, unjustifiable, and not calculated to inspire confidence in those who have sent it forth or increase zeal for missionary objects

#### EDITORAL NOTES.

It is announced that Mr. Hirschfel. der, the well-known and highly esteemed Lecturer in Hebrew and other Oriental languages in University College, Toronto, retires from active duty, and that Rev. Dr. McCurdy, also Lecturer in these subjects in the college during the past two years, is to be advanced to the position of Professor of Oriental Languages in Toronto University. The University is to be congratulated on this appointment. It is a matter of much satisfaction that Knox College, now in affiliation with Toronto University, will share in the advantages to be derived from the establishment of a Chair in a department so intimately associated with the training of its students. The good larged service in Formore, and the be wishes of a multitude of graduates who depend on other considerations than erhood of man?" Certainly it does lief that the reason why she was not have enjoyed the benefits of Mr.

pany him into his well-earned retirement. In common with all the friends tiongenerally, we rejoice in the selection for the position to which he has been appointed, and as a Canadian specially qualified both by gifts and acquirements to serve well the University and the from a knowledge of the fact that Rev. Professor McCurdy is an active elder in St. Andrew's congregation in this city.

Tilk sad news, not altogether unex nected, of the death of Rev. Joseph Builder of our Central India Mission, has reached us too late to permit of issue. Mr. Builder died at Asheville, North Carolins, Wednesday, 14th Inst., while on his way South for the benefit of his health, and his funeral months ago much broken in health, but enable him to resume his much loved his work as a missionary was only well begun. His death is a loss to the India. His widow and relatives will have the sincere sympathy of the Church at large, and especially of those interested in the Central India Mission, in their great loss.

racy contributor, the chronicler of the great debate, in the mythical Presbytery of Dominionville, on the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Endowment Fund, brings his report to a conclusion in this the discussion showed signs of alarm lest Messrs. Flint and and other disaffected brethren would by their peppery remarks injure the prospects of the fund, will now have their fears dispelled. The obnaxious motion is withdrawn and the Agent may now visit all localities with assured prospects of a successful canvass. The whole Church owes a debt of gratitude to Messra. Templeton, Bannerman, Boulder, Love, Prince and others for their able advocacy of this most deserving scheme.

#### Literary Notic es

What shall we do with the Sunday chool as an Institution, by George L. Taylor, D.D., is an excellent essay on

THE Homiletic Kerieso for November has a critical article on Dr. Maciaren Greek Church." Dr. Behrends ably discusses "Miracles" in relation to Christian evidences as affected by modern criticism. Dr. Lyman Abbott gives a very sensible article on "The Church and our Workingmen," while Dr. Pierson presents a bright "Cluster of Gems," illustrative of "Truth" There are two fine aermons by Dr. Herrick Johnson of Chicago, and Dr. S. E Herrick of Boston, the former on The Influence of the Church of God," and the latter on "The Trial of Christ's Personal Virtue." Among the other six sermons is a very striking one by the Lord Bishop of Meath, reported for the Review. The other parts of the number are up to mark. [Funk & Wagualls, New York.]

THE Yould's Compe lish this year four holiday numbers, at Thankagiving, Christmes, New Year's

#### Contributed.

of the University and of higher educa- ENDOWMENT OF THE A. AND I. M. FUND.

> REPORT OF THE PRESEYTERY DE DOMINIONYII LE .- (Conduded.)

Ray Mr. Winters -- I would ask Mr. Dandrough and his sympathizers, how long the ministers in the smaller country. The interest of Presbyterians charges have been enjoying the \$750 in the University will not be diminished and manse? What opportunity have from a knowledge of the fact that Rey. the future? Will Mr. Dandrough kind-ly show us how it is possible for a min-ister with an average family of six children, to do justice to himself and these children, and yet provide for his own old age? How much will Mr. Dandrough allow for table expenses for eight members of a family? How much for clothing? How much for education any extended obituary notice in this for six? How much for books and issue. Mr. Builder died at Asheville, magazines and daily papers? How much for furniture? How much for benevolent objects? Why, Mr. Chairman, board alone at \$1 per week for eight members of a family means \$400 took place at Hamilton on Saturday per annum. Clothing at \$25 per year, means \$200 per annum. Then there are \$250 left for books, rurniture, education and benevolent objects. Will cation and benevolent objects. months ago much broken in health, but Mr. Dendrough agree to board his min-with strong hopes that a sojourn in ister's family for \$1 per week for each America would restore his strength and member? Will any respectable merchant tailor agree to keep the minister and his family well and sufficiently work. An over-ruling Providence has clothed for \$25 per year for each ordained it otherwise. He has been member? I challenge any to answer in the affirmative. How then can the minister himself do what nobody else can do? There must be pinching somewhere. Ah! little Church, and adds one more to the list do these good elders know how much of our fallen standard-bearers in Central pinching in order to make ends mect.

India. His widow and relatives will if they could only get a peep behind the scenes sometimes, they would be-come painfully conscious of the fact that ministers' families are not dandled in the lap of luxury. Two thousand dollars even will not make a minister's household burdened with wealth. Those who have the large salaries tell us that It will be seen that our clever and their expenses are equal to their in-comes. As a rule, too, they are not the ones who have the bank stocks and mortgages in possession."

Mr. BOND .- "I suppose, Mr. Chairman, that these elders who think that the ministers are so well paid by their issue. Those who at the beginning of people, are but echoing the views of that prompts such feelings is miserable in the extreme. Too well paid, sir, when in any of the other professions they could multiply their income fourfold! As well paid as mechanics, in-deed! Mechanics make the best of themselves, and they have a right to do it if they like. But ministers do not lay out their accounts to make the best of themselves. That is, they do not leave one profession and go to another, because it is more profitable—even when they have the opportunity. They are sometimes tempted--\$5,000 as a bait has been tried to move a minister to accept of secular employment—said minister having not much more than one third the sum that was offered. That minister is still in the work of the Church. True, they do accept of bigher salaries sometimes, but not out

of the profession." MR. FLINT (elder) .- " The necessity gaged in mission work, it seems proper to give expression to some thoughts late in missionary correspondence, the subject. The Christian Union, in for large salaries has been argued on a recent review, says: "It ought to be the ground that education is so expension. Now, this in the view of the laity Sunday school teachers' meeting in the of the Church is very unreasonable—land. Nothing that has been published namely, to make them pay for what strikes so directly at existing evils and they don't want. They don't want the of her active participation in mission the remedy as this. The present man- 'high falutin' preaching that they somework or declining to take part in it, agement of our Sunday Schools is full times get from those ministers who could not properly come within the of evil. Untrained teachers become have had to launch out so much money the religious instructors of our youth for education. Much less learning, we elect the officers of the school, often think, would do just as well for the poowork in Formosa; (a) that there are case, the question of whether Mrs. voting without thought, while the plc, and perhaps a good deal better. Special circumstances which make North In mission work, or was not able to engage Church has no authority to direct, either They would be more on a level with Formosa a field where the work of the in mission work, or was or was not by its pastor or by its governing body. prayer-meeting is the Church praying. Hebrew Bible and the Greek Testa-Its connection with the Church should ment by heart. The people cannot be vital, and the present independency understand them when they talk to be abolished. Dr. Taylor discusses them in Greek and Hebrew. Paul them in Greek and Hebrew. Paul this question very vigourously, and recommends some methods by which
the desired end may be accomplished.
[Cloth, 30 cents; paper, 30 cents.
Wilbur B. Ketchum, Publisher, 71
Bible House, New York.]

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If a d ple, they would be more respected by them. Humble-minded men and wo of Manchever, Ergland, one of the men would not stand so much in greatest living preachers. Dr. Schaff greatest living preachers. Dr. Schaff gives the first of two papers on Chrysostom, "the greatest preacher of the Greek Church." Dr. Behrends ably discusses "Miracles" in relation to The God-made minister is better then the man-made minister. The man of one book-the Bible-is better than the man who devotes so much of his time to science and philosophy and politics. It would be better for the congregations, sometimes, if the minis-ter's library were not to full of trashy books. The first preachers under the new dispensation had not very large libraries. I believe the most popular preschers of the present day are those whose education has not been expensive-in fact who have never seen the inside of college walls. The people pay for the expensive education of their ministers, indeed I Time enough to compel them to do this when they ask for college-bred preachers. These course, owing to the action of Ch Courts and College Boards, are the only once available just at present in the Presbrian Ch

present with New Testament times. seem to think that the less money a man has the less worldly be is. Now, sir, ters then, the Christians now should be we who know have to inform these like Christians then. Come now, gen-tlemen, apply the rule which you have laid down. We read that 'the multi-tudes of them that believed were of one eat and drink and be clothed. Where tudes of them that believed were of one heart and one soul. Neither said any the necessary funds are to come from of them that aught of the things which is the soul-stirring, the harassing queshe possessed was his own, but they had tion. The worldly man is the man who all things common.' What will these \$10,000 property owners and \$4 con-510,000 property owners and \$4 con-tributors say to that? What is good for the goose is good for the gander. When you get a good principle go through with it. These peregulating preachers I suppose are the ones re-ferred to as being so much better preachers than the stated pastors who are more highly educated. They are better ranters—some of them, at least. Truly, there is but little difficulty in noticing the difference in point of education. No doubt, God does use some of them for good, but not because of their ignorance, only in spite of it. But why are they peregrinating? Why car they settle down as stated pastors? Aye! There's the rub. The people don't want them. They haven't the stuff in them as feeders of the flock from Sabbath to Sabbath for half a century. Some of them have tried the torate, but by mutual consent the relationship has soon cessed. Does it

for the higher education of candidates for the holy ministry !" Ms. Love (elder)—"Mr. Chairman, we are not opposed to an educated ministry. May it not be, however, that the college course is unduly exten-sive and unduly expensive? If so, why should congregations be called upon to meet the outlay? If this is to go on and if the expenses of a collegiate cducation are to be met, why not ask the high salaried ministers to belp the low salaried ones? Two thousand dollars or three thousand dollars per year is surely more than a fair return for out-lay in the preparation for the work. College expenses are much the same to all. Let the ministers help the ministers. -It will be all the better for both MR. FLINT-" I s classes, and it will be a good example to the people. It will help to prove that will be a second with the control of the people. that ministers are themselves what they want us to be.

look well for good Presbyterian elders, who hall from the land of Knox or of Cooke, to denounce those who plead

MR. PRINCE (elder)-"Mr. Chairman, another objection to the expensive college course is that many in conse-quence are kept back from the work the would like to enter upon it and who would no doubt be eminently successful in it."

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is the soul-stirring, the harassing queswants more money. Somebody has asked the question, 'When is a man rich enough?' The answer given is, 'When he has a little more'. The poor asked the question, 'When is a man rich enough?' The answer given is, 'When he has a little more' The poor 'When he has a little more for the sake of himself—for the sake of his wife—for the sake of his children—for the sake of the Church of God." 'I wonder if these gentlemen ever heard of the Archbishop of Canterbury. He is a good authority on this subject. He says, 'An unworldly clergy, means hot a poor Church or poverty stricken had been substituted in pamphiet form, have doubtless occasioned much a say to the friends of our mission in Formosa. They are in the meantime about as esigmatical to the Committee to the Church at large. Desiring to take the whole Church into our coeff-doce and to let our people know all that we can tell about the doings and intentions of the Committee, I ask you to publish the following extracts from the missions of the last meeting of the Executive:

the Committee rose.
T. SPARKS, Sely of Committee,

MR. DANGERFIELD TO MR. COLD-WATER-(tollo roce)-"I feel a little athamed of my action."

Mr. COLDWATER TO Mr. DANGER-FIELD—"I am very much asbamed of

MR. DANDROUGH TO MR. FLINT-

Mr. FLINT-" I shall do as much,

#### Correspondence.

DR. JAMES' PROPOSAL AS TO UNION.

UNION.

11/\*\* IL ALMERMAN—" "Mr. Chairman, the last speaker has spoken sentially. He will have our notice first. We are happy to inform him that provision sate been made by the Supreme Court of the Church for the ordination of acceptable and useful catechists even in the absence of an expensive college training."

Mr. Lors—"When was that provision made? It is something new to soon and? It is something new to soon and the sound that the sake of making his cause appear in as good all think to us all. I am of opinion that Mr. Bahmerman—I will read it to you if you give me a coopy of the sound to some about of some about the sound to some about of some about the sound to some about the

Since that time all these have been replaced and several others built. And
when we consider that Dr. Mackay had
personally to superlated the building of
these chapels and at the same time look
after all the other work of the Mission, a
work which occupies twenty out of every
twenty-four hours, is it to be wondered
at that Mr. Jamieson calls him "an extraordinary man"?
Yours, etc.,
I. B. STRAITH.

J. B. STRAITH. BELMORE, Nov. 13, 1888.

MR. AND MRS. JAMIESON'S" LBTTERS.

STATEMENT BY THE CONVENER OF THE FOREIGN MISSION COMMITTEE.

(To the Editor of the Preservenian Review.) Sin,-Some letters of Mr. and Mrs.

entire inability to render any useful service to the Mission, and Mr. Jamisson's deprectatory references to his work, together with the silence so largely observed by Dr. Mackay concerning the labours of his fellow-missionary, the Committee are of opinion that it would be well for Mr. Jamisson to inform the Committee whether he considers that he is rendering any service to the mission such as warrants the Committee is considered in the product must make to him? According to our present laws he is under mn obligation to produce so much as a show listchet is exchange. The toler mn obligation to produce so much as a show listchet is exchange. The toler mn obligation to produce so much as a show listchet is exchange. The toler mn obligation to produce so much as a show listchet is exchange. The toler mn obligation to produce so much as a show listchet is exchange. The toler mn obligation to produce so much as a show listchet is exchange. The toler mn obligation to produce so much as a show listchet is exchange. The toler mn obligation to produce so much as a show listchet is exchange. The toler mn obligation to produce so much as a show listchet is exchange. The toler mn obligation to produce so much as a show listchet is exchange. The toler mn obligation to produce so much as a show listchet is exchange. The toler mn obligation to produce so much as a show listchet is exchange. The toler mn obligation to produce so much as a show listchet is exchange. The toler mn obligation to produce so much as a show listchet is exchange. The toler mn obligation to produce so much as a show listchet is exchange. The toler mn obligation to produce so much as a show listchet is exchange. The toler mn obligation to produce so much as a show listchet is exchange. The toler mn obligation to produce so much as a show listchet is exchange. The toler mn obligation to produce so much as a show listchet is exchange. The toler mn obligation to produce so much as a show listchet is exchange. MR. DANDROUGH TO MR. FLINT— timing his employment when it appears "If the Agent comes my way I shall there is such an urgent need for funds to support an increased staff of native

THOMAS WARDROPE, Convener Foreign Mission Committee QUELPH, Nov. 16, 1888.

AN OPEN LETTER FROM THE

tor, you exclude him from fellowship; you call him an infidel, an agnostic. You do not even allow it to be an open question. To doubt it is ain. But is it not true that the denial of this second doctrine—that the earth was made for all—in no way disqualifies a man from the title of Christian? To disbelieve in a Creator you say is ain, what then can we say of a disbelief in His justice?

The first question, therefore, we wished to ask was one of prime importance, as it affects some of we in a terrible manner, depriving us of our share to the common bounties bestowed by the hand of a common Faiber. If those to whom the exclusive possession of the earth has been given are the children of the eternal Father, what must we be who find ourselves born into a world without a foot of land reserved for us?

Does not the denial of this equal right deny the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man?

We ask your attention to the extraor-diamer relationship this arrangement.

brotherhood of man?
We sak your attention to the extraordinary rotestonship this arrangement
produced. Wherever society collect there
comes a something called a land value—not

this subject. He says, 'An unworldly Church, an unworldly clergy, means not a poor Church or poverty stricken clergy. A poor, unprovided, dependent clergy is scarcely able to be an unworldly one, and certainly "annot betoken an unworldly laity. A kaity which breaks the bread of its rainisters into smaller fragments, and has no bonour. Unworldliness is not emptiness of garners filled by God.' Who are the worldlings now?"

Mr. Pierce—"I move that we now take the vote."

The CHAIRMAN—"Are you prepared for the vote?"

Mr. DANGERTIELD—"Mr. Chairman, I beg leave to be permitted to withdraw the petition."

The sought-for leave was granted and the Committee.

T. Sparks, Soly of Committee.

Committee are of opinion that it would be well for Mr. Jamieson to inform the Committee whether he considers that he is rendering any service to the mission such as warrants the Committee is continuing his employment when it appears there is such an urgent need for funds to apport an increased staff of native labourers.

The Convener is also requested to state that the Breculive have agreed to call a meeting of the Foreign Mission Committee for the 27th of December next, to consider the question of Mr. Jamieson's recall.

Yours, etc.

Thomas Wardroff.

Thomas Wardroff.

Here is an arrangement by which one

indebtedness.

Here is an arrangement by which one who produces not is allowed to appropriate deep product. Are we intruding an improper question when we ask is this right, is this houses?

What is the prospect to which we can

covetousness, a covetousness so terrible that it would be a wonder, an amzement were it not so common—men wealthy, often far beyond the point of satiety, and yet grasping more, when that more means the crushing of some one already

far too poor?

If the views berein expressed are erroneous, we shall be thankful for their cor-rection; but if they are correct, or so far as you regard them as correct, we ask your approval and confirmation. Yours respectfully, W. A. DOUGLASS, President.

S. T. WOOD, Secretary.

An excellent example of the good results of well-directed Home Mission effort is seen in what has been effected with in a comparatively short time by an energetic worker. In August, 1884, Rev. J. J. Richards, of the Presbytery of Brockiville, began holding services in the Town Hall of Mallorytown, a village on the line of the Grand Trunk R.R., a few miles west of Brockville, an entirely new field. Since that time services have been held regularly and with such good result that, Sabbath, 12th last, a new brick church, capable of seating 200, eracted at a cost of \$3,500, was opened. The work of building was commenced only this seammer, but under the energial of the seammer, but under the energy of the seammer, but under the seammer. An excellent example of the good re-

THE PRESBYTHMAN REVIEW.

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| Pec cannot help threaders. They seed of suitable fifts, and are willing to cannot the programment in expenditure to the present of the control of the present of the control of the con miss gave the substance of the answers to the questions put by the deputation, which were also of a very satisfactory character, showing the presperous condition of the congregation. Although its membership ranked third among the congregations in the Presbytery as regards numbers, their contributions to the different Schemes of the Church stood highest. Dr. Middlemies congratulated the congregation on their prosperity, and the congregation on their prosperity, and he was followed by the Rev. Mr. Beattle in the same strain, who also gave a short address on the principles and polity of Preebyterlanism.

#### COLD WEATHER MUSIC BOOKS

The chill winter where, the whickey withered leaves

THE STATE OF THE S

chyley
Lot the Children Sing from Noneth done in Kinderparten and Frimmy Education (6 ft.)
or Josh & Swept and Cames for inthe case (6) or Children School See, 23 cd., 820 per des). All have very sweet shift's easign.
Give your sight a retting to a rounting good vertical flaging Class to sue Sony Harmony (6) cd., 88 per deal.) Full of most interesting meals, sarred and section. Sony Manach, Bark 2 (se de., 84 se per deal.) I she a good collection, many pressier.
Fall the Tourmers are not Reason to the second

Tell the Temperance People that as Amas is Coming. Send for Rate of Christ-

ANT MOSE MARKED FOR SOFAR PRICE! Oliver Dilson & Co., Beston, Q. E. Driver & Co., 19 Breatway, May Vict.

# BOOKS OF THE DAY.

MEN OF THE BIBLE. (Now Ready.)

Abraham—His Life and Times. By the Rev. W. J. Deane, M.A. Moses—His Life and Times. By the Rev. Canca. O. Rawlinson, M.A. Solomon—His Life and Times. By the Ven. Archdescoe Farrar, D.D. Rijah—His Life and Times. By the Rev. Prof. Wm. Milligan, D.D. (Uthers is preparation.) \$1.00.

THE CHEQUE BOOK OF THE BANK OF FAITH.

Being Proctous Promises arranged for daily use, with brief experimental comments. An antirely new work by Rev. C. H. BFURGEON.

"Got has given no plates which lie with not redeem, and accordance to hope which lie will not redeem, and accordance to hope which lie will not from a proposed take redeem. The dails of the premises then sives to peak for the region for the more we stary, the work of great the more grace shall we derive from the works. To the observing Storphorn's I have added techniques of my own, the State of trial and experiment, "From Author's Profess.

BIBLE STUDIES.

50c. CLOTH

Studies from the Old and New Testaments, covering the International Sendar behavi Lessons for 18-n. By theorys F. Pecterest, D. D.

if Dr Prateous gives the result of his own stade and medication, and with the highly provided end of leading the tember to approxime the great apprincit trades contained in the immon, and adding him in applying those trade in a present way in teaching, we control to any that the back will be leved of special value be mixinger and Shib-view teacher.—Prohybertan Sievens. \$1.00.

A DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE.

Com-rider He Astiguilles, Dieruphy, Geography, Fatural Motory and Linea-tors, with latest reservator and references to the herized Version of the New Tosts meet. With eight solution; image and here hearings and forty Dissembless. By William Smith, LL.D. Revised and edited by Rev. F. N and M. A. Peloubet.

COREA: THE HERMIT NATION.

By William Elliot Griffis. New edition. With numerous maps and illustrations, and additional matter. In this new and revised edition the author brings his great work down to data, increasing its previous value, and creating reserved interest in what is recognized to be the most aethoritative work on the country of which it treats.

THE ETHICS OF MARRIAGE

By H. S. Pomercy, M.D., Boston. With a prelatory note by Thos. \$1.00. Addie Emmet, M.D., LL.D., New York, and an introduction by Rev. J. T. Beryes, D.D., Buston.

HELPS BY THE WAY.

The book provides for every day a text from Hely Soripture and a few words from some English pross writer and a short piece of poetry. With an introduction by Rev. Phillips Brooks, D.D.

FAMILY PRAYERS.

A book of prayers for family worship. Edited by Rev. William Gregg, M.A., Prolemor of Apologotics and Church History, Knoz College,

## D. T. McAinsh,

PRESBYTERIAN BOOK ROOM,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,

TORONTO.

## Church News.

We are thanked for teems of Church News to

#### PASTORS and READERS.

Pastors are respectfully requested to announce to their congregations, and our readers to tell their friends, that the numbers of this paper for the remainder of the present year will

We will promptly send specimen copies of the paper to all persons whose addresses may be furnished us. PRESBYTERIAN NEWS CO.

DR. COCHRANE has received £150 from the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, in aid of the Home Mission Fund

THE congregation of the Pirst Presby terian church, Jamestown, N.Y. has extended a call to the Rev. D. L. McCrae, of Cobourg. This is one of the strongest congregations in Southwestern New

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the Ra-A CORRESIONDERT writes to the Ra-view:—Special services were held in the united congregations of Kirkheld and Bolsover for two weeks during the month of October. The meetings at the latter place were very encouraging. A great many people attended and took a very deep interest in the Lord's work. God's

with intense interest, all present feeling that it was a privilege to hear him.

that it was a privilege to hear him.

Upon the evening of July 10, 1888
Mrs Brimer, President of the Toronto,
Presbyterial Society, W. F. M. S., addressed the ladies of Cashel and Unionville Presbyterian congregations upon
Home and Foreign Mission work—more
especially that connected with our own
Church in Canada. The constitution of
an auxiliary then followed to be known
by the name "Cashel and Unionville."
The Society opened with a membership of
twelve. The election of officers resulted
as follows: President, Miss. Mackintosh;
first vice-president, Miss. Mackintosh;
first vice-president, Miss. M. C. Bruce;
second vice-president, Miss. M. C. Bruce;
treasurer, Mrs. Jenkina; secretary, Miss
J. G. Bruce.

Overiches of Young People's Associa-

sute, O.tawa:—Nov 13, "Ter-Centenary of the Defeat of the Spanish Armada", Nov. 27, Original papera, musicand recitations; Dec. 21, Life of Daniel; Dec. 27, Special Christmas entertainment; Jan. 8, An evening with Wordsworth; Jan. 22, Debate—Is modern science anti-Christian?; Jan. 29, An evening with Mendelssohn; Feb. 12, An evening with Longfellow; Feb. 26, Debate—Should paper immigration be prohibited?; March 12, Lecture by Rev. W. T. Herridge, B.D.; March 26, Life of Blijah; April 9, Original papers, musica and recitations; April 23, Closing social.

sionarits were read, and showed the vast-ness of the field in the city for those who are anxious to help the poor and erring at their very doors. Mrs. Paul read an interesting article entitled "The Stay-atinteresting article entitled "The Stay-at-Homes" It brought out clearly the re-sponsibility laid upon those who stay at home to do all within their power in their own honseholds, their churches, and mn-sionary societies, in helping forward the great work of evangelizing the world. The committee appointed to visit the Auxiliary Society in Lachius, brought in an encouraging report.

gence to indicate the good work being done by our Church in the Bastern sec-

tion.
Presbyterianism is a power in the Lower Provinces. Our churches are manned by evangelical and scholarly men. The type of student developed at Pine Hill, under the efficient guidance of Professors McKnight, Curry and Pollok, will compare favourably with those from any college on the continent. The opening exercises on Wednesday, Nov. 7, were well auroted. Twenty nine students well attended Twenty nine students registered, and Dr. Curry gave a most simely and instructive lecture on "The lecture is well worth studying by every student of the "Land and the Book."

remainder of the present year will
be furnished free of charge to all
new subscribers for 1889, so that
they will receive THE PRESBYTERIAN
REVIEW for FOURTEFN MONTHS for
the price of ONA YEAR'S subscription,
the price of Congressional but connection to the fact that Precedent
tender of the "Land and the Blook."
The Augmentation Fund is most popular with the Presbyter allocation from the price of the subscription of the fact that Precedent
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they will receive the price of the price of the fact that Precedent
they will receive the price of the price of the fact that Precedent
they will receive the presbyter than the price of lanism is not congregational but connec-tional, and as a consequence is very popular with us.

popular with us.

The Presbytery of Halifax determined to keep pace with the growth of the city northward, and have just opened a mission church with that end in view. It is not one hour too soon, as other denominations have not been slow to sense their opportunity Presbyterianism must be prepared to enter every open door of use-fulness.

The Presbyterian Ladies' College, which owes very much to the untiring efforts of Rev. Robt. Laing, the paster of St. Matthew's church, has been successful beyond the most sanguine expecta-tions of its promoters. The mana\_ement have spared no expense to secure the have spared no expense to secure the most efficient teachers and professors of music, etc., etc., and the result is as I state. This college is a power in Nova Scotia, and a decided check to the perni-

place were very encouraging. A great many people attended and took a very deep interest in the Lord's work. God's people were quickened, and a goodly number professed to have found the Saviour. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Perrin, was ably assisted by Rev. J. B. McLaren, of Cambiogtop.

Owing to the illness of the pastor, Rev. W. T. McMulten, the pulpit of Knox church, Woodstock, was occupied, Sabbath, 4th inst., by Rev. Prof. MacLaren, of Knox College. The Santinal-Review, in speaking of the services, says —Rev. Prof. MacLaren preached two grand sermons to large congregations. Prof. MacLaren be one of the ablest and most popular preachers of the Presbyterian church, and his sermons were listened to with intense interest, all present feeling

J. U. Bruce.

OFFICERS of Young People's Associations may obtain some hints from considuring the following programme for the session 1888-80, of St. Andrew's Institute, O.tawa:—Nov 13, "Ter-Centenary of the Defeat of the Spanish Aramy of the Defeat of the Defeat of the Defeat of the Spanish Aramy of the Defeat of the Spanish Aram time of his death. He was the son of Mr. John Bennett, gamekeeper on the estate of Pitfirran, Scotland. He was quite young when the family came to Canada and settled in the neighbourhood of Port Hope. After attending school for a time he qualified himself to take charge of a school. He followed the profession of teaching for several years, and whilst so engaged he proved a valuable help to the pastor under whose ministry he sat, in connection with the Sabbath-school work and in exborting at prayer meetings. The acceptance with which his efforts were received at the prayer meetings ted him to look forward to the ministry as the work to which he should QUBBN'S UNIVERSITY

MATRICULATION IN THEOLOGY.

The results of the November matriculation in theology, Queen's University, have been lessed. Following is the prize great ability to the building up of the conversion. During his nest contact the conversion. During his nest contact the conversion.

MATRICULATION IN THOLOGY.
The results of the November matriculation in theology, Queen's University, have been lessed. Following is the prize list:—
David Strachan prize (value Spotand Sp.)—T.
B. Scott, B.A., Beileville.
Bachan No. 2 and No. 2 (values Spotand Sp.)—T. R. Scott, B.A., David Strachan prize (value Sp.)—T. Scott, B.A

ROMANISM IN CANADA—ITS PRESENT POSITION AND ATTITUDE.

BY BOY, DR. MACYFEAR, FRINCIPAL FREESYTEREAM COLLEGE, MORTREAL (Concluded from last week.) ORREUD TO ATTREKT DIE KOLEKUD. TR EHR

The poverty and stagnation produced by the exactions and the teachings of the Church demand the attention of all true patriots. It is obvious that no people, however industrious and frugal, can prosper under such grinding exactions as we have just enumerated. Nor can it be denied that the Church has a bundred times over denounced modern science freedem, and progress in her councile, and by buils and encyclicals. Equally true it is that she has been successful in breathing the spirit of stagnation into her votaries in Quebec. Hence some of its parishes are now very much as they were parishes are now very much as they were a century ago. The world moves, but they stand still, except in so far as young people find their way into our cities and into the United States. It may be regarded almost as a rule without acception that where the Church thrives and tion that where the Cauren inrives and has things her own way, independent thought and business enterprise gradually disappear. Instances of this kind will occur to many of you without our stating them. You know where real estate has fallen in value and commercial answering has well-nich died out, and enterprise has well-nigh died out, and that, too, under naturally favourable cir-cumstances. The docile subjects of the Church are not the prominent capitalists and leading projectors of great railway lines and ocean steamship companies. The reason for this is obvious. Not that The reason for this is obvious. Not that they are wasteful, indolent, and incapable, but that their energies are paralyzed and their resources gradually absorbed by the Church. This is not a question of race, but of religion. History repeats itself. The Province of Quebec is fast approaching, if it has not already reached, so far as its French population is concerned, the condition of Scottand immediately before the Reformation, when, according to the historian, James Mackennia, "the wealth and power of the clergy were enormous! fully of the clergy were enormous; fully one-half of all the property in the sation belonged to them; every few miles all the country over there stood in some fair, fertile spot, a great establishment of some of the numerous orders of moaks, living in idleness on the fat of the land. There were 240 such places in all, and the whole population of the kingdom was under a million."

It is true that the Roman Catholic population of this Province is somewhat larger than that of Scotland at the time reterred to, but we have, according to Mr. Cruchet's figures, a far greater array of ecclesiastical machinery. Just think of it, 900 churches, twelve seminaries, seventeen colleges, 259 boarding-schools and academies, 800 convents, and surjectly bearings and academies, 800 convents, and surjectly bearings and academies, 800 convents, and surjectly bearings and academies. sight hospitale and asylune! And if half of all the property of the Province is not yet absorbed by the Church, that is due to the presence of so many enterprising, well-te-do Protestants, and to the earnest efforts made to check her aggressions, restrain her greed, and secure the freedom of the needle. freedom of the peop

PUBLIC ADTCATION.

Debate—Should papper immigration be prohibited?; March 12, Lecture by Rev. W. T. Herridge, B.D.; March 26, Life of Blijah; April 9, Original paper, musiz and recitations; April 23, Ctosing social.

At the late monthly meeting of the Presbyterian Worsen's Missionary Society of Moetreal, Mrs. Dr. R. Campbell in the chair, Mde. Cote's report was submitted. Mrs. R. Campbell, convener of the committee on the work of the nurse, reported that Miss McSwees, formerly of the Montreal Central Hospital, had been engaged to take charge of this department of the Society's work. A number of extracts sionaries were read, and showed the vast.

An one of the city missionaries were read, and showed the vast.

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At the late monthly meeting of the meetings at prayer made to suffer wrong in the matter of are made to suffer wrong in the matter of prayer meetings at prayer meeting at prayer meeting at prayer decreased in which which he should levied for actool purposes. The result consecrate his life and gifts. Having its that the income supplied is quite instant the prayer meetings at prayer meetings at prayer are made to suffer wrong in the matter of are made to suffer wrong in the matter of are made to suffer wrong in the matter of the prayer meetings at the prayer meetings at the prayer meetings at prayer are made to suffer wrong in the matter of are made to suffer wrong in the matter of are made to suffer wrong in the matter of are made to suffer wrong in the successful which which he should levied for actool purposes. The result consecrate his life and gifts. Having its that the income supplied is quite instant the prayer majority as to the amount of taxes to be majority as to the amount of taxes to be majority as to the amount of taxes to be majority as to the amount of taxes to be majority as to the amount of taxes to be majority as to th Whilst he was prosecuting his studies at large amounts of their own assessments. Morrin College he engaged during the In the city of Montreal, for example, Resummer months in mission work in the man Catholics are four times as numersummer months in mission work in the township of Darling, and never, perhaps, was that mission more prosperous than during the years he laboured in that field. His name is still a household word in the house of those amongst whom he laboured. After completing his studies he was licensed to preach the Gospel by the Presbytery of Quebec, and shortly afterwards was called by the coagregation of the city of Three Rivers, Quebec. Having accepted the call, he was ordained and inducted to the pastoral charge of this coagregation. Here he laboured with much acceptance for three from this source ones as Protestants, and hence for every dollar Protestants, and hence for every dollar Protestants, and hence for every dollar Protestants and hence for every dollar Protestants, and hence for every dollar Protestants are four times as number, ones as Protestants, and hence for every dollar for the stocks of such lastitutions are owned by Protestants. It is estimated that be the atocks of such lastitutions are owned by Protestants. It is estimated that be the atocks of such lastitutions are owned by Protestants. It is estimated that be well known that probably nine-tenths of the atocks of such lastitutions are owned the stocks of such lastitutions are owned the stocks of such lastitutions are owned that the set in the sem tween ten and twelve thousand dollars of the taxes of Protestants are thus annually handed over to Roman Catholics in the city of Montreal alone. There is no insuperable obstacle in the way of putting this matter right except the power of the Church and the supiseness of Protestiants, who should press it upon the attention of the Local Government, and, falling inglistic helm does. Execute their

47.

begin professional studies in law and medicine. He most in addition pass an entrance examination including branches to which special importance is attached in Romish institutions.

THE JESUIT CEDER. The recent action of the Provincial Ocvernment in relation to the Jesuits gives cause for grave alarm. The So-ciety of Jesus was suppressed in Canada in 1774, and by a decree of the Imperial in 1774, and by a decree of the Imperial Parliament their property was confiscated, provision being inade for the comfortable maintenance of those who remained in the country. The last of their members, Joseph Carat, died in 1800, when the Crown became absolute owner of their estates, which were formally taken possession of under a royal writ sent by George III. to the Sheriff of Quebec, in 1831 the Home Government placed the property under colonial control. Many think that the Society of Jesus never had a valid title to the estates in question, and it is certain that they were forfeited in the manner just stated.

The Jesuits having again returned in large numbers to Canada, about a year ago obtained from the Local Legiclature

large numbers to Canada, about a year ago obtained from the Local Legiclature powers of incorporation, and still more recently the same Government has agreed to pay them for their forfeited estates the sum of \$400,000, and at the same time to pay \$60,000 to the Protestant Committee of the Courcil of Public Instruction. This action was taken into consideration by a late meeting of the Presbytery of Montreal, and a resolution was passed dealing with it.

If the Jesuits have a legal and moral right to their forfeited estates they

right to their forfeited estates they abould receive them in full, and not a sum of \$200,000, probably not one-fourth of their whole value. And if they have of their whole value. And if they have such a right Protestants should not receive one cent of these estates. It is simply an act of injustice to give us \$60,000, and an act capable under the circumstances of being regarded as an attempt to silence us. Besides, why should the Jesuits be singled out to receive public money in this fashod, so that they may have advantage over other sectis in the Church of Rome? It is a sects in the Church of Rome? It is a wrong to the Roman Catholics of this Pro-vince, against which they should protest.

AS TO THE FUTURE. Pinally, if asked to indicate what we are to expect in future from the present attitude and position of Romanism in this country, I cannot better express my view than in the words of my last report to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, which report was manimously adopted by the Assembly. I

It is believed that there are at presen two hundred Jesuite in this Province. and that they are likely to be joined by a larger number of the order from all parts of the world. It is ascertained from un-doubted sources of information that their doubted sources of information that here general policy is to be more aggressive than heretofore. The Ultramontane spirit is to be thoroughly infused into every channel of ecclesiastical and political activity. Educational and religious appliances of all sorts are to be diligently employed to increase the infusence of the employed to increase the inflaence of the Virgin Mary and of the Society of Jesus. Washthy, easy-going Protestants engaged in commercial pursuits and involved in political movements are to be conclitated and flattered. They are to be persuaded —which is often an easy task—that the I shall now touch very briefly on the position of the Roenisk Church is reight to educatioh. This is objected to the commercial pursules and involved in political movements are to be conclitated and flattered. They are to be persuaded to the Provinces. In Quebec, where she is dominant, there are schools managed by commissioners, some of them laymen, but there are not regarded with favour. Complete ecclesiatical control alone gives satisfaction, and hence the Council of Education is composed of a majority of hishops, nine or ten being mombers of it, and each bishop is virtually superintiated and flattered. They are to be induced to have infinential of Education is composed of a majority of hishops, nine or ten being mombers of it, and each bishop is virtually superintiated to be persuaded to avail themselves of the deduction of the bulk of the French popole is wholly in the hands of the Church. Protestants in the Province of Quebec are made to suffer wrong in the matter of will not be interfered with, while, of In spacious and attractive convents.
They are to be assured that their religion will not be interfered with, while, of course, they are required to conform to the rules of these institutions, and thus learn to admire the devotion and zeal with which they are conducted. Poor and refractory Protestants who are in the habit of speaking about the Bible, and disseminating it, especially in country districts, are to be quietly driven out. They are to be proscribed in every convenient way. They are to secure no appointments to municipal and other offices; their education and social privileges are to be limited as far as possible; and their farms when offered for sale are to be purchased by Church fords, and taken possession of by the faithful. The race feeling, so easily excited, is to be carefully feeling, so easily excited, is to be carefully cultivated, so as to stimulate activity in all these directions, and the movement is to be pushed, especially in Eastern and Western Ontario. Already, some two or three French members sit in the Parliament of that Province, and the expectamay be added, and then they may so manage the balance of power as to de-mend the use of their language on the Soor of the House in Toronto, and the graving of official papers in French and English alike. If this is not gained in the near future, it is at least never to be lost sight of. The ignorance of Frotest-aux as to the true nature of Jesuitism, their readiness to call for the follows mean-ment of the true in the control of the con-

Creas.

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#### British and Foreign.

RABSINICAL HEBREW Is included in the Oriental language course which Columbia College has made part of its curriculum. Dr. Richard Gottheil is at the bead of the department.

Rev. James White, of Carrickfergus has been presented with a purse of \$1,500 at the celebration of his jubilee. His church is one of the oldest in Ireland, having born organized in 1620.

Anong the negroes of Georgia there are only five genuine D.D's. In At-lanta, Bishops Turner and Gaines; In Athens, Dr. W. D. Johnson; In Savannah, Dr. Love. Rev. C. C. Fisher, of Atlanta, is also a D.D., we believe.

A WATER famine in Jerusalem has caused severe suffering. A letter of thanks for a cheque sent from London as a gift for water for poor Jews, says that in the Jewish quarters alone nine hundred children died in the summer.

A VETERAN of the Mexican wer, a member of Walnut Street Baptist church, Louisville, Ky., receives a pen-sion from the United States government, and he devotes it to sustaining the Eaptist missionary work in Mexico

THE London Salvation Army's selfdenial week will probably result in an addition of £5,000 to the fund. Many of the officers have abstained during the week from milk, tea, sugar, or meat, and have devoted the money thus saved to the fund.

THE Omaha World says that a High Church rector of New York has concluded to abandon the confessional, as Inobody comes to it except a few women just returned from Europe, and he cannot waste three hours a day any longer n listening to smuggling stories.

FRENCH Methodism is rejoicing over the opening of a chapel at Rouen. The opening services were of unusual Interest, and drew together a larger congregation than was expected. The building is in the Rue Grand Pont, near the great Roman Cathedral.

THE CERT of Russia has devoted a million roubles and an estate worth three hundred thousand roubles a year to the foundation and maintenance of a blind asylum in St. Petersburg, in honour of his parents, to be called the Alexander-Marien Institute.

SATURDAY, October 13th, was the Feast of St. Edward the Confessor, and in accordance with their usual custom eertain Roman Catholic pilgrims knelt at the shrine of the King in Westminster Abbey, and offered prayers for the conversion of England to the ancient

THE legal question as to whether a Methodist minister, on account of Being liable to removal at the order of the bishop from one part of the State to another, and even from one State to another, is a citizen, has just been de-cided in favour of the Methodist clergy by the Supreme Court of Iowa.

On the opening day of the College year at Rutgers College, President Gates received from a friend of the college a subscription of \$10,000—the first gift toward a new endowment fund. Three new buildings connected with the college work have been begun er finished within the last year.

PREACHING in St. Stephen's Free Church, Glasgow, Rev. A. Ogilvie, of Coatbridge, said he sympathized with those who are afraid the Church is getting to be too much taken up with doctrine. In the early days of the Church it was not so much taken up with doctrine as with Jesus Christ Him-

THE mission house of the French Protestant churches was recently opened in Paris. This beautiful building, which cost 242,000 france, is more than the centre of the administrative machinery of French Protestant missions. It is an institution in which

The eldest son of King John of Abyssinia was lately married to the Abyssinia was lately married to the Moble and the people of Lairg.

The meeting of the Princeton Coltage and the Wolliam of Charles and Charles is said to be the "Queen of Sheba's crown," which, according to native re-cord, has been in the possession of the Ethiopian kings for the last twenty-five

in

THE Foreign Missions of the Unitarians of the United States are not extensive. At the late meeting of the American Unitarian Association \$500 were appropriated in aid of the Unitarian church, Buda Penh, Hungary, for the year 1888; and \$3,000 were appropriated to pay Rev. Arthur M. Knapp for missionary services in Japan for the coming year. .

CANON WILLERFORCE, of England, writes from Dublin, Ireland, to his parishioners, giving some of his observations while in that city. He calls both the Protestant and Catholic cathedrale of Dublio "memorials of drink," Bt. Patrick's cathedral having been bulk from the protects of porter brew-ing, and Christ church cathedral from the profits of whiskey distilling.

THOMAS STRAWSRUDGE, an Itish-man, resident in Springfield, Ill., at his death left \$1,000 each to the Method-ist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches of that city upon condition that once each year they came to be preached from their pulpits a serieon on "The Gendanas Sweetness, Mercy and Unneeded Love of Jesus as the Rewere preached for this year in four churches there the second Sunday in October.

of Kentucky reported to Synod that Buddhism in Europe and America.

during the year he had preached four hundred and sixtualy segment. seventeen churches, received four hun-dred and eighty professions of faith, the mass of whom united with the Presbyterian Church, though at Cat-lettsburg, thirty of them united with

has been elected a corporate member of the American Board of Foreign Missions, and not only that, but was immediately made a member of the Prudential Committee. This probably foreshadows an effort which will be made to arouse missionary enthusiasm in the Y.P.S.C.E., and make it an instrument for increasing the constituency of the great missionary boards.

The appeal of Prof. C. E. Smyth, of Andover, was called at the session of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, full bench, at Salem. A motion was made by appellant's counsel for the appointment of a commissioner to take testimony in reference to the allegation of prejudice and undue influence affecting the decision of Dr. Eustis. If the commissioner is appointed he will probably proceed at once to take testimony; but it is understood that the main case before the full bench will not be reached at this session.

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The appointed a member of the creek by applications and once is two weeks, for the membrane must get a chance to heal before any application is the server years alone the mist remedy has become a household word in avery country where the English language is spoken. Curse effected by him seven years ago are cares still, there having berome a household word in avery country where the English language is spoken. Curse effected by him seven years ago are cares still, there having berome a household word in avery country where the English language is spoken. Curse effected by him seven years ago are cares still, there having berome a household word in avery not be reached at this session.

Ir is reported that Isaac Y. Williamson, one of the wealthlest men in Philadelphia, would in the near future give to the city an institution similar to Girard College. The institution will be an industrial school for manual and intellectual training, with aims, in one sense, superior to those of Girard College. Its beneficiaries will not only bave the advantage of a thorough grounding in a public school education, but will be turned out thorough mechanics, with a perfect understanding of a profitable trade, free of charge.

THE second day of the Conference of Northern Presbyteries—presided over by, Rev. W. A. Walton—was mainly devoted to a spirited discussion on the "Proselytising Efforts of the State Church." A paper on "Guilds and Social Gatherings" was read by Mr. Meikle, of Sutherland. The phy-State Church." A paper on "Guilds and Social Gatherings" was read by Mr. Meikle, of Sutherland. The physical training of the young, he said, was important, and young men and middens, boys and girls, should not be left to their own devices in the matter, and gymnastic exercise should be pursued with a two-fold aim—raising the tone of health and mental stimulus and moral control. This work had, with few exceptions, been neglected by the Christian churches.

Carbolic Smoke Ball and Debeliator, I take great pleasure is stating that I have persuad starth and slight deciness, while practicing in San Francisco—at the request of Dr. Spianes—and I frashly coafess that my previous were removed, and my previous grants of the return of either since the third application. I here recommended its use to an advent the province of the return of either since the third application. I here recommended its use to a moral control. This work had, with few exceptions, been neglected by the Christian churches.

SAYS the Glasgow Christian Loader :
-Dr. Aird, Moderator of the Free Assembly, at a meeting of the church at Lairs to renew the protest against Sab-bath desecration, said he had never seen such a large gathering in the church on any ordinary Sunday in his experience. Many were present from the neighbouring parishes of Creich and Rogart, though the night was very wet. The meeting lasted upwards of three hours, during which laymen as well as ministers spoke with vigour in defence of Sabbath observance. Rev. Mr. Noble sald Sir Spenser Wilson was the most public Sabbath breaker, though: were others as bad as he. Dr. Aird asked what would Mr. John McKay, formerly minister of Lairg, have done? In his day a man refused to obey the Church, and Mr. John McKay put him upon the island of the taneously in different parts of Japan. loch, and there left him till night. As a result, the increase in all the When night came the man feared the churches of Tokio cannot be much less missionaries may obtain a training afpardon till the minister relieved him, enjoyed a rich blessing.
Resolutions were passed expressing

> November 8th, had an important bear-November 8th, had an important bearing upon the future of the institution.
> Dr. Patton presided and announced
> that \$80,000 had been given to the
> College, \$50,000 of which was to be
> used for scholarships, and the balance
> was to be devoted to whatever the
> trustees thought proper. It is very
> probable that the money will be devoted
> to the building of a new domitors of to the building of a new dormitory, of which Princeton stands sorely in need, since the present dormitories are now crowded, and at least two-thirds of the freshmen have rooms in town. Mr. McKay was elected assistant professor in chemistry and mineralogy, and Mr. Marcon Miller assistant professor in English. The following degrees were English. The following degrees were also conferred:—The degree of D.D. upon Rev. M. L. McAtee, '59; Rev. J. H. McIlvaine, '66; Rev. Howard Duffield, '73, and Rev. Geo. W. Knox, professor in the Imperial College at Tokio, Japan. The degree of Lit. D. upon Rev. Dr. J. M. Ludlow, '61; the degree of Ph.D. upon Fletcher Durall, 'en. Professor in Mathematics at dogree of Palls, upon Flacther Dur-rell, '79, Professor in Mathematics at Dickinson College, Carlisla, Pa.; Mal-colm McNelll, '79, and Rev. George W. McMillin; the degree of A.M. upon Clinton McCullough, Upton, Ind. The \$50,000 was given by Mrs. Susan D. Brown, of Princeton. The rest of the \$80,000 was given by friends of President Patton in amounts of of President Patton in amounts of

\$5,000 and less.

``;

#### Special Motices.

A NEW HOME TREATMENT FOR THE CURE OF

286 preschers and 20,210 members in the twenty-three presbyteries compos-ing Texas Synod.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS. .

always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, soltens the guns, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for distribus. 25c. a bottle.

DANIEL HAND, of Clinton, Conn. has given to the American Missionary Association \$1,000,000 in trust for the education of Southern negroes.

VICTORIA, R.C., October po, 1898.
Carbolic Smoke Ball Co., Toronto, Ont.
GRYTLEMEN,—In reply to your request for
a testimonals as to my experience with your
Carbolic Smoke Ball and Debellator, I take

THE Rev. Dr. William C. Van Meter, aged sixty-eight, a well-known evangel-ist and missionary, died October 31st, at Rome, Italy, where he was engaged

#### THE TRIUMPHANT THREE.

"During three years' meering with dys-pepula I tried almost every known remedy but kept getting worse until I tried B. D. E. I had only used it three days when I felt better; three bottles completely cared ma." W. Nichols, of Kendal, Ont.

than a thousand. Yokohama has also

#### FOR FROST BITES.

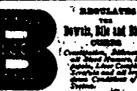
THERR is no better remedy for frost blies, chilblains and similar troubles, than, Hag-yards Yellow Od. It also cores themsation, lumbing, nore throat, deafners, and lameness and parageterally. Yellow Oil is used intre-mally and externally.

PHILLY PHILLIPS, "the singing pilgrim," as he is familiarly called, is once more making a visit to England, and purposes spending the remainder of 1888 in the north of England and Scotland. Early in 1889 he will hold services in and about London.

#### AN OPEN LETTER.

Menes, T. Milbers & Co. Nov. 25th, 1886

Ar an exhibition given recenity in the Academy of Music, New York city, the Fox Suters, of Western New York, who have been credited with the origin rape were produced by a peculiar move



acventeen churches, received four hundred and eighty professions of faith, the mass of whom united with the Presbyterian Church, though at Catlettsburg, thirty of them united with the Methoduts. Nine church buildings had been completed, which have cost between \$20,000 and \$22,000.

Rev. F. B. Clark, of Boston, "Fasther" of the Young People. Society of Christian Endeavour movement, and president of the National organization, has been elected a corporate member of the American Board of Foreign Missions, and not only that, but was

Sufferers from catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above.

THE Cumberland Presbyterians have

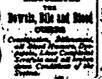
Mas. Winslow's Scotning Stant should

Cares Catarra, Antheaz, Breachizia, Whobpling Cough, Croop, Loss of Volce, Unersties of the Langs, Uncersted Socs Threat, Diphtheria, Quiery, Catarrhal Deafases, Nervoss Neersigis and Congested Head Ache, etc. Thousands of Testimonials of cares effected. Free test at our pariors. For sale by all draggists. Price \$3 00, by seal Sc. extra. Carbolic Since Ball. Co., 162 Vanna Cares.

A REVIVAL has been going on simul-

mesers. I. Milbern & Co. Nov. 25th, 1886. with the most laws are discovery which would have mired me years of sedfering with orysipelas, from which I could get no relief until I tried B. B. B., which soon cleared away the lichlag, burning rath that had so long distressed me. Mrs. Edward Romkey, Zastern Passage, Halsfax, N. S.

of modern Spiritualism, publicly avowed their long course of deception. The ment of the lady's big toc...,



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Deminares Diphtheric and Group Remody is a more and reliable ture. So which needs to under, has been to die, types thate developed all this remody is a maned, Group 7,000 vials are took with his part results. But testimosticle on head. I shallonge every need with this remody if rightly and Apply to undersigned. Agents wasted everywhere. Address flow H. Dittang, Groundjewa, Group W. Will seed by mail a 50s. 30s. vial, \$1 00 jen. vial on presipt of process.

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Et Rossins, Sumes P. C. Cobumbia Co., Pa., auri "Hy desglave bad cotarth when also want live prain old, very badly, I saw Do. Bayer Cotarth for been and more designed to the property of the Three Metties Cure Coterri

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SYMPTONES OF CATARMER.—Dult, heavy bendache, obstruction of the mean passages, discharges failing from the head not the theory bendache, obstruction of the mean passages, discharges failing from the head not the theory, and sortist, the coron, severy, and sortist, at others, thick, traceious, severy, and series, there is ringing in the cara decrease, heating or occuping to clear the threat, apparentation of offensive matter, together with order from theres; the voice is obsarged and hea a name twang in the breath is offensive; small and taste are instituted there as a sensation of discusses, with the property of the series of the constant of the property of the series of the grave manifestic half of the above symptoms, regult is conceungation, and send in the grave, no discuss is so common, more deceptive and anagerous, or less underended by physicians. By his mid, snoothing, and beating properties, Dr. Sage's Catarris Hernedy curves to Contarris, epid in the head, Copyan, and Catarris is leaden the properties. Soil by druggette avery short, is contarris. SYMPTOMS OF CATAMUS. Date No.

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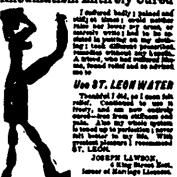


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#### READ OUR HOME REFERENCES.

Hanry Conway, 44 Coatro Street, cured of Intermittent favor in ton days, one year's standing; seed Actina and Helt. Mrs. S. M. Whitehead, 578 Jarvin Street, a sufferor for years, could not be induced to part with our Kiectrie Helt. Mr. J. Fulley, 641 Coatro Street, coughed eighteen months; cured in two treatments by Actina. J. Hoffmaig, grain merchant, cured of rheumation in the shoulders after all other remedies failed. Wm. Weeks, Parkdale, solution and lame back, cared in fitness laid. Wm. Hellis, Thousalon, cured of lasse lack, pain is breast and dyspepsia, after borng laid up all the winter. D. K. Handin, 11 King west, oured of Catarrhal stomach by Actina. Edwin Galle, Glescon, oured of lasse lack, pain is breast and dyspepsia, after borng laid up all the winter. D. K. Handin, 11 King west, oured of catarrhal stomach by Actina. Edwin Galle, Glescon, oured of lasse hack in ten days; boil ordered by his physician. Hrs. C. M. Tyley, 773 Berkeley Street, exceed of servous prostration. D. K. Beil, 133 Simone Street, cared of one years a simplements in three days by wearing Lang Shield and maing Actina. L. B. Beilay, 130 Actina, cured of headache after years of suffering. Hiss Annie Wray, Manning Avenue, neuto teacher, finds Actina lavaluable. Mr. Green, Thessalon, cured of pain is the back and kidasys, said to be heights' disease. E. Biggs, 200 Adolaida west, oured of Catarrh by Actina. G. S. Parden, 81 Beverley Street, cured of lasse back after all medicless falled. Bits Dalla Clayton, Teronto, cured of paralysis after being in the hospital size being in the hospital size being and the hospital size being in the hospital size being and the special size wester by Actina. Hrs. Darwant, 305 Cliaton street, oured of a long-standing case of tains in the base.

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#### Bresbyterian Beview

THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1888.

er -The Presbyterian Review" has the largest sworm circulation of the Prochyterian newspapers in Canada.

In ordering goods, or in making inquiry concerning anything advertised in this paper you will oblige the publishers, as well as the advertiser, by stating that you saw the advertisement in the Parsarrantan Rurium.

Copies of the "REVIEW" may be had at the Office of Publication or at the Presbyteriam Elek Room, corner of Adelaide and Toronto Sta., on Wednesday afternoon.

THE Bobycageon mante is undergoing a process of repairs.

The ladies of Central church, Hamilton, netted \$550 from the Mercaive.

THE new church recently erected in Glanworth was dedicated last Sabbath.

THE pulpit of Knox church, city, was occupied last Sabbath evening by Rev. Jacob Freshman, of New York.

If is stated in the Ottawa Journal that the debt of \$47,000 resting upon the Ottawa Ladies' College is now practically reduced to about \$5,000.

REV. FATHER CHINIQUY, it is stated, bas felt himself compelled, on account of age, to give up his travele, and intends to settle down in Montreal the remainder of his days.

The number of pupils in attendance at the Ottawa Ludies' College has doubled since the opening in September. The friends of the college are very hopeful of

THE congregation of St. Andrew's, Orangeville, has unanimously decided to extend a call to Rev. B. Cockburn, M.A., of Uzbridge. The call includes a salary of \$1,200 and a free manse.

This anniversary sermons in connection with Midland church were preached by Ray, Mr. McConnell, of Craigrale, Sabbath, 4th inst. On the following Monday evening the annual tea meeting was held,

A raw days before leaving for India, Miss Sinclair, of Madoc, was presented by the Desoronto Auxiliary W.P.M.S., of which she was formerly Secretary, with a copy of Smith's Bible Dictionary in four volumes.

A CORDIAL and fargely attended reception was held at the house of Dr. Mc-Naughton, Brussels, Nov. 7th, to welloome Rev. G. B. Howle, paster of Knox church, tand his bride. Mr. Thomas Strachan, elder, presided.

THE basement of the new St Paul's church, Ortawa (Rev. Dr. Armstrong's), is now completed and is pronounced the best in the city. Building operations will be resumed next apring and the whole edifice, it is expected, will be completed by Christmas, 1889.

THE anniversary services of Bloor St. congregation, city, held last Tauraday evening, were very successful. Addresses were delivered by Reva. Dr. Potta, D. J. Macdonsell and John L. Blaikia, Haq. The students' quartette club rendered several selections in fine style.

AT a congregational meeting of Brukine church, Montreal, recently, it was unantonously resolved to appoint Mr. Rechtster, attident at the Presbyterian college, sessitant to the pastor, Rev. L. H. Jordan, H.D., at a salary of 5000 a year, the engagement to be until May next, when a new arrangement will probably be entered upon. It is intended to start a district mission which shall ultimately be self-supporting. self-supporting.

REV. FATHER CHINIQUY'S lectures in Montreal last week on "Why I Left the Church of Rome," and the Romish Doctrine of Salvation," were the occasion of some hastile demonstrations upon the part of the French students of the city. By the presence of the police in large force and the careful handling of the large crowds that had gathered about the building in which the lecture was being delivered, a riot was averted.

AT Charles street church, city, last Thursday exening, Hon. G. W. Ross, Milister of Education, delivered to a large audience a very interesting and in-large modificate or property of the control of the city, by the Rev. G. D. Bayae, B.A., Mr. Milister of Education, delivered to a large audience a very interesting and in-large modificate a very interesting and in-

Minister of Education, delivered to a large audience a very interesting and instructive lecture on "Canada." Rev. John Neil, pastor of the church, who presided, in introducing the speaker stated that he had heard Mr. Ross deliver his lecture on a former occasion, and at his request the hon, gentleman had consented to repeat it for the benefit of the Charles street congregation.

The regular formal.

Charles street congregation.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the Young Peoples' Association of Lestieville church, city, was held on the exputing of the 12th inst. The president, Mr. D. W. Waddell in the chair. A choice programme, consisting of solos by Miss Barness and Miss Ward, reading by Mr. Sullens, Miss Barber and Miss Jackson, dialogue by the Misses Jacksons, the Misses Barber and Hoskin, and reading by Mrs. Brown of Essays on Music contributed by several members of the Association, was rendered.

ABOUT the finest thing we t ave seen for a long time was at Knox church on Priday evening last. There were present Kev. Mr. Worrell (Charch of England). Rev. Mr. Long (Lutheran), and the pastor, Rev. Mr. Camerra. The occasion was a reception to life. Cameron and wife, and heartly was the occasion taken advantage of by mealers of all the churches. As we looked in the pleasant scase we thought it about the most Christlan-like gathering we had seen for a long sime.—

we looked in the pleasant scape we thought it about the most Christian-like gathering we had seen for a long sime.—

Merrinburgh Herald.

Rrv. Pror. Ross, of Queen's, occupied the pulpit of Chalmer's church, Kingston, Sabbath morning, 17th isset, taking for his subject the Digality of Labour. The Professor is reported to have said that while every kind of inbour might be said that the late Arthur Mighten, Mer. Morn. H. Joseph Carolina, D.S., Nor. 14, 1839, Rev. Joseph Ballder, of the Castral Ladia Mission, Problema.

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Lovz—deddmig, at his residence, and the micro of the late Arthur Mighten, Mer. Morn. H. Joseph Carolina, D.S., Nor. 14, 1839, Rev. Joseph Carolina, D.S., Nor. 14, 1839, Rev. Joseph Caro



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CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old thysician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East I ada missionary the formula of a simple wege, table reusedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Broachitis, Catarth, Atthma and all throat and I ung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debihity and all Nervous Complaints, after having fested its wooderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has fell it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve buman saffering, I will seed free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using Sent by mall by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noves, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y.

Meetings of Presbyteries.

Barrie—Barrie, Nov. 27, 11 a.m.

Brandon—Pertage la Prairie, Dec. 11, 3 p.m.

Brocz-Uzisi. Perceptille, Dec. 11, 3 p.m.

Brucz-Uzisi. Perceptille, Dec. 11, 2 p.m.

Caltary—Mediciae Hat, March 5, 2 p.m.

Charman—Mediciae Hat, March 5, 2 p.m.

Charman—Chatham, December 11, 10 a.m.

Columbia—Vancouver, December 11, 2.30.

Kingstov—Belleville, Dec. 17, 7.30 p.m.

Layrax—Weodville, Nov. 27th, 11 a.m.

Loydon—fonded, Dec. 11, 2 p.m.

Maitlayd—Lucknow, Dec. 11, 1 p.m.

Maitlayd—Lucknow, Dec. 11, 1 p.m.

Montreal—Montres', January 8, 10 a.m.

Owax Sochd—Owen Sound, Dec. 18, 1.30.

Parts—Thlouberg, January 15, 2 p.m.

Partsagod—Peterboro', January 15,

Quebo—Richmood, January 8.

Rocz Leke—Manitoe, March 6, 2 p.m.

Sarvia—Sarvia, December 18, 8 p.m.

Sarvia—Sarvia, December 18, 8 p.m.

Raccens—Mont Forest, Dec. 11, 10 a.m.

Tokonto—Torcato, December 4, 10 a.m.

Winnipso—Wissipeg, Dec 11. Meetings of Presbyteries.

#### Birthe.

MACTONFELL—At St. Andrew's masse Toronto, on Nov. 19, the wife of Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, R.D., of a daughter.

Morros — At the manes, Ormstown, on Nov. 12, the wife of the Rav. D. W. Morison, of a daughter.

GILRAY -- At 73 Bellevne avenue, Toronte, on Nov. 7, the wife of Rev. Alex. Oliray, of

Marriages.

Oldorne-Park—At Hamilton, on Nov. 19, by the Rev. Dr. R. J. Laidlaw, assisted by the Rev. Dr. R. J. Laidlaw, assisted by the Rev. D. H. Fletcher, Allos Mara. Kwiny, only dangitar of Robert H. Park, to John Young, fourth son of the late James Osborne, heq., of Hamilton.

Short—Annanison—At Toronto, Nov. 18, by the Rev. Vm. Patterson Richard Short to Lilly Ashbridge, youngest daughter of Levi Ashbridge.

Mangotte—Allan—At Montreal, by the

Mencine Athorney.

Mencine Action At Mostreel, by the Rev. James Barclay, M.A., on Nov. 16, Heary Vincent, son of the late John W. C. Merceith, of London, Ont, to Isabel Brenda, youngest daughter of Abirew Allan.

WILDON — PATERSON — At Montreal, on Nov. 8, by the Rev. James Fleck, John Wilson, formerly of Aberdessahire, Scotland, to Mary, closet dasgiter of the late James Paterson, Esq., of Montreal.

SWITZER—MCLELLAND — At St. John's charch, Coulson's Corners, on Nov. 14, by the Rev. F. Smith, of Bradford, Mr. John Sultier, of Stayner, to Miss Annie McLeiland, of Bradford.

BEATSON-FRASER-On Oct. 29, at St. An-HATTON PARSEN - DUCK BY, AN, AB-draw's cheroh, Madras, John Fellatton Hestodo, of Mandalay, Bormah, only con of Ucd'ray Destroot, Helesaburgh, N B., to Therrea, only daughter of the Rev. Donald Praner, D.D., 3 Cambridge squara, Hyde Park, W., London, England.

Park, W., London, England.

Tornascr-Jare-On Nov. 13, as "Hillsida," Chatsaurany, the residence of the
bride's father, by the Rev. Thomas Bennett,
John France Terrance, of Montreal, to Klissbeth May, daughter of Hobert Jack, Equ.
Snow. Bullock -On Uct. 23, at the residence of the bride's mother, Paris Station,
by Rev. W. Wylie, Miss Annie Ballock to
Mr. Wm. Boow, of Chicago.

Tauplaton -- Mughter -- At Perth. on

he establish to the Shink of Proces. It Street Bast, N.A.—Partedle in Oil capes

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The Prize, 50 cents.
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Herald of Mercy, 25 cents.
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DOMINION BOOK STORE, 294 and 968 Youge Street, Toronto, New and Breesd hard Books in great veriety, chang Pie-urasegus Camada, complete, ber 310.00 Dicksons Works, evenplete, 916.00,15 rols, clath with Maha at \$18.73 BRNY FUE CATALUZUES.

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Compared with the two preceding years, the following items of last year's account abow up to good advantage:--

1,977 93,565,750 00 . 7,448 90,774,543 36 319,573 86 8,005 811,081,089 38 356,104 39 2,080,448 27 1,004,805 64 90,156 08 3,109 90 Total casets
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