

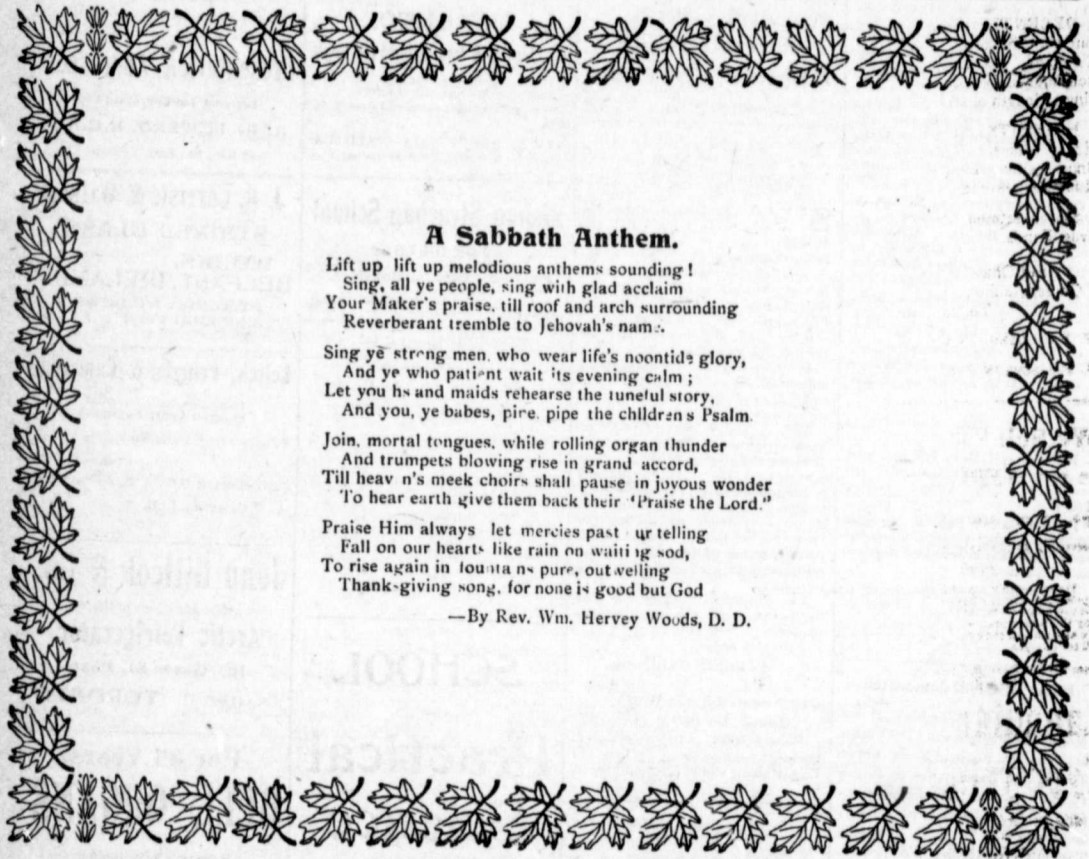
Dominion Presbyterian

Devoted to the Interests of the Family and the Church.

\$1.50 per Annum.

OTTAWA, MONTREAL, TORONTO AND WINNIPEG.

Single Copies, 5 Cents



A Sabbath Anthem.

Lift up lift up melodious anthems sounding !
Sing, all ye people, sing with glad acclaim
Your Maker's praise, till roof and arch surrounding
Reverberant tremble to Jehovah's name.

Sing ye strong men, who wear life's noontide glory,
And ye who patient wait its evening calm ;
Let you h's and maids rehearse the tuneful story,
And you, ye babes, pipe, pipe the children's Psalm.

Join, mortal tongues, while rolling organ thunder
And trumpets blowing rise in grand accord,
Till heav'n's meek choirs shall pause in joyous wonder
To hear earth give them back their "Praise the Lord."

Praise Him always let mercies past be telling
Fall on our hearts like rain on waiting sod,
To rise again in loudest pure, outvelling
Thank-giving song, for none is good but God

—By Rev. Wm. Hervey Woods, D. D.

RECENT BOOKS

- THE LAST SHEAVES**
now vol of sermons by Rev. Alex
McLaron, Manchester. **\$1.50**
- THE PREACHING OF JESUS**
By Rev. Geo. Jackson, B. A. **\$1.25**
- OUR LORD'S CHARACTERS**
By R. v. Alex Whyte, D.D. **\$1.25**
- The ATONEMENT & the Modern Mind**
Rev. Prof. James Donney, D.D. **75c**

Upper Canada Tract Society

102 Yonge St., Toronto.

Malto-Yerbine

As a substitute for Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Diseases I have obtained the happiest results, and in several cases where the Oil had been administered for a considerable time without exhibiting any beneficial change, I have been enabled to effect a complete cure by giving MALTO-YERBINE and MALTINE with PEPsin and PANCREATINE in conjunction with a few other simple remedies.—
E. H. M. Sell, M. D., New York.

Samples sent Physicians on application.

MALTINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, TORONTO.

The Dowd Milling Co. (LIMITED)

Quyong Que.

Manufacturers of the following brands of Flour:

Patent Hungarian Strong Bakers, Lilly and High Loaf, Matchless Buck-wheat Flour.

Royal Seal Rolled Oats and Oatmeal Bran, Shortbread, Provender. Always the best try them.

Ottawa Warehouse, 319 Sparks St.

PHONE 1888.

MARRIAGES

At the residence of Mr Lewis Burns, on Wednesday, January 27, 1904, by the Rev. D. W. Best, Thomas Percy Metcalf, of Eldon, to Annie Mary Burns, third daughter of Mr. Lewis Burns, of Thorah.

By the Rev. A. H. Scott, M.A., at the residence of the bride's father, on Wednesday, the 3rd of February, 1904, Alfred J. Croker, of Emsley, to Tina Wilson, daughter of Mr. George Wilson, Scotch Line, Burgess.

In Perth, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 10, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. D. Currie, B.D., Marjory S. Watson, daughter of Mr. James V. Watson, to John Miller Hendry, of Burgess.

At the residence of the bride's father, Calumet, P.Q., by the Rev. Dr. S. P. Rose, of Hamilton, Ont., Harriet Maud, youngest daughter of Thomas Conroy, to James Barnett MacLaren, of Buckingham, P.Q.

On February 10th, by Rev. A.B. Winchester, Anna Laura Cole, daughter of the late Alexander James Macnab, P.L.S.C.E., to Capt. William Harrison Anderson, son of Capt. E. B. Anderson.

At Erskine Presbyterian church, Toronto, on February 10th, 1904, Thomas Oliver to Jean Craig.

On Feb. 3, 1904, by the Rev. M. F. Boudreau, of Grenville, Walter John Stewart to Lillie Blanche McCutcheon.

DIED.

Willa Carol May, beloved wife of Angus M. McKay, at her late residence, 365 Yonge street, Toronto.

In Montreal, on Feb. 8, 1904, at 66 Shuter street, George, youngest son of John MacLean, aged 16 years and three months.

In Toronto, on Feb. 9, 1904, Archibald Abernethy, of Kingston.

Home Mission Committee.

The General Assembly's Home Mission Committee will (D.V.) meet in the lecture room of Knox church Toronto, on Tuesday, 8th of March 1904 at 9.30 a.m. All applications for mission work should be forwarded to the Rev. Dr. E. D. McLaren, Toronto, on or before Wednesday, 1st. March.

Robt. H. Warden, Convenor.

GREIG & GREGG

ARCHITECTS,
88 KING STREET WEST,

Toronto

MEMBERS OF ONTARIO ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS

W.H. THICKE

EMBOSSER & ENGRAVER
42 BANK ST. OTTAWA.
VISITING CARDS PROMPTLY PRINTED

Jas Hope & Sons,

Stationers, Booksellers, Bookbinders and Job Printers,
33, 35, 45, 47, Sparks St., 22, 24, 26, Elgin St., Ottawa.

Housewives Appreciate
Cook's Friend

BAKING POWDER

Because it always gives satisfaction.

Sold everywhere

R. A. McCORMICK

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

ACCURACY AND PURITY

71 Sparks St OTTAWA

'PHONE 150.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for addition to Printing Bureau, Ottawa," will be received at this office until Friday, January 8, 1904, inclusively, for the construction of an addition to the Printing Bureau at Ottawa.

Plans and specification can be seen at the Department. Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p. c.) of the amount of the tender, must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party tendering decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
FRED GELINAS,

Secretary
Department of Public Works.

Ottawa, December 23, 1903.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department, will not be paid for it.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Armoury, at Cobourg," will be received at this office until Tuesday, February 9, 1904, inclusively, for the construction of an Armoury at Cobourg, Ont.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Department and on application to John Boyd contractor Public Building Cobourg, Ont.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p. c.) of the amount of the tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party tendering declines the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
FRED GELINAS,

Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, January 2, 1904.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

St. Margaret's College.

TORONTO.

A Residential and Day School for Girls.

Only teachers of the highest Academic and Professional standing employed
MRS. GEO. DIEKSON,
Lady Principal

GEO DICKSON, M.A., Director.

St Andrew's College

TORONTO.

Residential & Day School for Boys

Upper and Lower School.
Separate Residence for Juniors.
Spring Term commences January, 26 1904

REV D. BRUCE MACDONALD M.A
Principal

Bishop Strachan School

FOR GIRLS.

President - The Lord Bishop of Toronto.
Preparation for the Universities and all Elementary work.
Apply for Calendar to
MISS ACRES, Lady Princ.

SCHOOL

...OF...

Practical Science

TORONTO

ESTABLISHED 1878

Affiliated to the University of Toronto

This School is equipped and supported entirely by the Province of Ontario, and gives instructions in the following departments:

- 1.-CIVIL ENGINEERING.
- 2.-MINING ENGINEERING.
- 3.-MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.
- 4.-ARCHITECTURE.
- 5.-ANALYTICAL AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY.

Special attention is directed to the facilities possessed by the School for giving instruction in Mining Engineering. Practical instruction is given in Drawing and Surveying, and in the following Laboratories:

1. CHEMICAL.
2. ASSAYING.
3. MILLING.
4. STREAM.
5. METROLOGICAL.
7. ELECTRICAL.
7. TESTING.

The School has good collections of Minerals, Rocks and Fossils. Special Students will be received, as well as those taking regular courses. For full information see Calendar.

L. B. STEWART, Secy

THE COURSE OF STUDY IN THE

Ottawa Business College.
Ottawa Ont.

Are up to the highest excellence and that is one reason why this popular school is now enjoying a "record-breaking" attendance. You want the best training and we give it. Enter any time. Catalogue free.

W. E. GOWLING, Principal.
Orme Hall, 174 Wellington St.

Presentation Addresses

Designed and Engraved by
R. H. HOWARD, R.C.A.,
52 King St., East, Toronto.

J. K. Carlisle & Wilson

STAINED GLASS WORKS,
BELFAST, IRELAND.
MEMORIAL WINDOWS
A SPECIALTY. . . .

Leitch, Pringle & Cameron

Barristers, Solicitors, and Superior Court Notaries.
Solicitors for Ontario Bank,
Cornwall, Ont
JAMES LEITCH Q.C., R.A. PRINGLE
A. C. CAMERON, LL.B.

John Hillcock & Co.

Manufacturers of the
Arctic Refrigerator
165 Queen St. East
Tel 478 **TORONTO**

For 35 Years

BELL ORGANS

Have been Favorites for
School, Church & Home Use

We make only high-class Organs and invite investigation as to their merits.

BELL PIANOS

Are chosen and recommended by the Musical Profession as being strictly High Grade.

Send for Descriptive Booklet No. 64.

The Bell Organ & Piano Co. Ltd.

QUELPH, ONT.

J. YOUNG LIMITED.

The Leading Undertaker
350 Yonge St., Toronto
Telephone 679

Dominion Presbyterian

1.50 PER ANNUM.

OTTAWA, MONTREAL, TORONTO AND WINNIPEG

SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS

Note and Comment.

Sir Sandford Fleming has given Queen's University a tenth interest in a coal mine near the Rocky Mountains, accompanying the gift with a check for \$800 as part of the first earnings. In Chancellor Fleming Queen's has a wise and generous friend.

C. H. Hyman, an able and popular member of Parliament, who has been sworn in a member of the cabinet without office is likely to be favored ere long with a portfolio. It seems a pity, remarks the Presbyterian Witness, that Mr. Charlton's state of health rendered it inexpedient for him to be called to public office.

The death has taken place in Aberdeenshire of the Rev. W. J. B. Moir, Principal of Blythswood Missionary Institute, South Africa, and for many years a colleague of the Rev. Dr. Stewart at Lovedale. Mr. Moir came home to Scotland to recruit his health, intending to return and resume his work at Blythswood, but he has died in his fifty eighth year.

Rev. Alfred Gandier, of St. James Square church, Toronto, has declined to be a candidate for the (soon to be) vacant professorship in the Presbyterian Theological College, Halifax. The other candidates nominated by Presbyteries are Rev. A. S. Morton, of Fairville, N. B., Rev. E. D. Miller, of Yarmouth, N. S., and Rev. Jas. W. Falconer, of Fort Massey, Halifax, N. S.

"Is Gaelic decaying in the Highlands?" The question was answered unhesitatingly in the affirmative by Sheriff Grant, of Rothiemurchus at the annual dinner of the Inverness Gaelic Society the other day. Gaelic, he admitted, was fast dying out in his district, the boys and girls at school scarcely knowing a word of their native tongue, a state of matters which the learned Sheriff deplored very much.

The Nazarenes, a new sect which has lately arisen in Austria south of the Carpathian Mountains, is spreading rapidly among the rural districts. It is said to number now 50,000 adherents. In their tenets and teaching they resemble the Stundists of Russia, the Primitive Methodists of England or our own earlier Friends. This is sufficient to show that it is a movement "Los von Rom," distinctively Protestant and non-hierarchical.

The Canadian Baptist has the following to say of Canada's new minister of railways: "He will be remembered by many of our readers as the accomplished gentleman who presided with dignity and grace over the interprovincial Baptist Convention which met in Winnipeg four years ago. If he brings to his new office such ability, courtesy and sound judgment, as he displayed in Winnipeg we venture to predict that the affairs of his Department will be conducted in a really statesmanlike manner." Sir Wilfrid Laurier made no mistake in calling Mr. Emmerson into the cabinet.

The London Presbyterian reports that a remarkable effect has already been produced in Glasgow by the new Licensing Act, which came into operation on January 1st. Its provisions give power to enforce the closing of certain clubs, and to stop the hawking of whiskey on the streets on Sunday morning. As a result, there were only eleven cases of drunkenness on a recent Monday at the police court from one district where the number used to be nearer a hundred. This seems to be a case in which prohibition does prohibit.

Dr. George F. Pentecost is authority for the statement that there is not a church-goer or Sabbath respecter among "the able men and statesmen" whom the United States government has placed in charge of the Philippine Islands; and this despite the fact that both McKinley and Roosevelt, who had the appointment of them, were or are decided Christian men. The Southwestern Presbyterian remarks: "This is unfortunate in every respect for us and for the new possessions and their unchristianized tribes."

If we are to be ruled by bosses, says the United Presbyterian, let it be the bossism of men who are moved by high ideals of civic virtue, men who shall rule in righteousness and the fear of God, with whom the love of justice and honest government, and not the love of plunder, shall be the ruling passion. The people are willing to be ruled by a boss of this kind. But the despicable political vampire must go if our cities are to rise to higher levels of civic righteousness. There should be no place in municipal affairs for men who are corrupt.

The Boers who have emigrated to South America do not seem to be prosperous. Those in Chili are complaining of their fate and thinking of a return to South Africa. In the Argentine Republic the discontent among the Boers is reported as daily becoming more pronounced. They were much disappointed at the Government's refusal to grant them certain lands on the banks of the Rio Chaco, and asked for unsettled camps lying southwest of Gealante Colony. Should they meet with another negative, they threaten to abandon their holdings and seek their fortune elsewhere, or return to the Orange and Transvaal.

The Presbyterians of Pictou and Truro, N. S., are to have celebrations this year of the ordination of two retired Presbyterian ministers—Rev. James Thompson, of Durham, Pictou, and Rev. James Maclean, of Great Village, Colchester. Mr. Thompson is a native of Colchester County and was ordained by the Presbytery of Truro, February 22, 1854, his first charge being Economy and Five Islands. Mr. Maclean a native of Pictou county, was ordained November 13, 1854 by the Presbytery of Pictou, his first charge being Mabou, C. B. All the ministers who took part in these ordinations have passed away. The latter was the first ordination ever held in Cape Breton by the Presbyterian church of Nova Scotia.

Dr. Briggs, professor of Union Seminary New York, who was the storm centre in a heresy trial a few years ago, which resulted in his secession from the Presbyterian church and casting in his lot with the Episcopalians, is making things lively for his new associates, and is threatened with another heresy trial. The charge against him now—which the Southwestern Presbyterian says is "far more serious to his Episcopal co-religionists than any theological vagary"—is that he thinks apostolic succession hangs by a very slender thread, that the Church of Rome has almost the only claim worth considering; that the pope was right in the main when he pronounced Anglican orders invalid from the Roman point of view, but that by the very decision he affirmed the validity of Presbyterian and Lutheran orders. If Dr. Briggs gets into a heresy trial on this issue it may be expected to create some interest in the ecclesiastical world.

Writing of the outlook for stocks in Wall Street, Henry Clews & Co., says: "The war, of course, temporarily overshadows all other influences. Japan's early victories encourage hopes of a short war as well as a check to Russian encroachments, which latter are certainly adverse to the progress of civilization. In view of general sympathy with the cause of Japan both at home and abroad Japanese victories are likely to have a stimulating effect upon the stock markets, while Russian success might on the contrary, exert depressing influences. Thus far none of the world's money markets have seriously felt the war, the worst effect falling upon Paris, where Russian bonds are largely held. It has been estimated that France holds not less than \$1,200,000,000 of Russian bonds; so that Russia's chances of increasing her borrowings from her best friend on good terms are not very brilliant. Later on Russia may make a better show of resistance, but the superior alertness of the Japanese has already won them important advantages."

It is worth noting that President Palma, of Cuba, in spite of the strong pressure brought to bear upon him, has been true to his convictions and vetoed the bill to legalize the lottery. In this the better element of the Cuban population is with him, and the island for the time at least is delivered from the demoralization which the bill would have involved. In his message to the Cuban congress he calls attention to the fact that the Cuban Lottery terminated when Spanish control of the island ceased, and that cock-fighting, bull-fighting and the lottery were suppressed by the military government of Cuba. If the new republic established these things, the President says it would be a different republic from that which the Cuban patriots fought for. Mr. Palma cites a long list of distinguished revolutionists and writers against the lottery, and asserts that those who governed the destinies of the State were responsible for the education of the people to higher instead of lower standards of morality and patriotism. All this is a vindication of the highest hopes which the friends of Cuba have held.

Our Contributors.

A Day on the Yukon Trail.

By REV. JOHN PRINGLE, M.A.

I awaken at 4 o'clock in the morning, for my brain has by habit become like an alarm clock set for that hour. I must start early, because while it is not hard to break camp in the dark, it is next to impossible to make camp when the short winter day has closed. I stretch my right hand from under the blankets lay the kindlings in the stove, put a lump of dog tallow upon them, fill the stove with wood, strike a match, and almost immediately I hear the roar of the fire up the stovepipe. It is 48 below outside, but in five minutes it is 85 above in my 7 by 9 tent. I stretch myself, arms and legs, and take solid comfort for twenty minutes, while the water, which in the form of ice stood in my Hudson Bay kettle all night, boils. Then I get up ready for the trail.

I take my morning wash in snow, stir the cat meal into the boiling water, chop a wedge of beans out of the pot and put it into the frying-pan to thaw and warm and make the coffee. A few verses from my Testament, my only book, a few thoughts about truth and Him and other people, a few requests at the throne of grace, and I am ready for breakfast, and it for me. Porridge, bacon, beans, hardtack, coffee, sometimes with milk and sugar, some times with one, sometimes with neither. But one learns on the trail how little even such luxuries as the "tin cow" count for, as compared with the stuff that stays with you. My dishes washed, they go into my old grub box. I look around—a sort of farewell look at my gypsy home, grab my stove, open the door, and stand it on the snow to cool, take down my tent, double it and spread it so that it extends from end to end, and about a yard on either side of my sleigh. The stove goes on the tail of the sleigh, then dog feed, man feed, grub-box, cooking utensils—the heavy stuff at the bottom—and the pack of blankets on top. I draw the tent up on either side, so that it tightly and neatly covers the load, and lash securely to the sleigh. My rifle is pushed under the rope on one side, my snowshoes on the other. I call the dogs—Teslin, Dick, Jack, Telegraph—harness them and hitch them to the sleigh, give a glance at the deserted tent bottom to see that nothing is forgotten, and with a "get there!" to the dogs I am off. This, I trust, not hard to read about but to do it morning after morning except Sunday, for six months, getting only about five hours' sleep at night, wears—tells in hard muscles, a good appetite and grey hairs. It is 5:30 a. m., and I am absolutely alone on the trail, which runs for a few miles through a thick, gloomy spruce forest, fine going, no drift. Then after an hour or two we strike an open country and the trail is gone. I put on my snowshoes, and then to pack it for the dogs with their heavy load. Sometimes it is necessary only to go before the team, the drift being solid enough to bear them. Sometimes I have to go over it twice or thrice before the dogs can get footing. At noon I have gone perhaps ten miles, and am not tired, but hungry. On a little shelf formed by the roots of a fallen tree I build a fire, melt some snow, and make a cup of tea. My pockets hold half a dozen ship biscuits, and three or four slices of dried bacon. These, with tea, are my lunch, and when I have partaken the

trail does not look so hard. Grace before me at means more on the trail than amid the comforts and pleasures of the old conventional life.

S. I move on hour after hour until at 3 o'clock, the sun's edge touches the horizon, and I must stop if I would camp in comfort. The dogs are let loose, a spot is tramped in the snow for the tent, a tree is felled upon the site of my new home, the branches cut off to make a floor, and a ridge pole for the tent carried in, a couple of short staves made ready to keep the stove from sinking into the snow, and in thirty minutes I am at home, a fire going and supper on the way. If I am very tired I make porridge enough to satisfy my hunger without anything else. Then the dog pot goes on, and in an hour and a half four pounds of corn meal and a pound of tallow are boiled into a mess for the hungry dogs. They get the ration on the snow, eating it very slowly, for it is boiling hot. Look for them twenty minutes hence and you will find them under a tree cuddled up on brush their master has placed for them. Look into the tent at 11 o'clock you will see the minister reclining on his blankets reading his Testament by the light of a candle stuck on the corner of his grub-box. Stay a few minutes longer and you will see him take off his coat and put on a sweater, change his stockings and moccasins and then crawl between the blankets and blow out the light. A verse or two of "Sun of my Soul Thou Saviour Dear," and he is off into the land of rest and dreams.

Three or four days of this and a cabin is reached where a man lies helpless as a mummy in his bunk—scurvy. A day or two for rest, and then the return journey begins. The sick man is lashed in his blankets on the minister's sleigh; syrup cans filled with hot water are placed at his feet; one of his "pards" puts the bulky articles of the minister's outfit on his sleigh, and with dogs or without them follows to the camp where there is care and cure for the sick partner. Not much, perhaps, in all this, no preaching. But a life is saved, and the Gospel which reveals God in Jesus as man's friend is commended to hundreds who never knew or had forgotten. I know that it again and again led to the opening of the door to Him who for long years had stood at the door of the heart saying, "Behold I stand at the door and knock, if any man hear my voice and open the door I will come in to him and will sup with him and he with me." Anyway, it was obedience in part to Him who commanded: "Preach the Gospel and heal the sick."

Ralph Connor and Henry Drummond.

(From the Weekly Leader)

The backward parson and novelist, who has delighted us with "Black Rock" and "The Man from Gengary," has evidently a close connection with what was once the Free Church of Scotland. His name is Scotch to the core—Gordon—and some of us cannot think of Lanark and Douglas without remembering his uncle, who was always spoken of as "Gordon of Douglas." Presbytery clerk and man of affairs, earnest, public spirited, and a typical product of the generation after 1843, "Gordon of Douglas" came to be minister of St. Bride's in the end,

but in the times when there were fast days there was a congregation in the Free Church of Douglas. A man of power, and tact, and humour, and kindness, a thorough Celt, and a fine Christian was the uncle of Ralph Connor. He has just gone away to the lone land, leaving his old friends rather eerie.

To return to Ralph Connor. He has been delighting us with a vivid and life-like sketch of our own Henry Drummond a man who has made Stirling famous among Scotland's burgh towns. We have the memory, too, of the older Henry Drummond, Stirling's grand old man and the children's friend. He went home to his rest on a New Year's morning some years ago, and no one—not even his own gifted son and namesake—could ever take his place. He was like the woman of Shunem. He dwelt among his own people, and did good continually.

Ralph Connor's sketch is very human and finely put. We know now for certain that the parson, novelist and the man we knew as evangelist, scientist, stylist, and professor, met in an old, white-painted manse twenty years ago. It was a meeting in the spirit, not in the flesh, for manses, Canadian and Scottish too, are places where wisemen are, and where the sons and daughters go in for high thinking and plain living. Especially is that the case when the mother of six sons has to take the helm in hand (the father being useless for anything but preaching on the seventh day of the week). The mother must keep the Sabbath Day holy, and her son out of flippancy and irreverence, especially when some of them are young-fledged graduates from Toronto University.

It was a stroke of sanctified genius to keep these young sons of the manse quiet by "Natural Law in the Spiritual World." That book has been belaboured by critics and praised by many people who perhaps did not understand it. It has been made the subject of many pamphlets. But never till now has it come within the scope of the Sabbath Observance Committee. The book must be a good example of reasoned and reasonable religion. It must be judged by its fruits.

Ralph Connor met Henry Drummond on his native heath, in the Oddfellows' Hall. There is a whole era of religious life in Scotland leading up to Henry Drummond's work among the Edinburgh students. One remembers that time thirty years ago almost, when Scotland stood ripe for a religious movement. The Churches had been trying their hand at movements political and otherwise. The Church of Scotland had got rid of patronage; the other two Churches had debated union *ad nauseam*, and given it up. There was no movement for Biblical criticism as yet. The whole land seemed waiting for something to come and rouse the slumberous dry bones. Across from America came two men—Messrs. Moody and Sankey—and saved the Churches on the practical and spiritual side.

The seed had been sown in many centres and all over the country, and soon there came the flash of the sickles in the hands of many preachers, and the glad sound of harvest home. Henry Drummond met Dwight Lyman Moody, and called him "the biggest human I ever knew."

It was a strange collocation. The keen, brusque American evangelist, and the cultured, keen-eyed Free Church divinity student, who became an evangelist of worldwide renown. Ralph Connor met Henry Drummond after he had become famous, when he was acting as an evangelist on new lines to the Edinburgh students. Toronto

University sent over the parson novelist, who has waited all these years to describe what happened. Ralph Connor came under the spell, and purs the whole thing very tersely. Henry Drummond was frank, candid, and manly. His religion was natural, and part of the man. He could speak about Christ as his Friend in language that flowed full of music, luminous and light-giving—like a little stream flowing through a meadow. You could see to the bottom; it was full of sunlight, and "sang as it flowed."

In those days the Edinburgh students were not afraid to "come out" for Christ. That after meeting laid hold on Ralph Connor. The quiet air of purposefulness, the look in Drummond's eye that inspired confidence, the men getting up and going to see the evangelist. And, best of all, that simple, somewhat broken and halting confession of faith, with a man's whole eternity in it—"You fellows all know me. I fancy I am well known in this University, and I am known as a 'waster.' I am leaving the college this year. I have decided to take Christ as my friend. I thought it would be a mean thing to go away without telling you. I wish you fellows would pray for me." There was joy among the angels of God that night. The crowd of men went down into the attitude of prayer as if swept by an invisible hand.

Ralph Connor met Henry Drummond afterwards in his usual haunt—in Edinburgh drawing-rooms, and in the clubs and saloons of the High Street and the Cowgate, natural and well beloved. Readers of Ralph Connor's books can see the influence of Henry Drummond on the Rocky Mountains evangelist.

"The 'Greatest Thing in the World' evidently suited the miners and railway men, and paved the way for his visit with Lord and Lady Aberdeen. He preached in Ralph Connor's little church to an overflowing congregation, and he preached Christ. "That scene on the platform waiting for the train is very memorable. Drummond was an individualist. His cry was get men. His advice was—We can't go back, Godon. We must brace up and look forward."

The whole sketch is instinct with real touches, and brings up memories of a wonderful man and a wonderful time, fast fading in the distance of years. He might be a mystery from a theological standpoint, but his eye was keen, he loved Nature in all her moods, and best of all, he lived in the hearts of his friends. There is a touch of pathos in the last time of meeting between the two kindred spirits. The visit to his home in Glasgow, the work at the proof-sheets of his last book, the picture of his mother, are all given with exquisite taste. We know now that he was then coming near the Valley of the Shadow. We know how brave and human he was, how that terrible disease hardly ever touched the invincible faith and love of the real man. We recall the day when he was borne up the streets of his native town to lie in the shadow of the churches on the hill. We joined in Dr. Whyte's prayer about his passing into glory. It is good to go back on all the past with a true and tender pride like Ralph Connor, his friend of these days that can never come again.

Chinese New Year.

Time flies like an arrow, days and months like a weavers' shuttle.—Chinese Proverb.

Chinese New Year is a variable feast and a time of much merriment, the chief event of the China year though it have thirteen

months as the past one. And yet though it varies from Jan. 21 to Feb. 19 it can be exactly retold, so the Ottawa Chinese were all ready for it, and decked out in their best attire enjoyed themselves in relaxation from their industry and calling upon their friends to discuss the New Year and its promise. None the brightest, if you accept the views of several of the speakers at the Chinese gathering in the evening at Park St. Presbyterian church. There was a full attendance of scholars, including representatives from Knox School, and others taking part were beside Rev. Mr. Turnbull, chairman, Rev. Messrs. Gladstone and Scott, Mr. A. G. Rose, the prime mover in this effort, and Dr. Thomson, Chinese missionary in Eastern Canada, who has been giving some weeks to Ontario points. The Chinese however were the chief actors and seemed much to enjoy their exercises, of thanks to their teachers, reading and recitation of Bible verses, with wishing all a Happy New Year, following with Chinese music and a phonograph of Chinese tunes. Then followed refreshments kindly provided by the teachers, and none the less appreciated and enjoyed. Several of the older scholars alluded most gratefully to the years of faithful help by such pioneers as Messrs. Rose, Stewart, and Keane with several lay co-workers; Iung Chee especially as one of the first arrivals a dozen or more years ago, alluding also to the increase in numbers and interest, half a dozen new applicants for church membership, beside fifteen already thus received in Ottawa. Mr. Rose, in accepting for himself and teachers the thanks of the scholars, alluded to these same good results, specially in Mark Wah's being now a student preacher in China, formerly received into Park St. church by Rev. D. Moore. Dr. Thomson, after a New Year exhortation in Chinese, told of encouraging work of Rev. and Mrs. McKay in Macao and appointment of Misses Dickson and Dr. Little to join them soon. The note of all promise in China in these days of war, was not so much wounded as the mistreatment of them in Western lands and close at hand. But this is too large a question for these notes. Suffice to say the Chinese are a patient lot, very appreciative of kindness and coming to distinguish between friend and foe; though we are unwilling to concur in their Oriental saying, "East is East and West is West, and never the twain may meet."

The "Catholic Association" in Ireland.

At a recent meeting of the Council of the Imperial Protestant Federation the following resolution which explains itself was unanimously passed:—

That the Council of the Imperial Protestant Federation (comprising and representing forty-nine British and Colonial Evangelical organizations) respectfully asks the immediate attention of His Majesty's Government to the existence, aims and methods of the 'Catholic Association,' which has been founded under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland in order to secure religious and civil supremacy for their Church by a system of boycotting all Protestant subjects of His Majesty, and by this means to expropriate all so-called heretics by depriving them of their means of living. The Council respectfully draws the attention of His Majesty's advisers to the recent speech of the Solicitor General for Ireland, in which it appears that the Roman Catholic Church are requiring their Irish co-religionists to sign written undertakings, binding them to 'deal with no Protestants,' and to confine all their social and

business transactions solely to Roman Catholics. And the Council would, moreover, draw attention to the fact that the Solicitor General for Ireland in his speech truly characterized the 'methods' of the 'Catholic Association' as 'scandalous,' and as engendering sectarian strife between His Majesty's Roman Catholic and Protestant subjects in that country.

The Council of the Imperial Protestant Federation, therefore, expresses its earnest hope that His Majesty's Government will forthwith take action, under the Parliamentary powers entrusted to it, to suppress the 'Catholic Association' of Ireland as an illegal body, the aims and methods of which, being intolerant, are inimical to good government, and calculated to produce civil strife by engendering, in the interests of the Church of Rome, sectarian animosity between the Protestant and Roman Catholic subjects of His Majesty in Ireland."

Sparks From Other Anvils.

Herald and Presbyterian: It is a joy to the bearer of joyful news, and it must have been an especial joy to the angels to bear the news that Christ was born. The Gospel is the glad tidings of great joy. Ministers and all who proclaim it are God's messengers, telling men of peace and salvation.

Glasgow Leader: Whether we realize or admit the fact or not, it is true that each one of us has a duty to perform in lightning and brightening the lives of some of our 'Brethren and Sisters of Sorrow.' God creates His own opportunities, and expects us to take advantage of them. They may only occur once, and if neglected the loss is irremediable.

Christian Guardian: The besetting sin of the day is selfishness. Ask the leaders of any missionary movement why it is that the heathen are not converted, why it is that God's Word is not in every land, why darkness and wrong are not overthrown, and they will tell you that what retards the work, and keeps back the light from those who sit in darkness, is not the active opposition of scoffers and unbelievers, but the selfishness, the sinful selfishness, of professing Christians. It ought not so to be. The privileges of Gospel grace, the Sabbath's peace, the church bell's chime, the altars raised for prayer, the gladness born of faith in God, the hope of eternal life, all that Christianity means to us, should make it an impossibility for us to be other than active mission workers.

By way of the new Glasgow Chronicle we hear from St. John's, Newfoundland, St. Andrew's church there, under the pastoral charge of Rev. Andrew Robinson, appears to have had a prosperous year. There were 27 baptisms. The pastor expresses the desire that the baptisms should be in the presence of the congregation—in the public assembly. This is certainly to be preferred, and we hope the loyal Presbyterians of St. Andrew's will revert to the way dear to their Scottish ancestors. 17 members were removed by death. The roll is now 332 an increase of 9 during the year, notwithstanding removals by death, etc. The Report says:—The visit of Dr. Grant was much appreciated, and resulted in quickened interest and increased sympathy. This year the sum collected amounts to \$365 30, and has been allocated proportionately to the Augmentation, Foreign Mission, Home Mission, and Assembly Fund Schemes of the Church. From all sources contributions to Church Schemes will amount to nearly a thousand dollars.

The Quiet Hour.

Hearers and Doers of the Word.

S. S. LESSON—Matt. 7: 21-29. Feb. 28, 1904.

GOLDEN TEXT—Be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only—James 1: 22.

BY REV. C. MACKINNON, B. D., SYDNEY, N.S.

Not everyone that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, v. 21. Prayer without practice will be of no avail. If a man be arrested for trespassing where he ought not, will it palliate his offence to state that once a week he had faithfully read the sign-board, "Private road; trespassers will be prosecuted"? No more will it avail us that we gathered once a week and repeated the commandments and said, "Lord, Lord," if we do not the will of our Father who is in heaven.

He that doeth the will of my Father, v. 21. This man alone is the happy subject of God's kingdom. He carries its atmosphere with him. Whereas the mere professor, like the fog-bound ice-berg, creates a chill wherever he drifts. The supreme test of a man's faith is his conduct. "How does it come downstairs out of its dreamer's intellect and behave itself in the kitchen? How does it put on its apron and tuck up its sleeves and go to life's daily work? . . . I ask you not, there, how much your doctrine titillates your intellect, it flatters and pleases your fancy; I ask how it comes down to the counter and pays its bills? . . . The rainbow is beautiful, but I cannot live upon it."

Have we not prophesied in thy name? v. 22. Office in itself counts for nothing. Neither surplice, nor gown and bands, will make a man an efficient minister, nor save his soul. Silly Christ warns us that to many holding official places in church and Sabbath school, who have "prophesied" in His name, He will be compelled to say, "I never knew you."

Have cast out devils, v. 22. Yes, we may even have engaged in humane and moral reform movements, and yet not be acceptable to God, because we have done it "with an eye squinting at self," expecting thereby to win popular applause, or to head a party or to gain power. We must do our good works because they are "the will of God."

Depart from me, v. 23. This is the awful and final doom of all hypocrites. Even an artist like Ruskin could not bear to look upon a piece of wood painted like oak, when it was not real oak; he felt it was a painted lie. To our duller artistic taste that may seem a little fastidious. But to the spotless purity of God how abhorrent must be an acted part. He cannot but say to the hypocrite, "D part."

His house upon a rock, v. 24. The man who does what Christ bids him is he who builds upon a rock; for Christ's commands are eternally reliable. He never asks us to do anything that He or we will ever repent of. Sometimes we may hesitate to obey and tremble at the consequences of obedience; but, if we wish to wisely build, we must have faith that Christ will never ask us to do anything but for our lasting good. The man who withstood a storm on a rocky eminence, when asked if he did not tremble, replied "My legs trembled, but the rock didn't." We may fear, but our Rock is secure.

His house upon the sand, v. 26. Ah! when the winter comes, and the rains descend, and the water rises in the deep river bed, the sand is quickly washed away and the foolishly placed house is carried off on

the bosom of the flood. So, Christ teaches us, is everyone who plans his life upon a mere profession or expediency, or a cunning policy. It will not stand the test of God's exacting judgment. May God's spirit help us to build wisely!

Who is Christ?

Rev. R. J. Campbell, of the City Temple, London, England, gives some thoughts regarding the divinity of Christ, which are well worth repeating. Replying to some of the quibbles, he answers:

"The question was never asked about anybody else in the history of the world. Is He man or is He God? Here is a soul that holds yours, a life that covers yours. He came to His own, and His own received Him not. Jesus Christ is the Man of men, the Man to whom the rest look up, and something more than that, the Man whose life is the spring and the source of all that is human. 'Before Abraham was,' He said of Himself, 'I am.' I put that into a sentence: Jesus Christ is just that side of the nature of God in which the humanity lies.

"But we can go further still. Jesus Christ becomes a pledge and guarantee of infinite God for the salvation of men. Not only is He God, and must be God, because His life is beyond and above yours, and is the source of all that is worthiest to live in yours; but Jesus Christ brings infinite God into finite human life. Every noble thought you have, every worthy deed you do, has come from farthest heaven, and has come through the life of Jesus Christ. Moreover, great may be your iniquity, intractable may be your sin, Jesus Christ, very God of your God, has shown Himself sufficient for your sin. Were it only for that, I would preach the sinless Man, who rescues sinful men, and in the humanity of my Lord, the true humanity by which He takes His place by my side, I read the infinity, the eternity, the holiness of Deity; and so I am saved by the cross of Christ."

The Comfort of Faith.

"I believe," said a Christian woman, "in an overruling Providence, but I have never yet been able to believe in the personal care of God. I cannot think that I, as an individual, mean anything to Him."

It is to be feared that many Christians if they would express their feelings, would say just this sorrowful thing. If one believes in the direct personal and most loving care of God the Father, in the friendship of Jesus, the Son, in the fellowship of the Holy Spirit, one cannot but walk through the world in triumphant mood, let come what may. It is not without warrant that we may claim the care of our Father in our individual lives. Over and over again in the Word we are told that God's Providence is not only extended to the affairs of the world in general, but that each member of His family is dear to Him and known to Him. "I have called thee by thy name; thou art mine." He said to one of old. To each of us, to day, His Word comes with just the same meaning and the same tenderness as it did when He spoke to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, to Nehemiah, Ezra and Daniel, to Job, to David, to Paul and James and John. "Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? and one of them shall

not fall on the ground, without your Father?" "The very hairs of your head are numbered, is the declaration of Jesus.

The disciple in the twentieth century after Christ may as confidently claim Christ's personal care and direction as any man or woman in any age that has passed. But none shall ever penetrate the sweet secret of this abounding faith unless as the hymn says, we "take time to be holy." One must daily search the Scriptures; one must daily spend time in prayer; one must often and confidently renew supplies of grace, and never neglect the Throne, if he or she is to have in constant and effectual use, the comfort of faith.

AUNT MARJORIE.

How to Study the Psalms.

Rev. Prof. McFadyen, of Knox College, has been lecturing on this interesting subject. Among other things he said: The Psalter was studied by very few people, whilst many of the psalms he ventured to say had never been read before. In these writings all allusions and references indicated the souls of the writers—men who counted them. Lives friends of God and approached him face to face as they would a friend. At times they almost seemed to be entering into some sort of a dispute with the Almighty. It was the duty of a student to fathom the souls of the different writers of the psalms.

To understand them thoroughly a key of some sort is necessary. Thus the 87th psalm is one of the finest and yet one of the most difficult to understand. This speaks first of all of Zion being the greatest amongst all the cities of Israel, then of people of Rahab, Babylon and other foreign countries being received by her, and lastly of singers and players being there. Remembering that the men of Babylon, Philistia and other countries mentioned were quite recently enemies of the Israelites, it appears quite probable that the entering of their names upon the rolls of Zion would be accompanied by some sort of rejoicing in the way of singing and dancing.

The first thing is to ascertain the central idea in the psalm, as it were, to title it. This is not always easy, as the paramount idea is apt to change three or four times during a psalm. Following on these lines the first might have some such title as "Praise of Scripture," "Secret of Success" or "The Two Ways." In the second psalm the predominating idea was that of a king going out to crush his enemies.

On going through the whole of the Psalms, the professor found that the same features occurred at intervals through the whole of the Psalms. It was thus possible to divide them into a number of groups.

He himself had done so and compared them with those of another professor in the States, and they turned out almost identical. The following are included in his grouping: psalms of adoration, psalms of reflection, psalms upon the value of Scripture, psalms of thanksgiving, psalms in celebration of worship, psalms dealing with past history, psalms dealing with the faithfulness of the people, penitential psalms, psalms of petition, and royal psalms dealing with the different aspects of the king.

Though this was his own grouping, the professor advised his audience that they would derive a greater benefit and be more helped towards understanding the psalms by making their own groupings.

In speaking of the psalms of adoration, the professor said that the love of God for himself does not play such a conspicuous part in worship as it ought. True religion covered larger grounds than simply the satis-

faction of religious needs. A great deal might be learned by the study of nature, which formed a theme for more than one psalm, especially that of the 24th which describes a storm bursting over the land. The manifestation of God, too, as described in some of the psalms, should be taken literally.

The Mirage of To-morrow.

Show me your to-day, and I can judge of your to-morrow. It to-morrow is to be strong and sweet and beautiful, then to-day must be devoted to the development of the graces desired. To-morrow must get to be to-day before it comes to its kingdom. To-day is the golden age of your life and mine. To-day is the garden of our career. To-day the love of God broods over our souls. To-day angels come on errands of sympathy and love to weary and tempted hearts. To-day all things are possible to him that believeth. To-day Christ is ready to bestow upon you the gift that will give you power to become a son of God. To-day the air is like magic. Breathe it with faith and courage. Act not in some to-morrow vague and illusory, but now. "To-day is the day of salvation."—Dr. Louis Albert Banks.

Evening Hymn.

Jesus Lord we pray to Thee;
On this Sabbath eve may we
Thy salvation fully see—
Hear us Holy Jesus.

May our love ere stronger grow,
Whilst we strive on earth below;
That in Heaven we Thee may know—
Hear us Holy Jesus.

May we live from day to day
Helping others on their way;
"Well done" may we hear Thee say—
Hear us Holy Jesus.

Hear our prayers on this thy night;
Help us all to win the fight,
Trusting only in Thy might—
Hear us Holy Jesus.

A Prayer.

Almighty God, who has caused the light of eternal life to shine upon the world, we beseech Thee that our hearts may be so kindled with heavenly desires, and thy love so shed abroad in us by thy Holy Spirit, that we may continually seek the things which are above; and, abiding in purity of heart and mind, may at length attain unto thine everlasting kingdom, there dwell in the glorious light of thy presence, world without end. Amen.

The blessings of civil and religious liberty are ours today, remarks the United Presbyterian, because of the religion of Jesus Christ. If we take the Church out of this country, and all that it stands for, and the influences which have their inspiration in the Church, property value would depreciate, schools would crumble to ruin, colleges and charitable institutions would decay and the rights of man would soon be disregarded. Our readers would not today live in any land where the gospel of the Lord Jesus is not respected; they would not invest their money there; they would not remove their families there to be trained and educated. It is Christianity that has caused men to respect the lives and property rights of others.

God is all to thee: if thou be hungry, he is bread; if thirsty, he is water; if in darkness, he is light; if naked, he is a robe of mortality.—St. Augustine.

Our Young People

Feb. 28. Heroism in China.

Some Bible Hints.

Blessed are we when men persecute us and even stone us (v. 19), but only when it is "for righteousness' sake."

"He rose up" (v. 20); and every Christian is sure to rise out of trouble bravely borne for Christ, though perhaps it may be his happy lot to "rise up" in heaven.

"Continue in the faith" (v. 22) Paul preached. That is the only "continuing city" we have on earth.

"Through much tribulation" (v. 22) we are to enter the Kingdom of God. Perhaps that will tell some of us whether we have yet entered it.

Lessons from Chinese Endeavorers.

A day was set during the Boxer massacres for the killing of all Chinese Christians that did not recant. The next Sunday ninety Endeavorers met in one society.

After the Boxer massacres, out of one Chinese society of forty only twenty were left, and only twelve out of a society of sixty-five.

During the Boxer massacres the Chinese Endeavorers did not dare to sing in their meetings, but they met just the same.

One Chinese Endeavorer, when the Boxers sent for him, put on his best clothes, because, as he said to his murderers, he expected to be taken to the palace of his King. After cutting off his head, they cut out his heart to see where he got his courage.

A young man and woman, both Chinese Endeavorers, were seized by the Boxers on the evening of their wedding, just as they had made their vows, "till death us do part." He was killed and she horribly injured by their swords.

One San Francisco Chinese society of forty-four members gave for church work one year \$1,521.88.

A Philadelphia Chinese society supported one of their number while he studied to become a missionary in Canton.

To Think About.

How am I using my great opportunities?
What am I doing to spread the gospel in China?

How would my Christianity stand the test which Chinese Christians must meet?

Said about Missions in China.

Let us preach, preach, preach, and in that way shall we lighten China with Christian truth.—George Owen.

As famine proved a mighty blessing to aid Jacob's people, it has proved a mighty blessing to the people of old India and China.—J. H. Loughlin.

Dr. Babcock's address at the Ecumenical Missionary Conference closed with the words: "Lord Jesus, I cannot go myself, but here is my substitute; use him, and let me serve Thee as the angels do night and day; he is the night in China, and I in the day in America."

Secretarial Slips.

Not to give to each person elected to office or to membership a plainly written statement to that effect.

Not to take full notes of all business transacted.

Not to write out those notes as soon as he gets home.

Not to carry his records and the society's constitution to every society meeting.

Not to keep the list of members corrected

and up to date.

Not (if corresponding secretary) to hand promptly to the president every communication received from outside.

Not to call the roll at the consecration meeting in a clear voice.

Not to call it in different ways.

Not to be familiar with the minutes, so as to tell, when called upon, just what has been done along any line.

In Christ God is the Father of all mankind. This is the glorious discovery of the Christian gospel. This, according to the Christian faith, is the very foundation of the order of the world and of human life. . . . We do not tell men that God will become their Father as the result of their repentance and their belief in his mercy revealed through Christ, but that because he is already their Father they should repent and believe.—R. W. Dale.

The child thinks of its mother with perfect confidence that it has a place of refuge in times of need; but the mother thinks of her child with careful and unselfish love and keeps continual guard. Such is our childish thought, that often only turns to God in times of need; and such is the pure love of God that keeps continual watch to bring us strength and joy.—I O R.

Daily Readings.

Mon., Feb. 22	—David's heroes.	1 Chron. 11: 17-19
Tues., Feb. 23	—David's heroism.	1 Sam. 17: 33-51
Wed., Feb. 24	—Jonathan's heroism.	1 Sam. 14: 1-14
Thurs., Feb. 25	—Paul's heroism.	Acts 18: 5-10
Fri., Feb. 26	—Jason's loyalty.	Acts 17: 1-9
Sat., Feb. 27	—Two sufferers.	Acts 19: 23-32
Sun., Feb. 28	—Topic—Heroism and other lessons from China.	Acts 14: 19-23

It is one of the beautiful compensations of life that no man can sincerely try to help another without helping himself.—Philip Bailey.

Man is a sign of God, a symbol of the Infinite. The growth of a single hair is as mysterious as the creation of a world. The touch of the Almighty is upon everything. The smallest atom and the planet Jupiter are symbols of equal importance. The same Power holds each in His grasp.—Presbyterian Journal.

Business has wheeled into line with religion on many practical points to-day. The lad who drinks or gambles, even a little, finds no welcome in a progressive business man's office or store. The Ten Commandments are not old-fashioned; they are squarely up-to-date, and the boy who keeps them is in the line of advancement.

According to the Missionary Review of the World, twenty-nine of the American Foreign Mission Boards contribute \$7,000,000 to Foreign Missions, the English societies giving about the same amount.

The Dominion Presbyterian

IS PUBLISHED AT

644 RIDEAU STREET - OTTAWA

—AND AT—

Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg.

TERMS: One year (50 issues) in advance..... \$1.50

Six months..... 75

CLUBS of Five, at same time..... 5.00

The date on the label shows to what time the paper is paid for. Notify the publisher at once of any mis take on label.

Paper is continued until an order is sent for discontinuance, and with it, payment of arrears.

When the address of your paper is to be changed send the old as well as new address.

Sample copies sent upon application.

Send all remittances by check, money order or registered letter, made payable to THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN.

ADVERTISING RATES.—15 cents per agate line each week for 10 lines to the inch, 11 1/2 inches to the column. Letters should be addressed:

THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN,

P.O. Drawer 1070, Ottawa

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Manager and Editor

Ottawa, Wednesday, Feb. 17 1904.

The portion of India selected as a field for Dr. Wilkie to exercise his gifts and experience is the Province of Malwah, containing 3,000,000 of people who are without missionaries and practically uncared for. It is intended he shall locate at Goonah a city in the centre of the district. It is said to be 200 miles by road and 400 miles by rail from the present mission stations so there will be no danger of interests clashing.

The leading article in the January Studio is by A.S. Baldry on The Paintings and Etchings of Sir Charles Holroyd, then follow: Recent Works by Mr. W. Reynolds Stephens; Recent German Lithograph in colours; The French Pastelists of the Eighteenth Century; Modern Austrian Wiener Furniture; the Drawings of Stephen B. de la Bere; Jules Cheret's Drawings in sanguine; and some very excellent Studio talk. The Studio XX Leicester Square, London, England.

WRITE DR FOTHERINGHAM.

EDITOR DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN: It has been suggested to me that it might be a good thing to organize an "Ecclesiological Society" in connection with our church so as to bring together all who are interested in ecclesiastical antiquities, architecture, liturgies, pastorals, and questions of general church history, doctrine and biography. Such a society would promote a stronger sense of the historic continuity of the church and would aim at the conservation of its distinctive features as one of the branches of the "Universal Kirk." Might I presume to take the initiative in such a movement by asking any of your readers who would like to see such a society formed to write to me. If a sufficient number respond a meeting might be arranged for during the next General Assembly. Yours sincerely,

F F FOTHERINGHAM

St. John's N. B., Feb. 13th, 1904.

"THE EMPIRE THAT ABIDES"

Mr Austin Chamberlain, the present British Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a public address a few days ago, pointed out that great national economy would be needed for a few years in Great Britain. The South African war, now that the piper has to be paid, is not exactly so popular as it was when the whole nation seemed drunk with war feeling and the fumes of jingoism. One of the worst things about a debauch of war sentiment is that it defers and deters interest in moral and social domestic problems. This thought seems to have impressed that genuine English poet, William Watson, whose recent ringing poem our readers will be glad to read:

The True Imperialism.

Here, while the tide of conquest rolls
Against the distant golden shore,
The starved and stunted human souls
Are with us more and more.

Vain is your Science, vain your Art,
Your triumphs and your glories vain
To feed the hunger of their heart
A famine of their brain.

"Your savage deserts howling near,
Your wastes of ignorance, vice, and shame,
Is there no room for victories here,
No field for deeds of fame?"

Arise and conquer while ye can
The foe that in your midst resides,
And build within the mind of man
The Empire that abides."

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS FUND.

It will be noticed from Dr. Warden's statement in another column that the receipts for the Widows' and Orphans' fund are, at this date \$1,650 less than they were a year ago. This is very much to be regretted. The fund is one which ought to appeal strongly to all of our people, especially to the more intelligent of them. There are at present 128 widows and 66 orphans on the fund, some of these being dependent largely on it for their means of support. Many of the annuitants are the widows of ministers who served the church in the earlier history of the country, when salaries were smaller than they are now and when it was difficult to make ends meet. The annuity for a widow is only \$150 per annum. Are there not many individual friends who will regard it a privilege to help this fund? Any of our readers who desire to do so should forward their contribution to the Rev. Dr. Warden, Toronto, within the next ten days.

The Rev. Louis H. Jordan, formerly of St. James Square, Toronto, now of Cambridge, England, sent to the Rev. Dr. Dickie, of the new American church in Berlin, a Christmas gift of \$1,000, to be applied to endow "The Canadian Pew" for the use of students or visitors from the Dominion. Mr. Jordan desired in this way to establish a memorial for his mother. Dr. Dickie's new church is a handsome and imposing structure, and is due in large measure to the generosity of a wealthy American gentleman who presented the congregation with a liberal cheque. Dr. Dickie will be remembered by many of our readers. He was at one time pastor of St. Andrew's church, Berlin, Ont.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

The news that Japan and Russia are in armed conflict is indeed momentous. In this case prophecy would be unusually futile; we shall not attempt it. This may safely be said, that whenever and however the war may end, everything in the world, particularly the standing and relationship of the Powers, will be a little, perhaps much changed.

In this war the naval forces came first together, with the advantage in the initial clash decidedly in favor of Japan. Whether this naval advantage can be maintained, and what the issue of the meeting of the respective land forces, time will tell.

A first sight it would seem as if Russia, though slow to move, would eventually, through her huge force and vast bulk, be sure to crush her smaller opponent. There has always been something mysterious and awe-inspiring about Russia—a country of which we know so little; despotically ruled; without parliaments or municipal institutions; without liberty of press or speech; inhabited by an unsophisticated people, mostly without education, capable of great sacrifices, having fanatical veneration for the Czar, and yet susceptible to all sorts of fads and vagaries, as witness those exhibited by the Doukhobors—the mass of the people seen intellectually like a nation of big children. There is another class, clamoring for liberty and self-government, quicker witted, out of whom Nihilists are made, and to whom more than one Czar has paid in assassination, the penalty of absolutism. At the top of the State are the governing classes, credited with much astuteness in diplomacy, an invincible, never-resting tendency towards territorial aggrandizement, and a resolute idea of some future day seeing the Slav head of the world. It is held by many that Russian statesmanship, unhampered by free parliaments, and assisted by large secret service expenditures, does have many immediate advantages over that of the free nations. The other view is that ultimately, the only really strong nations must inevitably be those which are united by all the units of common intelligence, common knowledge of all that is happening, and through the operation of a representative system participating as it were, personally in the government of the nation. It is our opinion that Russia will, in time, be compelled to yield to these progressive influences to which Japan has responded, and to which even China cannot much longer be impervious.

Coming to Japan, that country is in many respects as great a mystery as Russia. The manner in which Japan but a few years ago a hermit country, closed to outsiders, has embraced modern ideas, and defined the full panoply of Western civilization, is marvellous in the extreme. In the war with China it did as it pleased with its opponent; and in its naval exploits in the present war with Russia the exhibition of alertness, energy and ability in warfare could not have been surpassed. It is well to remember war with China is

one thing, and war with Russia another; and Japan has yet to demonstrate the extent to which her nimbleness and quickness of intelligence are corroborated by staying power.

In sympathies, Great Britain and the United States range themselves (naturally) on the side of Japan. It is, to a certain extent, Saxon versus Slav—which influence shall dominate the world? Patriotic and racial predilections aside, we cannot honestly see how the world could be advanced in the best things by the predominance throughout the globe of Russian principles and Russian methods.

In this war, Britain and the United States stand for the integrity of Chinese territory, on the principle of the open door commercially. The contest will therefore draw the English speaking nations closer together; and also should Japan either win, or hold her own creditably in the war, increase their prestige in the Far East.

As to interests of highest moment God can once again make the wrath of man to prevail him. Japan and Korea are not unlikely to be more open hereafter than ever to English-speaking missionaries of the Gospel and to the Scriptures in the native tongues. Canadian Presbyterians have many missionary ties with the Orient, and will watch the progress of the war as interested spectators. A thoroughly evangelized Japan would set in motion influences that would eventually mean an evangelized China.

BEST OF SETTLERS.

The Doukhobors have been variously estimated by the public men and journalists of Canada, many even going so far as to condemn the government for introducing so undesirable (?) an element into our country. In a recent interview Mr. E. W. Thomson, an intelligent observer, who has made himself acquainted with these people and their conditions in their Northwest homes, says:

"The Doukhobors were the best settlers in Canada. They were honorable, truthful, and cleanly to a fault. For lack of a formal church and an established clergy, the individual here and there might be attacked—was indeed attacked—now and then with religious fanaticism, but Peter Vereghin, their leader, who had been sixteen years in exile in Siberia, and who, though emotional, had had some worldly sense knocked into him by his trials, was a sane and restrictive force, which operated success fully against extravagance. The people were comfortable. Their houses were spotlessly clean. They had Russian ovens, made with clay, which diffused a perfect warmth; they had plenty to eat; they had a good part of the country, and they were doing admirably. Indeed, if anything they were too good. That is they were too kindly to the worthless when the worthless appeared amongst them. They lived the communal life. There was one purse in the village. There was a public bath-house, and every week the men and women bathed by turns. They were moral, frugal, and a people with primitive virtues."

Coming from such a source this testimony is of great value.

THE PREACHER AND POLITICS

We have often heard it said that the minister should not meddle with politics; some going even so far as to deprive him of the rights of citizenship. The party politician is usually quite willing his pastor should take a hand in the political fray, so long as he does it on the right side; but we beside him should he speak or vote on the other side!

With the views on the general subject, as expressed of by a secular paper, the New York Evening Journal we can heartily concur. Our contemporary says:

Every preacher of ability should interest himself in politics and take an active part in political work. He should study political economy, and give the world the benefit of his thoughts.

The business of a preacher is to make men better, to improve them in this life, thus giving them as good a chance as possible in the life which is to come.

The preacher who wants to make good men must work for good politics. The politics for a nation reveals that nation's moral condition. Dishonest politics means careless citizenship indifferent to moral questions. And careless citizens are not apt to pay much attention to the religious teachings of any body.

It is said by one preacher who objects to "political preachers" that Christ did not bother with politics, that he only thought of men's souls.

A very imperfect conception that sends to us of the character and work of the founder of Christianity. For one word that he said about the future state, he said a hundred about life here and its duties. He settled for his Jewish followers, and settled with perfect wisdom, the political question of the day involving Rome's supremacy, when they questioned him as to the payment of taxes. Pointing to Caesar's head on a coin, he preached a shot, effective, political lesson.

The real politics of the world is no mere matter of laws, of candidates, of rival parties. Real politics is a question of the relations of men to each other of the individual's duty to the race, of the rich man's duty to the poor, of the poor man's duty to his fellows.

Real politics Christ preached, from the beginning of his work to his death. He preached to the rich men of their duty. And if he talked to them of a future life, it was mainly to influence them into the doing of their duty here.

There does not exist a single great and true political principle that is not included in Christ's teachings.

The preacher who interests himself in politics, in the relations of men toward each other, follows the example of the greatest of preachers.

Dr Frederick A Cook explorer, who was surgeon of the Peary Arctic and Belgian Antarctic expeditions, has recently explored Mount McKinley, said to be the highest peak in North America, and in the January number of Harper's Magazine publishes the first account of his experiences on the great "unconquered" mountain. What with the difficulties of getting his pack-train of horses over the icy streams and bogs, and of making camp under a silk tent on the frozen mountain side digging into solid ice or a level flooring the account reads like a story of adventure.

STATE OF FUNDS AS AT 8th FEB 1904

The following are the receipts to 15th January, 1903 and 1904:—

	1903	1904
Home Missions.....	\$73,735.86	\$79,413.08
Augmentation.....	14,901.30	17,473.44
Foreign Missions.....	40,898.95	39,520.94
French Evangelization.....	11,499.24	12,161.47
Pointe-Aux-Troubles.....	7,194.45	5,727.46
Mrs. Wilder's Orphan Fund.....	7,648.23	5,988.99
Aged & Infirm Min. Fund.....	5,890.08	5,834.75
Assembly Fund.....	2,747.57	2,532.07
Knox College.....	3,069.65	2,283.57
Women's College.....	1,315.98	1,443.38
Montreal College.....	1,783.53	1,477.99
Manitoba College.....	2,646.91	2,281.88
	\$182,997.02	\$165,670.67

We have had another disappointing week so far as receipts are concerned. To this date, the total receipts are \$17,326 less than at the corresponding period last year. Although within a fortnight of the close of the year, less than one-half the total contributions of the year have been realised. While \$165,670 have been got, it is still necessary to receive \$173,154 so as to end the year without debt. In many congregations, owing to the state of the roads and weather, there has been no services for two or three Sabbaths and, in others, the attendance has been exceedingly small, so that where the contributions for the schemes of the church are taken during the last two months of the year, there is great shortage.

It is earnestly hoped, however, that within the next ten days, special steps may be taken with a view to securing contributions for the general work of the church, so that, before the close of the month, the leeway may be considerably made up. Upwards of 530 congregations have not yet forwarded any contributions for the schemes of the church, this year, and a considerably greater number have thus far sent nothing for one or more of the schemes.

As Missionary and Sabbath School Treasurers are some times not aware of the date when the church year closes, or inadvertently overlook the fact will ministers kindly enquire of their treasurers if the money on hand has been forwarded, and if not see that this is done so as to reach Toronto on or before Monday 29th February.

Toronto, 15th Feb. 1904 R. H. W.

Literary Notes.

The Literary Collector for January contains the following suggestive articles: Naval Manuscripts in National Archives, by C. H. Lincoln; William Dunlop and his Writings, by Oscar Weaglin; Bibliographical Society Matters; Notes on Modern Art; A Dissertation upon Pamphlets; and the usual book reviews, etc. The Literary Collector Press, Greenwich, Conn.

In Harper's Bazar for February we find the conclusion of Josephine Daskam's bright memoirs of a baby, and the second instalment of the very interesting new serial, the Masquerader, by Katherine Cecil Thurston, Agnes Reffler's discussion of the Spinster is very much to the point, and the two short stories in the number are specially good—the Coronation of Mrs. Beacock, by Mary B. Mullett, and one of Elizabeth G. Jordan's inimitable convent sketches, The Redemption of Mabel Mutiel. The different departments are full of good things for mothers, daughters, and women in general. Harper and Brothers, New York.

The Inglenook.

Bell's Story.

BY ANNA ROSS
How Bell Learned to be Happy.

Perhaps you are thinking that Bell's troubles are over, but if so you are sadly mistaken. It is true, there had been real progress, but there were difficulties yet that looked just as grim as any of those left behind. Bell could not find out how to be good. When she wanted to be thankful, her heart was as dry as a stick; when she wanted to pray, she found her very soul would cleave to the dust; and when she wanted to be patient and gentle, she found her crooked temper and opinion of herself about as unchristlike as they could well be. To be fighting and mostly to get beaten, is very discouraging work. However, the good Master gave her many a nelp by the way, leading mind and heart out toward the sweet way of peace. Pretty soon after this conflict really began she got a great help from that verse, "Without me ye can do nothing." She was at this time spinning on the big wheel over in the old house. The house was empty and quiet, and such a nice place in which to spin and think! "Without me ye can do nothing." So much comfort did she see in these words that, while drawing out the long threads, she was at the same time weaving her thoughts into a little letter which she would have liked so much to put into the young Christian's corner of some good newspaper, that others who were troubled as she was might get the comfort too. "I can do nothing without him, and he knows it,"—this was the heart of the comfort. It was a foretaste of the liberty there is in Christ, but it soon faded away.

Several years after this she was walking alone along a quiet road leading to the Bush Farm, where Minnie and she took turns in keeping house for the brothers. She was thinking sadly of the sort of Christian she was at home, and saw that herself occupied too high a place in everything. But how to get herself down she could not tell. She despised the sort of sins she was seeing in her own heart and life. Yet there they were, and what could she do? The snow was under her feet and the gray winter sky overhead as she was pondering these things in her heart. It was not long after the storing away of the Epistle to the Colossians, so a word was lying all ready in memory, only needing to be "brought to remembrance" by the "Comforter." Brightly the word of comfort came: "Ye are dead, and your life is hid with Christ in God." Strange as it may seem, it was the first part of the verse, rather than the second, that was the main resting place: "Ye are dead." "I am dead, yes, just dead, as far as goodness is concerned, and God knows it, and is not surprised; and my life is in him, all in him."

Another time she had been taking the Epistle to the Laodiceans home to herself and seeking to follow the counsel Christ himself gives to that lukewarm church—to buy of him gold tried in the fire, and white raiment, and eye salve. She had been reminding him of this, his own counsel, and asking that he would sell to her on his own published terms, "without money and without price," these things that all lukewarm Christians stand in need of. "Though there was little life or enjoyment in the exercise,

and much lukewarmness and miserable worldliness even in the time of prayer, she felt that in this she had an argument with the Lord—an argument that took hold upon his faithfulness or business honor; and this was strong ground. Days and weeks passed with little or no change as to the listless fighting and constant defeat. But one day she came across this one of the "better promises" which distinguish the new covenant: "I will put my laws into their mind and write them in their heart." This was just what she needed, she saw in a moment, and He was to do it. "Do it Lord; do it thyself, as thou hast said." This with a heart-leap was her response to the promise, and for some days or weeks great peace and power were enjoyed. But the power seemed to die, and the reigning peace faded away with it. Each of these times there was something dimly seen and temporarily grasped by faith. But the knowledge was not clear enough, and it would fade, and then faith would falter and the ground gained would seem quite lost. But it was not quite lost. The careful Master was taking the stupid little scholar over the same lesson again and again, with the patient determination that she should go over and over it until it should be learned.

In the year 1869, after many hopes and fears and prayers, it was decided that Bell should be sent to a good school in Hamilton. Here she enjoyed her studies and school-life very much, and yet the old battle had to go on hotter and hotter. On one occasion, when during a religious awakening a good many of her schoolmates were beginning to "inquire the way to Zion, with their faces thitherward," her deep discouragement because of the hardness of the road came out in a way she had not expected. Instead of being overjoyed as one and another declared herself to be on the Lord's side, she was conscious that anxiety and pitiful sympathy were her uppermost feelings. She could scarcely be glad, for her inmost heart misgave her that they would never be able to hold on. True, there was abundant cause for walking softly in the matter, but had she forgotten the verse, "kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation?" Yes, to a large extent she had forgotten it, both for herself and for others. But it just had to be made plainer and plainer that she could not go this "warfare at her own charges."

So completely had the Bible won its place in her daily course that even the pressure of school work seldom interfered with the morning hour in the lonely corner she had taken up for her closet. But this same hour was the most discouraging part of the day's duties. It seemed as though every worldly thing would press for consideration just then, and her strength of will was powerless to prevent. The worst was, the will seemed to be on the wrong side and to refuse to act, though she hated herself for the things she was allowing. Truly the warfare of the seventh of Romans was her portion then: "For that which I do I allow not; for what I would, that do I not; but what I hate, that do I."

In Bell's third year at school she became a teacher. The early Sabbath morning hour had been taken by a few of the more serious girls for a prayer meeting of their own. When a student, Bell had a good deal en-

joyed taking part in these. But of course when she became a teacher she could not attend them any more, as that meeting was kept up by and for the students alone. Still, she felt like being among them, one way or another. Her plan was to rise in good time, and to seek to enjoy it in her own room while they were holding the meeting in the room below. But it was a grief of heart to her that this precious hour was usually her very driest time. One Sabbath morning, while kneeling at her bedside with her Bible before her, seeking to read and pray, and worried with the wandering thoughts that would come, and her stupid earthly soul that would cleave to the dust and would not rise up, she turned her eyes from the book, clasped her hands and looked up in utter discouragement, with the words upon her lips, "Well, I am utterly helpless." As the words were spoken a view of the truth of them, such as she never had had before, was given her, and up they came again, joyfully this time: "Of course I am utterly helpless; Lord, be thou my helper." Then the abundance of the infinite abundance, of righteousness and strength and all spiritual blessings in him! Truly she could that day enter into Paul's experience: "Most gladly therefore will I rather glory in my infirmities, that the power of Christ may rest upon me. When I am weak, then am I strong."

The glad thing is, that the lesson learned that day has not faded as the others did. Not that it is always remembered as it should be, nor that the two sides are always doubly prominent as they were that day. But the good Master fairly placed two ideas side by side that day, and made them enter into her very soul and sit in the right relation, the one to the other—the utterness of the helplessness and infinitude of the fullness.

At the beginning it was only forgiveness of sins and acceptance in Christ that she pleaded for. Once having that, she was going to be such an earnest shining Christian, with only a little help in the difficult places. For several years she had been experiencing that "only a little help" was never going to do; she needed a great deal of help. But the discouraging thing had been that, though she needed much she could get so little. But now she had distinctly come to this point, that the whole of the life and strength for this work must come from him. She had none—no, not any. Once this point was reached, then there was abundance—yes, abundance.

For weeks, and even months, the very vividness of the lesson continued. As time gradually did wear away the vividness, still the great truths were left, and they have made it a different thing to follow Christ. Sometimes one gets faint, and sometimes the other, and when that is the case with either, mischief is sure to come of it. But He who is leading and teaching has wonderful ways of bringing them out bright again, and then the songs come as before. Is it not a simple lesson? Oh, may he lead others by means of this simple story!

Christ's school is a most wonderful school. When he has taught one lesson that seems so good you cannot think that he has anything beyond it, he by and by lets you see that that is only a preparation for something further and brighter. And when that too is learned, there is more and more opening up before you to be lived into and learned, and only so as to be ready for still another step up. Paul was an earnest scholar and surely attained to the highest class, and yet how he compares what he has learned with what he has yet to learn!—"Forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward

the mark for the prize of the high calling of God, in Christ Jesus."

Worlds Fair Arrangements.

Mr. G. T. Bell, of the Grand Trunk Railway System, has returned from the American General Passenger and Ticket Agents' Special Convention at St. Louis, at which World's Fair arrangements and excursions were considered by the transportation lines of the country in a preliminary way, in conjunction with the St. Louis terminal railroads and the Executive of the Exposition. This consultation will aid materially the various passenger traffic associations in dealing with the subject definitely and more in detail. It was recognized at St. Louis that the conditions would require each group of lines to act separately and for this purpose the New England Trunk line and Central Passenger Associations are meeting in New York this week.

At the Banquet tendered by the Business Men's League of St. Louis to the visiting officials, Mr. Bell spoke in behalf of the Canadian lines which were complimented by the World's Fair officials for the comparatively large amount of publicity already given with the object of promoting the success of the Fair, upon which there has already been spent by the Exposition Company fifteen million dollars, aside from the millions being spent by each State and Territory, foreign countries, individual exhibitors and concessionaries, which will bring the total up to fifty millions. Mr. Bell's announcement that the Grand Trunk would operate during the Fair a double daily service between Canada's metropolis, Montreal, and St. Louis passing through the leading cities of the Dominion including Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., was greeted with much satisfaction by the business men and officers of the Fair present at the banquet.

Too Busy to be Kind.

"I sometimes think we women, nowadays, are in danger of being too busy to be really useful," said an old lady thoughtfully. "We hear so much about making every minute count, and always having some work or course of study for spare hours, and having our activities all systemized, that there is no place left for small wayside kindnesses. We go to see the sick neighbor and relieve the poor neighbor, but for the common, everyday neighbor, who has not fallen by the way, so far as we can see, we haven't a minute to spare. But everybody who needs a cup of cold water isn't calling the fact out to the world, and there are a great many little pauses by the way which are no waste of time. The old-fashioned exchange of garden flowers over the back fence, and friendly chats about domestic matters helped to brighten weary days and brought more cheer than many a sermon. We ought not to be busy to inquire for the girl away at school, or to be interested in a letter from the boy at sea. It is a comfort to the mother's lonely heart to feel that somebody else cares for that which means so much to her. Especially we ought not to be too busy to give and receive kindnesses in our own home." My no one is able to say of us that we are too busy to be kind.—The Young Woman.

Many Appetizing Dishes.

Can be made doubly delightful and nutritious by the use of Borden's Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream, which is not only superior to raw cream but has the merit of being preserved and sterilized, thus keeping perfectly for an indefinite period. Borden's Condensed Milk Co., proprietors.

Useful Invention From Coal Tar.

All the various brilliant and beautiful dyes employed for coloring various kinds of fabrics are produced from this substance. Coal-tar also furnishes the basis for several kinds of medicines, such as trional, salicylic, and so on. Saccharine, which is a substitute for sugar, is also made from coal tar. Carboic acid (phenol), the most important and best-known antiseptic and disinfectant, is a product of coal tar. Benzol, a clear and colorless liquid resembling alcohol to some extent is another distillate which is employed for removing grease spots from fabrics and also as a solvent of india rubber. Then we have naphthalene, a substance which to some extent resembles camphor and is employed, like camphor, to protect woollen fabrics from moths. In addition to this, there are an almost innumerable number of products made from coal tar which can be nitrated and which form the basis of high explosives, the best known being picric acid, which is nitrated carboic acid, and is chemically known as trinitrophenol. Trinitrotoluene and trinitroresol are also well-known high explosives made in exactly the same manner as picric acid, and having practically the same properties as far as explosives is concerned.—Sir Hiram Maxim, C.E., M.E., in Harper's Weekly.

A Beautiful Face.

"Mother," said Emily Rand, slowly, as she placed an empty jelly-tumbler and unsoiled napkin on the dining-room table, "you haven't an idea how much I enjoy going up to Aunt Hepsy's."

"Did she seem as bright and well as usual, dear?" asked Mrs. Rand, anxiously, as she hurriedly laid the cloth for the noon-day meal.

"I think so, mother, and she was delighted with the bread and jelly."

"I imagine Aunt Hepsy's gratitude, which is always so genuine, is the secret of my little girl's pleasant visits there, isn't it, dear?"

"No, mother, replied Emily, thoughtfully, as she took the knife tray from her mother's hands; "it isn't that, for when I don't have anything for her it's always the same. It's her beautiful face that attracts me; and when I come away I always feel—why, I can hardly express it; but, I guess, sort of purified. I wish I had such a sweet face, for then everybody'd love me as they do Aunt Hepsy."

"You can have such a face, dear, if you follow Aunt Hepsy's recipe."

"Recipe, mamma? Why, that seems very strange. She doesn't do anything to make her have such an attractive face—course she doesn't."

"She certainly does, Emily; and it's a recipe my own little girl may follow with like results. It's to think the useful thoughts, and beautiful thoughts make a beautiful face. The face, dear, is the mirror of the soul, and what the soul thinks the face expresses. Never allow yourself to think sour and disagreeable thoughts, but only those which are pure, unselfish and sweet, and in time my little girl's face will be just as beautiful and attractive as Aunt Hepsy's."—A. F. Coldwell.

A Hard Mistress to Please.

Misunderstandings sometimes arise from very slight causes, and occasionally one occurs which seems to prove that silence is not always golden. In this case trouble was brewed without a word being spoken. Young Mrs. Bond's Swedish cook was stry-

PUTTING BABY ASLEEP.

If baby is restless or sleepless do not give it "soothing" medicines to make it sleep. These medicines always contain opiates, and you are merely drugging the little one into temporary insensibility—in fact you are placing its life in peril. Restlessness and sleeplessness is usually the result of some trouble of the stomach or bowels, and if this is removed the child will sleep naturally, and awake bright and healthy. Baby's Own Tablets cure all stomach and bowel troubles, and the mother has a solemn assurance that the medicine contains no opiate or harmful drug. Mrs. Louis Reville, Gawa, Ont., says:—"My baby suffered from colic, cried a great deal and was very sleepless. After giving him Baby's Own Tablets the trouble disappeared and through giving him an occasional Tablet since, he has always been healthy, and is now a strong rugged child. No mother should ever be without the Tablets in the house." You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any dealer in medicine, or if you write to The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. the Tablets will be sent by mail at 25 cents a box.

pulously neat about her work; but her figure was so unlovely and her countenance so unprepossessing that her over fastidious young mistress could never bear to look at her. Instead, whenever the young housekeeper found it necessary to interview her unattractive maid, she kept her eyes fixed upon a large black coal-scuttle that always stood beside the kitchen stove.

One day, as Mrs. Bond stood, as usual, in the doorway gazing intently at the coal-hod while Matilda was telling what groceries were needed, the handmaiden unexpectedly changed the subject, and proceeded to give vent to the pent up feelings of many weeks.

"Vat for you all the tam luke at my's coal bucket, meesis?" exclaimed Matilda with evident resentment. "Every day I scrob heem inside, and I scrob heem outside, until he vas just so clean as my can wash heem,—luke, meesis, I have scrob all she's skeen off heem,—but all the tam you luke—luke at heem like you tank I don't wash heem at all! I neffer see no lady so particular about she's coal-bucket!"

There are many parables which I don't understand, but in Christ's teaching what I do understand I find to be wholly above me and not below.—James Hinton.

SAVE SAFELY

"Safety is the first consideration and the matter of interest earning is of second or even third importance."

Depositors who make absolute safety the first consideration are attracted by the exceptional strength of the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, Toronto, St. Toronto. It has the third largest paid up capital of all Canadian financial institutions.

Ministers and Churches.

Toronto.

The congregation of St. Paul's Presbyterian church held a social meeting on Thursday night, at which a well-filled purse was presented to the pastor, Rev. G. R. Fasken. A new church building, to cost \$25,000, is the undertaking before this congregation.

As already stated by the DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN, an association has been formed here by leading Presbyterians to raise funds to send Rev. Dr. Wilkie, Presbyterian missionary, back to India. This is a revolt against the action of the Presbyterian foreign missionary society, which has decided that it cannot find place for Dr. Wilkie and has offered to pay his salary if any other church will give him a place.

Rev. Charles Merle D'Aubigne, son of the celebrated historian, will visit Canada and the United States this spring, and will deliver addresses in Toronto, on the 16th and 17th of next month, under the auspices of the Toronto auxiliary of the McAll Mission in France. He will also give an address in London on March 18, at the annual meeting of the auxiliaries of the McAll Mission. Dr. D'Aubigne is an outstanding figure in French Protestantism and is a speaker of interest and power.

Ottawa.

Rev. Wm. McIntosh, of First Congregational church, and Rev. Dr. Armstrong, of St. Paul's, exchanged pulpits last Sunday morning.

Mrs. John McKinley presided at the regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of St. Paul's church, when arrangements were made for the annual social to be held next month. The entertainment committee appointed consists of Mrs. Charles Thorburn, Messrs. E. George Brown and W. R. Cummings.

Bank street auxiliary to the Woman's Foreign Missionary society held its regular monthly meeting on Tuesday afternoon of last week. An interesting paper on China, in the Rex Christ course, was given by Miss Young and items of interest were contributed regarding each mission field. Representatives were appointed to the annual Presbyterial meeting to be held next month.

Knox church auxiliary to the Woman's Foreign Missionary society at its regular monthly meeting last week appointed Miss Jamieson and Mrs. McAllan as representatives to the Presbyterial meeting to be held in Bank street church on March 1st and 2nd. An interesting paper on the religions of China was contributed by Miss Masson. Mrs. Ramsay presided in the absence of Mrs. Alexander.

At the monthly meeting of the Stewarson Auxiliary to the Woman's Foreign Missionary society Miss M. Carruthers presided in the absence, through illness, of the president, Miss Stewart. Miss Stewart, Miss McLean and Miss M. Carruthers were appointed to represent the auxiliary at the annual meeting of the Ottawa Presbyterial society. Mrs. Ardley read an interesting paper on Syria and Mrs. Johnston, one on Persia.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Glebe church passed a resolution to be sent to the session of the church, in favor of individual communion cups for use at the Sacrament. Should the session approve the suggestion, the society will present the church with the necessary communion set. Mesdames Denny, Massey and Martin were appointed to represent the society at the annual meeting of the Ottawa Presbyterial.

At the regular monthly meeting of St. Paul's church auxiliary to the Women's Foreign Missionary society ten ladies were chosen to represent ten mission fields, and each lady is pledged to bring to each meeting of the auxiliary at least one item of missionary interest regarding her special field. The study of China from Rex Christi, was begun, by an interesting paper read by Mrs. Rowland Hill, in which the country and people were described. Mrs. J. Thorburn occupied the chair.

At the last meeting of the St. Andrew's auxiliary to the Woman's Foreign Missionary society the Russo-Japanese war question was discussed in relation to the state of missions in Korea, the youngest mission field of the society except Tibet. It was shown that should Japan win it would be an aid to the mission cause, but should Russia win, the cause would be harmed.

THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN

Mrs. Gardner, Presbyterial president, addressed the meeting, giving some practical hints about missionary work. She spoke of Christ as the first home missionary, the first medical missionary and the first foreign missionary, and emphasized the fact that there was always something for each member to do; always some way in which she could help. Mesdames Herridge and Farquharson were elected to represent St. Andrew's at the annual meeting of the Presbyterial society to be held next month.

Eastern Ontario.

Rev. A. M. Currie, of Almonte, has been preaching at Newmarket.

The North Bay Presbytery will meet at Huntsville on 23rd Feb. at 10 a.m.

Rev. A. C. Wishart, of Beaverton, is spending a couple of weeks at his old home.

Mr. Uylgust, the new organist of St. Andrew's, Perth, has entered on his work.

Rev. Geo. D. Campbell, of Chalk River, is taking a course in the School of Oratory, Boston.

On Sunday, 21st Feb, the congregation of St. Luke's, Finch, will vote for the election of five additional elders.

The ladies of Melville Presbyterian church have decided to hold a concert in Eganville on the evening of April 4th.

Rev. Neil M. Pherson, B.D., of St. Paul's church, Hamilton, has been elected Vice-President of the Alumni of Queen's University.

Rev. Dr. Amaron, of Montreal, has been preaching earnest and eloquent sermons in St. Johns and St. Andrew's, Almonte, in the interest of the Pointe Aux Tremble schools and of French evangelization.

Elmvale Presbyterians held very successful anniversary services lately. Rev. W. C. Clark, of Brampton, preached able sermons to large congregations. The donations to the building fund amounted to \$175, and the receipts at the tea meeting reached \$133.25.

Twenty Presbyteries have answered the inquiry of the General Assembly Commission regarding the future of Queen's University, and nineteen of them favor continuing its present relation to the Church.

Rev. Dr. Fletcher, moderator of the General Assembly, suggested at the commissioner's conference that the assembly should meet in Kingston in 1905, and be able to see for itself something more about Queen's University. He hoped the Presbytery of Kingston would extend an invitation when the Assembly convened at St. John. He would do all in his power to have such invitation accepted. Principal Gordon and Rev. Dr. MacCullivray stated that it was intended to ask the Assembly to come to Kingston in 1905.

Last year was spiritually and financially, one of the best in the history of St. Andrew's church, Campbellford. Number received into the membership by profession 72, by certificate 61, number removed from roll 7, number of baptisms 37, of these 13 were adults. The financial report showed an increase in ordinary collections, subscriptions, and in the amount given to missions, both by congregation and W. F. M. S. and Missions Band. The Sabbath School has held its own. While the Young People's meeting, and the Congregational Prayer meeting have been much better attended than ever before.

The annual meetings in connection with Knox church, Beaverton, and Cambridge (Rev. A. C. Wishart, pastor), were held during the week of January 17, with very encouraging reports were presented from the various organizations. The managers report this the best year in their history. Considerable increase is reported in contributions to the S. Hemes. The total money raised in the two congregations amounts to \$3540. Of this, Knox, Beaverton, raised \$2,174.20 and Cambridge \$1,365.80. The total contributions to S. Hemes is \$833.70. Of this, the W.F.M.S. of the two congregations contributed \$376.80. There is a substantial balance in both congregations. The net gain in membership in Beaverton was ten; while in Cambridge the removals by death and otherwise exceeded the increase by one. The congregations are in good heart. The pastor's salary was increased by \$100.

Western Ontario.

Tenders are wanted for the erection of a new manse for Westminster congregation, Mount Forest.

Rev. R. McIntyre, of Tempe, had a perilous journey to South Delaware church on a recent Sunday, having to drive through water, that ran into his cutter.

Rev. R. G. MacBeth, of Vancouver, has accepted the call recently extended to him from the Paris church. Presbyterianism on the Pacific slope will greatly miss Mr. MacBeth.

The fifty-ninth anniversary of Knox church, Acon, was recently celebrated. Rev. E. A. Henry, of Hamilton, was the preacher of the day, and his able and eloquent discourses were highly enjoyed and appreciated by the congregation.

Knox church, Hamilton, is enjoying great prosperity under Rev. Mr. Henry, and more seating at commodation must be provided for the growing congregation. That is a good sign, as is the vote of a \$300 addition to the pastor's stipend.

The recent anniversary services in Knox church, Embra, were not as well attended as usual on account of the cold, stormy weather. Rev. Dr. Gilray, of Toronto, was the preacher on the occasion. His lecture on Monday evening was greatly enjoyed.

Rev. J. C. Tolmie, the popular pastor of St. Andrew's church, Windsor, was presented with a purse of gold containing \$200 by members of his congregation, it being the tenth anniversary of his pastorate. Mrs. Tolmie was at the same time the recipient of a beautiful cut glass set.

Knox church, Dundas, did well last year. The treasurer's report showed receipts of \$3,354.11, and expenditure \$3,346.82. The sum of \$1,000 was paid on the debt fund of the church; \$300 was paid for repairs to the manse; \$827.84 contributed to missions, and \$127.15 to the relief fund. The report of the session showed an increase of 30 names on the communion roll, which totals 357, of whom 320 are in good standing.

The annual meeting of Westminster church, Mount Forest was most harmonious, and the report presented indicated increasing prosperity. There was an increase of \$1,363.37 in envelope and plate offerings, \$31.35 in the amount raised by the Missionary Association. Messrs J. N. Scott, A. Ray and A. Robertson were elected to the Managing Board for another year, with a new member in the person of Mr. R. A. Fraser. The following form the Missionary Association: John M. Call, Dr. Meikle, Mrs. H. Armstrong, Miss M. B. Kilcour, J. N. Scott, A. F. F. A. F. Leslie, A. W. Wright. A pleasant feature of the proceedings was the presentation of an appreciatively worded address and a valuable metal clock to Rev. W. G. Hanga, B. D., from the Bible class.

Winnipeg and West.

St. Andrew's congregation, Berlin, may build a new church in the near future.

At Morden special union services have been held during the past two weeks, with good results.

An enjoyable concert was held in Point Douglas church, under the auspices of the Ladies Aid, at which a long programme was pleasingly presented.

For the information of Eastern ministers, who would like to see the West, it should be said, despite the list in the Toronto Presbyterian, that Thornhill and Riverside have called and settled long weeks ago.

Another superintendent who has filled the position for a long time is Mr. J. A. McCrea, of Guelph, who has entered on his twentieth year as Superintendent of Knox Sunday School.

On the 24th ult, Rev. Mr. Polson, of Swan Lake, conducted anniversary services at Nelson, the oldest church in Southern Manitoba. It is now in connection with the Mauni field. The sermons were well attended.

The reported resignation of Rev. C. B. Patblado, D.D. of Westminster church owing to ill-health, has been received with feelings of deep regret, not only by the congregation, but in all quarters. It is hoped that Dr. Patblado may be able to reconsider his decision.

A valued correspondent mentions a series of union meetings held in Owen Sound after the week of prayer, which were fruitful of good results. "The churches were full every night, all the pastors took part, and quite a number of young people came out on the Lord's side."

The audience that taxed the accommodation of St. Paul's church, attended the entertainment given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society, of the flourishing west end congregation. The programme was largely of a Scottish nature, but was none the less appreciated by those present on that account. The different numbers were all well rendered, and the whole programme was of an exceedingly meritorious nature. Rev. C. H. Stewart, the pastor of the church presided, and opened the evening's entertainment in a very appropriate speech. The feature of the evening was undoubtedly the address of the Rev. Dr. Kilpatrick, on the different elements of Scottish life and character.

A very pleasant evening was spent by the students of Manitoba College and their friends, on the occasion of the first Conversat of the new year. The first part of the evening was given over to the recital by Miss Sutherland who held her audience in delight for an hour or more reading with much effect several selections from Tennyson, Browning, Kipling and "A Window in Thrums." She also gave a synopsis of the first book of "Les Miserables," reading a number of extracts, and the rendition in broad Scotch of the 19th chapter of Matthew. The athletic trophy and the football shield were both prominently displayed and the hall was handsomely decorated and looking at its best.

Women's H. M. Meeting.

The first annual meeting of the Women's Home Mission Society of the Presbyterian Church in Canada was held in the lecture room of St. Andrew's, Toronto. The spacious room was crowded with a representative body of earnest women, who gave many manifestations of zeal and interest in the work of the organization. In the absence through illness, of Mrs. R. S. Smellie, President, an untoward incident, which elicited general expressions of regret, Mrs. W. Cochrane, First Vice-President, presided, and read the President's message, which congratulated the members upon the rapid growth of the society and the encouraging prospects before it. An address of welcome by Mrs. A. J. Robertson was acknowledged in graceful terms by Mrs. Kenneth McLean of Guelph.

Miss Macdonald submitted the Treasurer's report. The total receipts were \$4,046.02, of which \$439 remained to the credit of the society. One of the chief objects to which the funds were applied was the construction of a small hospital at Teulon, Man., towards the erection of which the sum of \$600 was voted. Some other objects to which the funds were applied were the maintenance and salary of the nurses and helper at the Athol, B. C., Hospital. Four hundred and sixty dollars was also expended in the maintenance of the Charlotte Macdonald cot at Athol Hospital, founded in memory of Mrs. J. K. Macdonald.

The reports of the various committees were full of encouragement and placed forcibly before the members the need of the work in which the society is engaged.

An admirable address was given by Miss Snively on "Helpful Hints for Hospital Needs." The need for hospitals and nurses in the Northwest was graphically pictured, and practical hints for cases of emergency were given. Mr. McPhail, in another admirable address on "Mission Work in the Mining Camp," gave a graphic account of the work in the hospital at Frank, Alta.

The following officers were elected: Hon. President, Mrs. Mortimer Clark; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. R. S. Smellie; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames W. Cochrane, J. F. McCurdy, H. M. Parsons, J. H. Thom, Lindsey; Recording Secretary, Miss Inglis; Corresponding Secretaries, Mrs. W. E. Long and Mrs. R. S. Scott.

Executive Committee.—Mesdames Tyle, Kipp, Frizzell, Hart, Duncan, McClelland, A. R. Gregory, Jas. Kent, Misses Courtney, Jennings. These, with Presidents of auxiliaries and mission bands, form the Board of Management.

In the evening a public meeting was held in the lecture room. His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor presided, and in his opening address congratulated the society upon the good work that had been done in the short space of time that had elapsed since its organization. His honor emphasized the duty of the Church to meet the urgent needs of the northwest, and pointed out that only in so far as the ordinances of religion are maintained in any part of the country can we reasonably expect any high tone of public morality.

Rev. Dr. McLaren, Home Mission Secretary, reviewed the specific work undertaken by the society, as set forth in the Secretary's report, including the support of the trained nurses and helpers at Athol Hospital, the support of the hospital at Teulon, Man., including the salary of Rev. Dr. Hunter, medical missionary of the district, at a total cost of \$3,500 per annum, and a contribution of \$1,000 towards the support of the missions at Michel, Kootenay Presbytery; Edwell, Edmonton Presbytery; Pierson, Melita Presbytery, and Bird River, Algoma Presbytery. He appealed for sympathetic support for the movement in the interests not only of humanity, but also of Christianity.

Rev. John Neil, speaking from personal observation during a recent visit to the west, gave a graphic description of the difficulties under which the missionaries of the northwest and their wives have to labor and of the loyal self-denial which characterizes their work.

Rev. A. L. Goggie spoke impressively upon the responsibility placed upon all who enjoy the advantages of religious ordinances and social comforts to see that their kith and kin of the west receive like ministrations.

Mr. Donald Mackay, elder, father of Rev. H. Mackay, Round Lake, Assa., and of Rev. A. Mackay, Lucknow, Ont., died at the residence of his son John, in Thamesford, on the 24th ult., at the age of 80 years and 7 months.

Last Sunday, Rev. Dr. MacGillivray, of Chalmers church, Kingston, was the preacher at Old St. Andrew's church, Toronto. At the morning service he gave a broad interpretation to the well known passage in Isaiah, "And they shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning hooks." The prophet was predicting, he said, that as the world progressed the various agencies of life, religious, scientific, commercial, industrial, agricultural, artistic, would change for the better, for higher use and service, as they had been changing since the words were uttered. In the evening his theme was the Psalmist's plea, "with thou not, revive us again that thy people may rejoice."

Wednesday the 3rd inst., was a red letter day in the history of the Presbyterian church, Morewood, when Rev. Donald Stewart B. A. of St. Martins, New Brunswick, in the presence of a large and enthusiastic audience was inducted into the pastoral charge of the congregation. The day was fine, and although the roads were rendered well nigh impassable by recent storms, yet these did not hinder the people from expressing their appreciation of the event itself, nor prevent the joy with which both pastor and people rejoiced together. Rev. Mr. Macdonald M. A., Hallville preached, Rev. John Chisholm B. A., presided and conducted the induction services. Rev. A. Russell B. A., Chesterville, addressed the

minister, and Rev. H. Carmichael M. A. in a few chosen words the people. In the evening a public reception was given in the Foresters Hall in the village at which brief addresses were given by the same ministers of presbytery and Rev. J. M. Goodwillie-M. A., Metcalfe, and by the newly inducted pastor. The choir attended much to the enjoyment of the occasion, and two beautiful solos by Miss Florence Fraser of Vars, clearly and distinctly rendered, was much appreciated. The ladies of the congregation were fully up to the standard, and more than sustained their old time honored reputation in the luxurious abundance and richness of the provision made for the occasion. The programme was closed by singing the doxology—"praise God from whom all blessings flow," and lunch over the large assemblage separated, realizing that in making others happy, they themselves were the happier.

Queen's Conference.

The annual conference at Queen's was usual well attended, and a great success in every way.

The election of officers for the ensuing year, resulted as follows: Rev. Dr. MacGillivray, president; Vice-President, Rev. Neil MacPherson, B. D., Hamilton; Secretary, Rev. John Boyd, B. A., Kingston.

It was decided to change the time of the conference meeting from February to the early part of November. The exact date was left to the Programme Committee to fix. An endeavor will be made to have the formal evening of Grant Convocation Hall take place during the week the conference is in session.

At the meeting of the General Assembly's Commission on the retention of Queen's University by the Church, Rev. Dr. Fletcher, moderator, took the chair, and Rev. Dr. Campbell, Clerk of the Assembly, read the replies of the Presbyteries. Out of 28 in the three central synods 23 replied—a larger number than expected. Of the 26 only one (Bruce) advocated the severance of Queen's from the Church; 24 expressed the desire that the present relation should continue. Sixteen favored making an appeal for support to the membership of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and are prepared to further such an appeal. Four favored appealing to the country at large as well as to the Church, on the ground of the excellent work of the university is doing for general education in Canada. Four thought, as it is doing secular work, the Church should not be expected to support it. One approved of all the recommendations of the commission as submitted. Three favored keeping the Board of Trustees constituted as it is at present. Seven favored the election of a portion of the board of the General Assembly, and the enlargement of the representation of the council of the university on the Board of Trustees.

Tobacco and Liquor Habits.

Dr. McTaggart's tobacco remedy removes all desire for the weed in a few days. A vegetable medicine, and only requires touching the tongue with it occasionally. Price \$2.

Truly marvelous are the results from taking his remedy for the liquor habit. It is a safe and inexpensive home treatment; no hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business, and a certainty of cure. Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, 75 Yonge street, Toronto.

When a man has not a good reason for doing a thing he has a very good reason for letting it alone.—Scott.

There will always be scandals to make us humble, and faults and wants crying aloud to make us diligent.—Gladstone.

World of Missions.

Some Facts About South America.

South America has well been called "The Neglected Continent." The religion of the country being Roman Catholicism, the people are nominally Christian; yet even Romanists in the United States recognize in the Catholicism of South America a form of heathenism. Many of the more intelligent natives we are told, "have become alienated from their ancestral faith, and are now the advocates of liberalism in some form." The Bible is unknown. Ignorance, intemperance and immorality are found everywhere.

This is a continent of republics. Yet not one of the fourteen countries of South America can boast great stability of government. The entire continent, which covers one-seventh of the land area of the globe, has a population of 37,500,000 persons, equal to half the population of the United States. Of these about 6,000,000 are Indians. Except among these Indians and in Brazil, where Portuguese is spoken, Spanish is the language of South America.

Because of its magnificent mountain ranges and great plains, South America has vast stores of wealth in mine, forest and field, still practically undeveloped. While its remarkable river systems, reaching everywhere, increase its accessibility from a missionary as well as from a commercial point of view. South America, it has been stated, "has given to the world during the past four centuries more plants useful for alimentary purposes than any other division of the globe." Brazil alone furnishes more than half of the world's coffee supply.

Brazil, where our own church is at work, is the largest of the South American republics, occupying nearly half the area of the continent. Out of the co-operative work of the Presbyterian churches, North and South has grown the Presbyterian Church in Brazil. The theological seminary of the Synod of Brazil is located at San Paulo. Here, too, is Mackenzie College, the leading Protestant institution of South America.

There are now thirty-six societies at work in South America; and with the exception of French Guiana, every state has been entered by Protestant missionaries. In spite of this nearly 34,000,000 of people still remain unevangelized. The social conditions of the country, however, are improving. Mr. Beach writes, "A study of the history of the continent for the past seventy years reveals great progress, not only in wealth and population, but in education and general advancement."

NEURALGIA AND Chronic Rheumatism.

Do not waste time with local applications. They may relieve—they cannot possibly cure.

The impoverished blood must be enriched, the run-down constitution built up, and the nervous system toned and restored. All this can be done speedily, effectively and with absolute certainty by taking **FERROL**, a perfect emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, Iron and Phosphorus, and is unequalled as a system builder.

At all Druggists. Sample free from
The Ferrol Company, Limited, Toronto,
Ont.

ADDITIONAL FACTS.

A voice from South America says: "You call our land 'The Neglected Continent.' And it is rightly named, because for centuries the lowest, vilest, blackest shadows of Romanism have rested upon us, destroying our home life so that forty per cent of our births are illegitimate. Of our 38,000,000 of people only 4,000,000 have been evangelized. You have given us 400 missionaries, but what are they in such a vast country among so many people? Men have been burned at the stake for daring to think. In some of our countries we have sought to embody republican principles in our government with success; now we want your religion, your free institutions of learning. No, ours is not a cry of heathenism, but it is just as intense as from those lands shrouded in darkness. Come quickly and help South America."

One has said that five great difficulties must be overcome in the evangelization of South America. First, the vastness of the continent, 7,000,000 square miles, with more undiscovered territory than any other continent on the globe. Second, the religion, an admixture of the most degrading forms of Romanism and heathenism. The Bible is withheld from the people everywhere that it is possible. Third, the ignorance of the vast majority of the inhabitants, four fifths of them unable to read or write. Fourth, the great indifference and unbelief among the educated classes. All the theories of unbelief broached in Europe or North America are speedily reflected here. Fifth, the expensiveness of living, Christian workers being obliged to rely largely upon the outside world for the necessities of life.

The area of South America is about seven million square miles. There are three great river systems—the Orinoco, Amazon and the Rio de la Plata. There are unreachably multitudes living in all these great river valleys. There are great deserts also in Patagonia, Chili and Peru, and great marshes like that of Xaraya, which, in the rainy season, is a lagoon as large as the state of Maine.—The Missionary.

Life's Luxury.

Poverty or luxury,—which do we choose? There is a hard problem is facing you to-day. There is a difficulty in your way, and you do not see how you are going to meet it. Will you limit yourself to the poverty of your own unaided powers, or will you let Omnipotence choose for you, and act for you, and achieve for you? What a luxury to rest confidently on the all-knowing, all-powerful Father in meeting to-day's difficulty! What poverty to try to worry through without him! Which is your choice?

A single leaf of an apple has 100,000 pores, and through every one of these water is constantly passing off into the surrounding atmosphere. Air has an enormous appetite for water, and the drier the atmosphere the more moisture it takes.



GOOD RESULTS.

Are Sure to Follow the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—They Never Fail When Used for Blood and Nerve Troubles.

The reputation held by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only in Canada but throughout the whole world is one that cannot be equalled by any other medicine. No other medicine in the world is so extensively used as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this extensive use is due solely to the merit of the medicine. These pills are not a common purging medicine; they are a scientific blood builder and nerve restorer. Every dose helps create new, rich, red blood, and this new blood reaches the root of the disease and drives it from the system. That is the whole secret of the success of this remarkable medicine. Thousands and thousands testify to the value of these pills, among them being Mrs. Robert Gibbs, Petit Laque, N.B., who says:—"I wish to thank you for the good results obtained from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I suffered from kidney trouble and the pains in the back were sometimes hard to bear. I used in all six boxes of the pills and the trouble has entirely disappeared. I would strongly advise other sufferers to use your pills without delay."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all blood and nerve troubles such as rheumatism, neuralgia, anaemia, partial paralysis, indigestion, palpitation of the heart and many others. Sold by all medicine dealers or direct from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont. at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

Brush your teeth inside and outside at least once a day, and rinse your mouth after each meal.

A boiled egg should be either soft-boiled or hard enough for the yolk to crumble to be easily digested.

When your stomach is out of order, give it a rest by fasting half a day, or by taking only a little fluid food.

When chopping suet if it is sprinkled with a little ground rice it will not stick to the knife and will chop quiet easily.

Potato Puff.—One cupful of mashed potato, one egg, one teaspoonful of butter, one half cupful of milk. Beat the egg, add the melted butter, mashed potato and milk. Season, beat until very light; "fill greased pop-over pans one half full of the mixture, and brown in a quick oven. Take out carefully with a knife and serve at once."

CURES RUPTURE



A Startling Discovery by an eminent Toronto specialist, by which Rupture of all forms and conditions, no matter how bad, or of how long standing, can be cured peacefully, rapidly and permanently, at home; without a moment's loss of time from work. REV. C. N. DUNN, of Wheatley, Kent Co., Ont., whose portrait here appears is cured and not a moment from his restoratives. A valuable book full of information to the ruptured and a Free Trial Treatment sent, plainly sealed, free of all cost. Strictly confidential. DR. W. S. RICE, 2 Queen St. East, (Dept. 123), Toronto, Ont.

Presbytery Meetings.

SYNOD OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
 Calgary, Edmonton, Fort Saskatchewan, Kamloops, Vernon, 26 Aug
 Westminster, Chilliwack, 1 Sept. 8
 p. m
 Victoria, Victoria, Tues. 1 Sept. 2 p. m.

SYNOD OF MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST
 Portage la Prairie, 8 March.
 Brandon, Brandon.
 Superior, Fort Arthur, March.
 Winnipeg, Man. Coll. bl-mo
 Rock Lake, Pilot M'd., 2 Tues. Feb.
 Glenboro, Tr. Heino, 3 Mar.
 Portage, E. La Prairie, s. h. March
 Minnedosa, Minnedosa, 17 Feb.
 Melita, at call of Moderator
 Regina, Moosejaw, Tues. 1 Sept.

SYNOD OF HAMILTON AND LONDON.
 Hamilton, Knox, Hamilton 5 Jan 10 a.m.
 Paris, Paris, 12 Jan, 19-4.
 London, London, 1 March 10.30 a. m.
 Chatham, Chatham, 1 March 10 a.m.
 Stratford, Stratford 12 May,

Huron, Clinton, 19 Jan. 10.30 a.m.
 Sarnia, Sarnia, 15 Dec. 11 a.m.
 Maitland, Wingham, 15 Dec. 10 a.m.
 Bruce, Paisley 1 March

SYNOD OF TORONTO AND KINGSTON.
 Kingston, Belleville, 8th Dec. 11 a.m.
 Peterboro, Peterboro 8 March 9 a. m.
 Whitby, Whitby, 20th Jan
 Toronto, Toronto, Knox, 2 Tues. monthly.
 Lindsay, Woodville, 15 Mar. 11 a.m.
 Orangeville, Orangeville, Mar 1
 Barrie, Barrie, 11.31 p.m.
 Owen Sound, Owen Sound, Division St.
 1 Mar. 10 a.m.

Algoma, Blind River, March.
 North Bay, Huntsville 23 Feb. 10
 a.m.
 Saugeen, Mt. Forest, 1 Mar 10 a.m.
 Guelph, E.ora, 15 Mar. 9.30 a. m.

SYNOD OF MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.
 Quebec, Sherbrooke, 8 Dec.
 Montreal, Montreal, Knox, 1 Mar.
 9.30 a. m.
 Glengarry, Cornwall, 1st March
 11 a.m.

Lanark & Renfrew, Almonte, 4th April
 10.30 a.m.
 Ottawa, Ottawa, 1 Mar. 10 a.m.
 Brockville, Spencerville, 6 Oct. 2.30 p. m

SYNOD OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES
 Sydney, Sydney, Sept. 2
 Inverness, P. Hawkesbury, 15 Mar.

P. E. L., Charlottown, 3 Feb.
 Pictou, New Glasgow, 5 May 1 p.m.
 Wallace, Oxford, 4th May 7.30 p.m.
 Truro, Truro, 10 May 10 a.m.
 Halifax, Halifax, 15 Mar

of Synod.
 Lunenburg, Lunenburg 5 May 2.30
 St. John, St. John, Oct. 21
 Miramichi, Bathurst 30 June 10.30

72 BANK ST. OTTAWA

S. Owen & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS

Is noted for repairing, cleaning, dyeing & turning and pressing.
 GENTLEMEN'S OWN MATERIAL
 MADE UP.

**"WENT WORTH
 WOVE"**

SOCIAL NOTE PAPER

A most attractive line and the best value ever offered in high grade stationery. Made in six elegant tints

AZURE, GREY, MARGUERITE,
 ROSE, BLUE, WHITE

the most correct shapes and sizes—envelopes to match. Put up in handsomely embossed paperettes. Sold by all progressive stationers. Manufactured by

THE BARBER & ELLIS CO.

LIMITED
 43-45-47, 49 Bay St,
TORONTO.

A Great Club Offer.

A radical change from old methods and prices was announced by the Toronto News this week. The eyes of the newspaper world have been upon the News for the past few months, during which time several departures have been made which have given that paper a wide-spread reputation for enterprise and originality. This latest move is to place the News at the price of \$1.00 a year by mail. Only a deep-founded belief in the future success of the News could lead the publishers to make such a reduction in price. But just as the dollar magazine has taken hold of the people, so we venture to predict, the News will secure a vast and ever increasing circulation, based not only on the popular price at which it is sold, but mainly upon the intrinsic merits of the paper itself.

We have made arrangements which will enable us to club the News with THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN at \$1.80 a year in advance. Such a combination presents many unique features, our weekly giving you all the home and foreign Church news, and the big 12 page daily keeping you in touch with events all over the world. Send us your subscription to the News, or if you would like to see the paper first, write us and we will secure a sample copy.

The Dominion Presbyterian,
 Ottawa, Ont.

The Merchant's Bank of Halifax
 After January 1st 1901.

**The Royal
 Bank of
 Canada.**

Incorporated 1859.

HEAD OFFICE HALIFAX, N. S.

President: Thomas E. Kenny Esq
 General Manager: Edison L. Peace.
 (Office of General Mgr., Montreal, Q.)

Capital Authorized \$3,000,000.00
 Capital Paid up — 2,000,000.00
 Reserve Fund — ,700,000.00

Branches throughout Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, and in Montreal, New York and Havana, Cuba.

Highest rate of interest paid on deposits in Savings Bank and on Special Deposits.

Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world. A General Banking Business transacted.

H. J. GARDINER,
 MANAGER,
OTTAWA BRANCH,
 Cor. Sparks & Elgin Sts.

ATTENTION!

—DEALERS IN—
PHOTO GOODS

do you handle CYKO PAPER. If not write for Special Discounts for the New Century to

S. VISE,
 QUEEN ST. TORONTO

RICE LEWIS & SON.
 (LIMITED.)

BRASS & IRON
BEDSTEADS

Ties, Grates,
 Hearths, Mantels

RICE LEWIS & SON

LIMITED
 TORONTO.

**To
 Sunday
 Schools**

Books sent on approval. Lowest prices guaranteed.

T. H. William Drysdale & Co.
 Publishers, Bookbinders,
 Stationers, Etc.
 74-78 ST. CATHERINE ST. MONTREAL

**Inebriates
 and Insane**

The HOMEWOOD RETREAT at Guelph, Ontario, is one of the most complete and successful private hospitals for the treatment of **Alcoholism or Narcotic addiction and Mental Alienation.** Send for pamphlet containing full information to

STEPHEN LETT, M.D.
 GUELPH, CANADA
 N.B. Correspondence confidential.



**THE CANADIAN NORTH-WEST
 HOMESTEAD
 REGULATIONS.**

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-west Territories, excepting 8 and 26, which has not been homesteaded, or reserved to provide wood lots for settlers, or for other purposes, may be homesteaded upon by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

ENTRY.

Entry may be made personally at the local land office for the District in which the land to be taken is situated, or if the homesteader desires he may, on application to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, or the Local Agent for the district in which the land is situated, receive authority for some one to make entry for him. A fee of \$10 is charged for a homestead entry.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES.

A settler who has been granted an entry for a homestead is required by the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act and the amendments thereto to perform the conditions connected herewith, under one of the following plans:—

- (1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.
- (2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) or any person who is eligible to make a homestead entry upon the provisions of this Act, resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such person as a homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.
- (3) If a settler has obtained a patent for his homestead and a certificate for the issue of such patent countersigned in the name of the person prescribed by this Act, and has obtained entry for a second homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the second homestead if in the vicinity of the first homestead.
- (4) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

The term "vicinity" used above is meant to indicate the same township or an adjoining or cornering township.

A settler who avails himself of the provision of Clause (2) (3) or (4) must cultivate 30 acres of his homestead, or substitute 20 head of stock, with buildings for their accommodation, and have besides 80 acres substantially fenced.

Every homesteader who fails to comply with the requirements of the homestead law is liable to have his entry cancelled, and the land may be again thrown open for entry.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT

Should be made at the end of the three years before the Local Agent, Sub-Agent or the Homestead Inspector. Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of his intention to do so.

INFORMATION

Newly arrived immigrants will reside at the Immigration Office in Winnipeg, or at any Dominion Lands Office in Manitoba or the North-west Territories information as to the lands that are open for entry, and from the officers in charge, free of expense, advice and assistance in securing lands to suit them. Full and complete information respecting the land, timber, coal and mineral laws, as well as respecting Dominion Lands in the Railway Belt in application to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa; the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, Manitoba; or to any of the Dominion Lands Agents in Manitoba or the North-west Territories.

JAMES A. SMART,

Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—In addition to Free Grant Lands to which the regulations above stated refer, thousands of acres of most desirable lands are available for lease or purchase from Railroad and other corporations and private firms in Western Canada.

Important to The Senate

**THE STOCK OF
"The Sun & Hastings Savings & Loan Co," Offers
Absolute Security.**

We pay a dividend of 6 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly.

DEBENTURES SOLD, secured by the total assets of the Company, drawing interest at from four to five per cent. according to length of term.

DEPOSITS received at the Head Office, Toronto, and Branch Office, Belleville. Liberal interest allowed.

Safe investment for Church or Trust Funds.

Head Office,
Confederation Life Building,
Toronto.

W. VANDUSEN, President.

W. PEMBERTON PAGE, Manager.

**We Sell - - -
- - - Typewriters**

\$20. \$40. and \$50. Up.

According to the style of machine desired.

We can safely say that our rebuilt typewriters are the best on the market. We use genuine factory parts and employ the best workmen in the business. We also guarantee every typewriter we sell for one year.

Price List of Rebuilt Typewriters Sent on Request.

**Canadian
Typewriter Co.**
45 Adelaide Street East,
TORONTO.

**OTTAWA, NORTHERN & WESTERN
RAILWAY.**

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Commencing Oct. 12 trains will leave Canadian Pacific Union Station.

GRACEFIELD STATION.
Lv. 5.05 p.m., Ottawa. Ar. 9.30 a.m.
Ar. 7.40 p.m., Gracefield. Lv. 7 a.m.

WALTHAM SECTION.
Lv. 5.15 p.m. Ottawa Ar. 9.40 a.m.
Ar. 8.45 p.m. Waltham Lv. 6.25 a.m.

For tickets or further information apply City Ticket Office, 42 Sparks St., or Union Depot, C.P.R.

H.B. SPENCER,
Gen'l. Supt.
GEO. DUNCAN,
Dis. Pass. Agent.

31. dec 4.

5 p.c. GOLD BONDS

The 5 p.c. Gold Bond Policy issued by the

**Confederation
Life Association**

Guarantees to your widow or children a yearly income for twenty years of fifty dollars for each one thousand of insurance and at the end of the term the face value of the Policy.

Write for pamphlets.

W. H. BEATTY, President.

W. C. MACDONALD, J. K. MACDONALD,
Actuary. Managing Director.

Head Office, - - - Toronto,

Rebuilt Typewriters . . .

We have in stock at present and offer for sale rebuilt machines as follows:

	Cash, \$35.00	Time \$90.00
Underwoods	" 20.00	" 25.00
Caligraphs, No. 2 & 3	" 20.00	" 25.00
Blickensderfers, No. 5	" 35.00	" 40.00
Williams, No. 1	" 47.50	" 52.50
Smith-Premiers, No. 1	" 75.00	" 80.00
" " No. 2	" 45.00	" 50.00
Jewetts, No. 1	" 60.00	" 65.00
" " No. 2 & 3	" 40.00	" 45.00
Empires	" 40.00	" 45.00
Remington, No. 2	" 70.00	" 75.00
" " No. 6	" 35.00	" 40.00
Yosts, No. 1	" 35.00	" 40.00
New Yosts, No. 1	" 25.00	" 30.00
New Franklins,	" 35.00	" 40.00
Bar-locks	" 30.00	" 35.00
Latest Olivers	" 15.00	" 20.00
Hammonds, Ideal	" 35.00	" 40.00
" Universal	" 25.00	" 30.00
Peerless	" 50.00	" 55.00
Manhattan	" 30.00	" 35.00
Chicago		

We also manufacture the Neo-style Duplicating Machines and supplies, and will be pleased to forward catalogue at any time. Our Typewriter Ribbons and Carbon Papers are the best. Give us a trial.

United Typewriter Co., Limited,
Successors to CREELMAN BROS.,

7 & 9 Adelaide St., East, Toronto Can.

**G. E. Kingsbury
PURE ICE**

FROM ABOVE CHAUDIERE
FALLS

Office:
Cor. Cooper & Percy Sts., Ottawa, Ont.
Prompt delivery. Phone 935

ESTABLISHED 1873
CONSIGN YOUR
**Dressed Hogs
Dressed Poultry
Butter to
D. GUNN, BROS & CO.**
Pork Packers and Commis. Merchants
**67-80 Front St., East
TORONTO**

CANADA ATLANTIC RY.

**Winter Time Table
COMMENCING OCT. 4th.
Montreal Trains**

8.20 a.m., Fast Express daily; 4.25 p.m., Fast Limited; 4.25 p.m., for New York, Boston and Eastern points. Through sleepers

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL FOR OTTAWA:

8.40 a.m., Fast Express; 4.10 p.m., Fast Express;
All trains 3 HOURS only between Montreal and Ottawa.

FOR ARNPHOR, RENFREW, EGANVILLE AND EMBROKE

8.30 a.m., Express; 1.00 p.m., Mixed 40 p.m., Express.

FOR MUSKOKA, GEORGIAN BAY AND FAIRY SOUND.

8.30 a.m., Express.
All trains from Ottawa leave Central Depot.

The shortest and quickest route to Quebec via Intercolonial Railway.

Close connections made at Montreal with Intercolonial Railway for Maritime Provinces.

For all information, apply nearest agent.

New York & Ottawa Line

Has two trains daily to

NEW YORK CITY.

The Morning Train

Leaves Ottawa 7 4/8 a.m.
Arrives New York City 10.00 p.m.

The Evening Train

Leaves Ottawa 5.30 p.m.
Arrives New York City 8.55 a.m.

and is an excellent way to

TORONTO, BUFFALO, CHICAGO

Ticket Office 85 Sparks St.

Phone 18 or 118

**CANADIAN
PACIFIC**

TWELVE TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday)

BETWEEN

OTTAWA AND MONTREAL

FROM UNION STATION

Leave Ottawa 4.15 a.m. daily, except Sunday.
8.15 a.m. daily except Sunday.

3.10 p.m. daily,
6.20 p.m. daily except Sunday.

FROM CENTRAL STATION (Short line.)

Leave Ottawa 8.45 a.m. daily except Sunday

3.30 p.m. daily,
4 p.m. daily except Sun.

6.25 p.m. Sunday only

EIGHT TRAINS DAILY (except Sun. Between Ottawa and Almonte, Arnphor, Renfrew and Pembroke.

Leave Ottawa (Union)
1.50 a.m. daily

8.30 a.m. daily except Sunday,
1.15 p.m. daily.

5.00 p.m. daily except Sunday.
Through connections to all New England and Western points.

GEO. DUNCAN,
City Ticket Agent, 42 Sparks St.
Steamship Agency, Canadian and New York lines