

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/  
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/  
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/  
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/  
Pages endommagées

Covers restored and/or laminated/  
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Pages restored and/or laminated/  
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/  
Le titre de couverture manque

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/  
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Coloured maps/  
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/  
Pages détachées

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/  
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Showthrough/  
Transparence

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/  
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Quality of print varies/  
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/  
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/  
Pagination continue

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/  
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Includes index(es)/  
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from: /  
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/  
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

Title page of issue/  
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/  
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/  
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: /  
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below /  
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

# The Canada Presbyterian.

Vol. 24.—No. 2.  
Whole No. 1196.

Toronto, Wednesday, January 9th, 1895.

\$2.00 per Annum, in Advance.  
Single Copies, Five Cents.

**Books.**  
**S. S. Lesson**  
**Illustrator.**

A Monthly Magazine Devoted to the Exposition of the S. S. Lessons.  
**EDITED BY ABBIE C. MORROW.**  
"The most practically helpful exposition, and help to the study of the International Lessons published."  
Send for a Free Sample Copy for current month and see how much help it will give you. You'll not do without it afterward.  
Only 60 Cents a Year, Monthly.  
50 Cents in Clubs.

**FLEMING H. REVELL, Company,**  
140-142 Yonge Street, Toronto.  
**TWO IMPORTANT CANADIAN BOOKS JUST ISSUED.**

**Pearls and Pebbles**  
Or Notes of an Old Naturalist.  
By Catharine Parr Traill.  
Author of "Studies of Plant Life" "Afar in the forest," etc. With Biographical Sketch by Mary Agnes Fitzgibbon, author of "A Veteran of 1812," etc. Portrait, Illustrations, etc. Price, Cloth, \$1.50; Half Call, Gilt Edges, \$3.00.

**The Life and Times of Major-General Sir Isaac Brock.**  
By D. B. READ Q.C.,  
Author of "Life of Governor Simcoe," "Lives of the Judges," etc. In one large octavo volume of 261 pages, with Portrait and Illustrations. Price, Cloth, \$1.50.  
For sale by all Booksellers.

**WILLIAM BRIGGS,**  
PUBLISHER,  
29-33 Richmond St. West Toronto.

**THE YORK COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.**  
INCORPORATED.  
Head Office: Confederation Life Building, TORONTO.  
To Investors is offered the most attractive plans for the safe and profitable investment of capital in large or small sums—eight per cent. coupon stock and industrial investment stock.  
To Borrowers who want money to build or buy homes, to pay off mortgages, to invest in business, or for any other legitimate purposes are offered special inducements. Write for particulars.  
Reliable Agents Wanted.  
Joseph Phillips, Albert E. Nash, Secretary.  
A. T. Hunter, L.L.B., V. Robin, Vice-President. Treasurer.

**STAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY**  
Of England  
Established 1843  
Assets 31st Dec., 1893, over...\$17,500,000  
Annual Income, over... 2,700,000  
Assurance in Force... 65,000,000  
Invested in Canada... 1,500,000  
Money loaned upon the security of Church property at low rate of interest.  
The attention of clergymen is respectfully asked to the various endowment plans of the Society as the best form of investment for the future.  
The Society has always given especially liberal terms to clergymen.  
For information as to Loans, Assurance or Agencies, address  
Head Office for Can. J. FRITH JEFFERS, sds, 29 Richmond St. for Canada, St. W., Toronto.

**Books.**  
**Annual Volumes for 1894.**

Boys' Own Annual	2.00
Girls' Own Annual	2.00
Sunday at Home	2.00
Leisure Hour	0.50
Cottage and Artisan	0.50
Family Friend	0.50
Friendly Visitor	0.50
Children's Friend	0.50
Infants' Magazine	0.50
Our Little Dots	0.50
The Prize	0.50
Band of Hope Review	0.35
Child's Own Magazine	0.35
Child's Companion	0.50
Chatterbox	1.00
Good Words	2.25
Sunday Magazine	2.25
The Quiver	2.25

BY MAIL, POST-PAID.  
**JOHN YOUNG**  
Upper Canada Tract Society,  
102 Yonge Street, Toronto.

**International Scheme of Sabbath School Lessons**  
Adapted by the Sabbath School Committee of the Presbyterian Church in Canada 1895.

New and Improved Shape  
Price Fifty Cents Per Hundred  
**W. DRYSDALE & CO.,**  
232 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

**OPTICIAN.**  
**BY EIGHT**  
PROPERLY TESTED BY  
**MY OPTICIAN,**  
159 Yonge Street, Toronto.

**MONUMENTS.**  
**JOHN HASLETT HAS REMOVED**  
his granite and marble work, from 13 Elm street to 563 Yonge Street.

**ARCHITECTS.**  
**HERBERT G. PAULL,**  
ARCHITECT.  
May be consulted by County Trustee, Boards at 106 Wellington Place, Toronto.

**LEGAL.**  
**T. M. HIGGINS, M.A.**  
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, &c.  
120 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

**KERR, MACDONALD, DAVIDSON & PATERSON, Barristers, Solicitors, etc.** J. K. Kerr, Q.C., W. Macdonald, Wm. Davidson, John A. Paterson, R. A. Grant. Offices—Cor. Victoria and Adelaide Sts., Toronto.

**Hammond THE FURRIER.**

**Furs** Write us for estimate on any style of garment you wish. We are making up everything in style, and our prices are moderate.  
129 Yonge Street, Toronto.

**D. GORDON,**  
—PRACTICAL—  
**Watchmaker and Jeweller.**

General Workmen in Precious Metals. Pipes and Canes Mounted & Repaired. All Work Guaranteed Satisfactory.  
350 Yonge St., Toronto,  
2nd Door North Elm Street.  
Don't forget to call and see my useful Xmas and New Years Gifts at lowest prices.

**Professional**

Have your Eyes tested by  
**PROF. CHAMBERLAIN,**  
87 KING ST., E., Toronto, Ont.



**EYE SPECIALIST AND PRACTICAL OPTICIAN.**  
He has fitted more Spectacles than any man in Canada. We make a specialty of Defective Eyes others have failed to benefit. 20 years experience. Call and Get Paper on the Eye. All Free. 2 400 References.

**MEDICAL.**  
**D. R. BURNS,**  
168 SPADINA AVENUE.  
Diseases of children and nervous diseases of women. Office hours 9-10 a.m., 1-3 and 6-8 p.m.

**A. M. ROSEBROUGH, M. D.,**  
EYE AND EAR SURGEON,  
Has removed to 223 Church St., Toronto.

**A. "THE STAMMERER,"**  
Official Organ, Church's Auto-Voice School, Toronto, Canada, sent free to any address. Of unusual interest to all stammerers.

**D. B. L. PALMER,**  
SURGEON,  
EYE, EAR, THROAT,  
40 COLLEGE ST., TORONTO.

**DENTISTS.**  
C. P. LENNOX, L.D.S. G. W. LENNOX, D.D.S.

**C. P. LENNOX & SON,**  
Dentists.  
Rooms C and D Confederation Life Building, Cor. Yonge and Richmond St., Toronto.  
Telephone 1846. Take the Elevator.

**J. W. ELLIOT,**  
DENTIST.  
—HAS REMOVED TO—  
144 CARLTON STREET

**N. PEARSON,**  
DENTIST  
130 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.  
5 DOORS NORTH OF ADELAIDE.  
TELEPHONE 1978.

**D. R. CHARLES J. RODGERS,**  
DENTIST.  
Oddfellows' Building, cor. Yonge & College sts.  
Telephone 3904.

**D. R. HORACE E. EATON,**  
DENTIST.  
30 BLOOR ST., W. TELEPHONE 3653

**D. B. SYDNEY FAIRBAIRNE,**  
DENTAL SPECIALIST,  
280 Queen St. West, Toronto.  
5th Door West of Beverley St.

**REMOVED.**  
**F. H. SEFTON, DENTIST,**  
4 Queen Street West, N. W. Cor. Queen and Yonge Sts.

**PATRONIZE THE BEST**  
**Banner Laundry**  
420-422-424 ADELAIDE WEST  
All mending done free Telephone 452.

**BREAKFAST-SUPPER.**  
**EPPS'S**  
GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.  
**COCOA**  
BOILING WATER OR MILK.

**Miscellaneous.**

G. TOWER FERGUSON. G. W. BLAIKIE.  
Member Tor. Stock Exchange.  
**ALEXANDER, FERGUSON & BLAIKIE,**  
BROKERS AND INVESTMENT AGENTS,  
33 TORONTO STREET.  
Investments carefully selected  
Correspondence Invited.

**ROBERT HOME,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
415 YONGE STREET, CORNER OF MCGILL STREET, TORONTO.

**A Special Discount to Ministers and Students. The best possible value always**

**JOSEPH J. FOLLETT,**  
FINE CLOTHING TO ORDER,  
181 YONGE ST., - TORONTO.

**James Alison**  
Merchant Tailor  
Overcoatings, Suitings, Trouserings.  
Fall importations now complete. Discount to Students.  
269 Yonge St., - Toronto.

**CLERICAL COLLARS.**  
The demand for our Collars tells more plainly than words that they are just what the Clergy require and cannot get elsewhere. We have just received from London, Eng., another shipment, all sizes now in stock.

**GEO. HARCOURT & SON**  
Merchant Tailors  
57 King St. W., Toronto.

**\$1,000 REWARD**  
Owing to the misrepresentations of some of our business rivals, we offer \$1,000 to anyone who can produce one gallon of our Fruit Vinegar that contains other than the acid produced from Fruit. We also guarantee our Vinegar for pickling purposes, sufficient in strength, finest in flavor, pure and wholesome. Give it a trial and you will use no other. Ask your grocer for it and see that you get it, as there are many spurious imitations in the market.

**The Toronto Cider & Fruit Vinegar Co., LIMITED.**  
Warerooms, 22 Francis St., Toronto.

**USU**  
**"Fog in Your Throat"**  
COUGH LOZENGES  
10c.  
J. McKAY, - 795 Yonge St.  
AT ALL DRUG STORES.

**STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY**  
ESTABLISHED 1825  
Assets \$38,511,757  
Investments in Canada 9,820,050

Low Rates. Free Policy. Liberal Terms to Clergymen. Ask for Prospectuses.  
**W. M. RAMSAY, MANAGER.**  
THOMAS KERR, Chief Inspector.  
Toronto Offices, Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

**WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.**  
FIRE AND MARINE.  
Capital and Assets over \$1,600,000  
Annual Income over 1,500,000  
HEAD OFFICE,  
Cor. Scott & Wellington Sts., Toronto.

Insurance effected on all kinds of property at lowest current rates. Dwellings and their contents insured on the most favourable terms.  
**Losses Promptly and Liberally Settled**

**Miscellaneous.**

**THE TEMPERANCE AND GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY**

Is by long odds the best Company for Total Abstainers to insure in.  
They are classed by themselves, which means a great deal more than can be shown in an advertisement.  
Ask for literature. Money to loan on easy terms.  
**HON. G. W. ROSS, H. SUTHERLAND**  
President. Manager.

**TORONTO GENERAL AND SAFE DEPOSIT TRUSTS CO**  
VAULTS.

Cor. Yonge & Colborne Sts Toronto.  
Capital \$1,000,000  
Guarantee & Reserve Funds 240,000

Hon. Ed. Blake, Q.C., M.P., President  
E. A. Meredith, LL.D.  
John Hoskin, Q.C., LL.D. } Vice-Pres't

Chartered to act as EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, TRUSTEE, GUARDIAN, AS SIGNEE, COMMITTEE, RECEIVER, AGENT, &c., and for the faithful performance of all such duties its capital and surplus are liable.

ALL SECURITIES AND TRUST INVESTMENTS ARE INSCRIBED IN THE COMPANY'S BOOKS IN THE NAMES OF THE ESTATES OR TRUSTS TO WHICH THEY BELONG, AND APART FROM THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

The protection of the Company's vaults for preservation of WILLS offered gratuitously.  
**SAVES IN THEIR BURGLAR PROOF VAULTS FOR RENT.**

The services of Solicitors who bring estates or business to the Company are retained. All business entrusted to the Company will be economically and promptly attended to.  
**J. W. LANGMUIR,**  
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

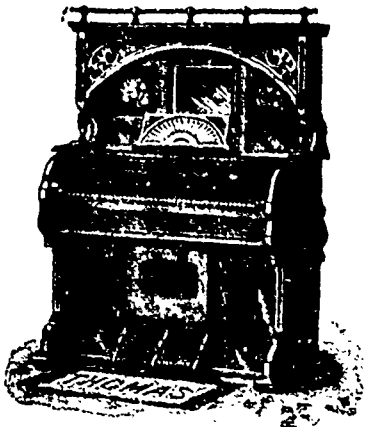
**THE BELL ORGAN AND PIANO CO'Y**  
(Limited.)  
GUELPH, ONT.  
Manufacturers of the Celebrated **BELL** PIANOS and REED ORGANS

New Models 1894, Unrivalled for tone and durability, Handsome in appearance, Prices moderate.  
HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORIES: GUELPH, ONTARIO.  
BRANCHES: 70 King St. West, Toronto; 21 Dundas St., London; 44 James St. North, Hamilton.  
Write for full particulars.

**THE PROVINCIAL BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION.**

Head Office: Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Ont. Incorporated. Authorized Capital, \$5,000,000. Subscribed, \$800,000. G. J. St. Leger, Esq., President; Thomas Crawford, Esq., M.P.P., Vice-President; J. W. St. John, Esq., M.P.P., Solicitor.  
**PERMANENT STOCK**—\$100.00 per share, carrying fixed interest of 7 per cent., payable half-yearly.  
**INVESTORS' STOCK**—\$100.00 sold at \$50.00 per share, carrying interest at 6 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, accumulating profits doubling the amount invested in about eight years.  
**STOCK FOR THE THIRTY**—Par value \$100.00; can be paid for at 60c. each share per month. Total cost, \$58.60.  
Securities average \$2.22 for every dollar invested. Borrowers have a definite contract. Our plan is divested of all speculation—absolutely safe. Loans made only on first mortgages, improved real estate. Write for full particulars.  
**W. H. AUGER, Manager and Secretary.**  
**E. C. DAVIES, Inspector of Agencies.**

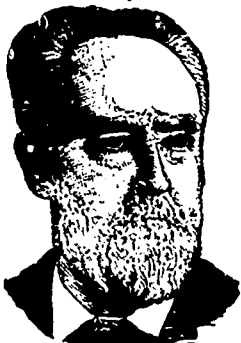
**THOMAS ORGANS**



**Are Unrivalled**  
For Tone, Touch and Quality of Workmanship.

Send for our New Catalogue and Prices.

**THOMAS ORGAN CO.,**  
WOODSTOCK, ONT.

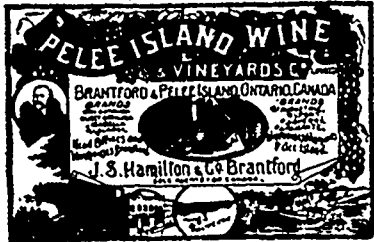


**FREE!**

The Late Prof. Basil Munley, of the South Bap. Theo. Seminary, Louisville, Ky., says of the Aerial Medication: "I can cordially recommend its use." Write for a fac-simile of his letter. Rev. W. E. Penn, the noted evangelist of Eureka Springs, Ark., says: "I was cured of Catarrhal Deafness, in 1886, by the use of the Aerial Medication, and it has proved to be a permanent cure. I recommend this treatment wherever I go, and know of many cases of Catarrh and Lung trouble that have been cured by its use." Rev. W. E. PENN.

Medicines for Three Months' Treatment Free. To introduce this treatment and prove beyond doubt that it will cure Deafness, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Diseases, I will for a short time, send medicines for three months' treatment free. Address, J. H. MOORE, M.D., Cincinnati, O.

**Our Communion Wine**  
**"ST. AUGUSTINE"**



Chosen by the Synods of Niagara and Ontario for use in both dioceses.

Cases of one dozen bottles \$4.50  
Cases of two dozen half bottles 5.50  
F.O.B. Brantford, Ont.

Supplied at St. John, N.B., by E. G. Scovill, our agent for Maritime Provinces, at \$1.00 a case extra to cover extra charges.

**J. S. Hamilton & Co., Brantford, Ont.**  
SOLE GENERAL AND EXPORT AGENTS.  
Mention this paper when ordering.

**ELIAS ROGERS & CO'Y**



**COAL, WOOD.**  
LOWEST RATES.

**A. McLaren, Dentist**  
243 Yonge Street,  
First Class \$10.00 Sets teeth for \$5.00

**Toronto Savings & Loan Co.,**  
Subscribed Capital, \$1,000,000.

Four Per Cent interest allowed on deposits.  
Debentures issued at four and one-half per cent money to lend.  
**A. E. AMES, Manager.**

**"The Acid Cure Is Becoming Quite The Rage."**

So said a well-know citizen the other day in our offices, and he was quite right. But every effect has a cause, and the success of Acetocura is due to its merits. Have you tried it? For the last 40 years it has been curing acute and chronic disease in all parts of the world. Has it cured you of your little ailment yet? Have you learned that as a household remedy the Acid Cure is absolutely reliable, and saves you a lot of money? You are not asked to take a step in the dark. Our gratis pamphlet tells you all about the treatment, and many of your doctors of medicine, law and divinity will heartily recommend you to try the Acid Cure. They ought to know, as they have used it themselves. Don't wait till cold, sore throat, rheumatism, sciatica, or other ailments become chronic and render you miserable, but get our pamphlet at once, read it carefully, and use our inexpensive remedy to cure you.

**COUTTS & SONS,**

72 Victoria street, Toronto.

And at London, Glasgow, Manchester, and New York.

**ON THE DARK ROAD!**

**A St. John, N.B., Lady Who was Nearing the Grave.**

**SHE DECLARES THAT PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND SAVED HER:**

The case of Mrs. William Irvine, of St. John, N. B., was a sad one, and caused her family and friends great anxiety for a time. Overwork, watching, loss of sleep and intense agony from kidney trouble made life almost unbearable. Effort after effort with medicines and doctors' prescriptions proved futile. The grave and its terrors were becoming more realistic, and death's hand seemed to be firmly fastened on the victim of disease.

There flashed a bright inspiration,—Paine's Celery Compound!—a thought of a medicine that had wrought wonders for others. The marvellous life-giving medicine was used, and the results are briefly set forth in Mrs. Irvine's letter as follows:—

"I think it a great pleasure as well as a duty to put on record what Paine's Celery Compound has done for me. I have been troubled for the last ten years with kidney complaint, and have tried a great many preparations and doctor's prescriptions, but with little or no benefit.

"For the last six months I have had a great strain upon my system from night-watching and overwork. I was breaking down; my friends said, 'I was going fast to death.' I resolved to try your Paine's Celery Compound, and used four bottles. My kidney trouble disappeared; nervousness and sleeplessness are troubles of the past, and my general health is greatly improved. In a word, I am cured; and I wish you to publish this so that the world can read it."

**HEALTH AND HOUSEHOLD HINTS.**

**Omelet (splendid).—**Six eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately, half pint milk, six teaspoons corn starch, one teaspoon baking powder, and a little salt; add the whites, beaten to a stiff froth, last; cook in a little butter.

**Vanilla Sauce.—**The whites of two eggs and the yolk of one, half a cupful of powdered sugar, one teaspoonful of vanilla, three tablespoonfuls of milk. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, next beat in the sugar, and then the yolk of the egg and the seasoning. Serve immediately. This sauce is for light puddings.

**Oyster Pates.—**Line small pate pans with puff paste; roll cover somewhat thicker than lining; put in each of the pans a piece of bread to support the cover while baking. Make a white sauce of one tablespoon of butter, two tablespoons flour and one pint of cream. Cut the oysters into small bits and cook them in the sauce over boiling water. Carefully remove the upper crusts; take out the pieces of bread; fill with the hot oysters and serve at once.

**Oyster Salad.—**Take half a gallon of fresh oysters, the yolks of six hard-boiled eggs, one raw egg well beaten, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, a tablespoonful of mustard, with pepper and salt, a teacup of vinegar and flour and four bunches of celery. Drain the liquid from the oysters and put some hot vinegar over them; set on the fire five minutes; let cool; mash the yolks of the eggs and mix all the seasonings together and pour over the oysters and celery.

**To Fry Oysters.—**Use the largest and best oysters: lay them in a row upon a clean cloth and press another upon them, to absorb the moisture, have ready several beaten eggs, and in another dish some finely crushed crackers; in the frying pan heat enough butter to entirely cover the oysters; dip the oysters first into the eggs, then into the crackers, rolling it or them over that they may become well encrusted; drop into the granite frying pan and fry quickly to a light brown. Serve dry and let the dish be warm.

**Ice Cream Cake.—**Take the whites of eight eggs, beat to a stiff froth, two cups sugar, one cup butter, one cup sweet milk, two cups flour, one cup corn starch, two teaspoonfuls baking powder. Cream the butter and sugar, sift flour, corn-starch and baking powder, add the beaten whites of the eggs last. Bake in jelly tins. For the icing, boil four cups of sugar until it will candy and pour over the beaten whites four eggs, and add one teaspoonful pulverized citric acid. Stir until cold, and spread between layers.

**To Get up a Soup in Haste.—**Chop some cold cooked meat fine, and put a pint into a stew pan with some gravy, season with pepper and salt, and a little butter if the gravy is not rich, add a little flour moistened with cold water, and three pints boiling water, boil moderately half an hour. Strain over some rice or nicely toasted bread, and serve. Uncooked meat may be used by using one quart of cold water to a pound of chopped meat, and let it stand half an hour before boiling. Celery root may be grated in as seasoning, or a bunch of parsley thrown in.

**Cocoanut Cake.—**One cup sugar, one cup flour, half teaspoon cream tartar, one-fourth teaspoon soda, one teaspoon boiling water, three eggs; beat the yolks of the eggs, stir in the sugar, then the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth, then the flour, with the cream of tartar mixed through it; then the soda dissolved in the boiling water; bake in three or four cakes in a pretty quick oven; make an icing of the whites of two eggs and six heaping teaspoons of powdered sugar, spread the icing on one cake, then a layer of cocoanut, then icing, then another cake, etc. If you use prepared cocoanut you must moisten with milk before using.

**Baked Salmon.—**Clean the fish, rinse it, and wipe it dry; rub it well outside and in with a mixture of pepper and salt, and fill it with a stuffing made of slices of bread, buttered freely and moistened with hot milk or water (add sage or thyme to the seasoning if liked); tie a thread around the fish, so as to keep the stuffing in (take off the thread before serving); lay muffin-rings or a trivet in a dripping-pan, lay bits of butter over the fish, dredge flour over and put it on the rings; put a pint of hot water in the pan to baste with; bake one hour if a large fish, in a quick oven; baste frequently. When the fish is taken up, having cut a lemon in very thin slices, put them in the pan, and let them fry a little; then dredge in a teaspoonful of wheat flour, add a small bit of butter; stir it about, and let it brown without burning for a little while; then add half a teacup or more of boiling water, stir it smooth, take the slices of lemon into the gravy-boat and

Where Is He Going?

Gentle reader, he is hurrying home. And it's house-cleaning time, too—think of that! Fifteen years ago, he wouldn't have done it. Just at this time, he'd be "taking to the woods." But now, things are different. His house is cleaned with Pearl-ine. That makes house-cleaning easy. Easy for those who do it—easy for those who have it done. No hard work, no wear and tear, no turmoil and confusion, no time wasted, no tired women no homeless men. Everything's done smoothly, quickly, quietly, and easily. Try it and see.



**TORONTO COLLEGE OF MUSIC, Ltd.**

IN AFFILIATION WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

New Term begins November 13, '94

Send for Prospectus Free.

STUDENTS MAY ENTER AT ANY TIME.

Piano, Organ, Theory, Violin, 'Cello.

—ELOCUTION AND LANGUAGES.—

Students prepared for University Degrees in Music, Diplomas, Certificates & Scholarships.

F. H. TORRINGTON, Musical Director. GEO. GOODERHAM, President.

**BEST QUALITY**

**Coal & Wood**

FOR CASH AND PRESENT DELIVERY.

STOVE	\$5.00	PEA	\$4.00	EGG	\$5.00
NUT	6.00			GIATE	5.00
Best Long Hardwood ..... \$5.50					
" Cut & Split Hardwood 6.00					
" Long No. 2 Wood ..... 4.00					
" Cut & Split No. 2 Wood 4.50					

HEAD OFFICE AND YARD

Cor. Bathurst and Farley Ave

Telephone 3333.

BRANCH OFFICE AND YARD

429 Queen Street West.

**Wm. McGill & Co.**

**WANTED 5000 MORE BOOK AGENTS**

Hundreds of men and women are now earning \$100. every month canvassing for the world famous fast selling new book

**Our Journey Around the World**

By REV. FRANKLIN C. CLARK, President of the United Society of Christian Workers. 230 beautiful engravings. 677. The King of all subscription books and the best chance ever offered to agents. One sold 1000 in his own township; another, a lady, 24 in one Indiana Society; another, 132 in 15 days—all are making money. 75¢ thousand. Now is the time to get distance no hindrance, for we pay freight, give credit, premium copies, free Quills, Extra Terms, and Exclusive Territories. Write at once for Circulars to A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

When writing to Advertisers please mention THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN.

strain the the gravy over. Serve with boiled potatoes. The lemon may be omitted if preferred, although generally it will be liked.

# THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN.

Vol. 24.

TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1895.

No. 2.

## Notes of the Week.

Speaking of the visit last summer of Mrs. Harvie and Mrs. Jeffrey to the Indian missions, and schools conducted by our Church in Manitoba and the North-west the report of the Foreign Mission Committee presented to the Synod by Rev. Prof. Hart says: "During the last summer, Mrs. Harvie and Mrs. Jeffrey, two leading members of the W.F.M.S., visited all the Indian Missions and schools under the care of this Synod. Your committee regards this visit as an event of the utmost importance to our missions, and one that cannot fail to encourage and stimulate our missionaries and teachers in the important field of missionary enterprise in which they are so earnestly engaged."

A committee from the Evangelical Alliance visited Secretary Gresham December 20th, and presented to him a petition of the Alliance, urging that the government of the United States take steps for the protection of American citizens and of religious liberty in Turkey. Resolutions of various religious bodies were also presented through those gentlemen to the secretary in behalf of the Armenians as well as of American citizens. The secretary, in response, informed the committee briefly of the action already taken in this direction; he also said that Consul Jewett, at Sivas, will carry out his original instructions as to investigating the reported massacre of Armenians, and will in due time make reports to the Department of State.

The Board of Missions for Freedmen, of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church North in the United States says that, it is in great financial need. "We have cut many salaries down to just above the starving point; we have shortened the terms of many of the schools; we have curtailed expenses in every possible way; we have turned a deaf ear to many an earnest cry that has stirred our hearts profoundly. The cry from some quarters has been little less than a wail. If the Church could only hear this wail, we are sure the needed help would be promptly given. Pastors, will you not from love to God, and love to your fellowmen, speak a good word for the poor and uneducated negro to your people during this month of December, and send us contributions from your Church, Sabbath school, Young Peoples and Women's Societies? 'Blessed is he that considereth the poor; the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble.'"

At a late meeting of London (England) Presbytery North, a subject now much discussed on the English Presbyterian Church, and in which there is much difference of opinion, namely the removal of the Theological College from London to Cambridge, was up for discussion. Rev. Mr. Moinet advocated it, saying the students could hear the best of preachers in Cambridge, and there was no fear of their Presbyterianism suffering from the Anglican influence. They were turning out a very good type of men from their college in London, but was it the best? They needed to have their men trained in the stream of English life, and they could only do that by removing to Cambridge. Rev. A. Jeffrey said the students trained in Cambridge would not be the type of men that would reach the masses. Rev. D. Fotheringham said the Independents found it necessary to remove to a University town. The Presbytery will come to a vote on the matter at next meeting.

The celebration in Sweden and Germany with great pomp and ceremony of the tercentenary of the birth of Gustavus Adolphus, the great Swedish General, the deliverer of Europe and champion of Protestantism, has been widely noticed in the press of Europe. The Belfast *Witness*, speaking of him and his achievements in a late issue, says: "The career of this remarkable monarch reads more like a romance than sober reality. He wielded for a

few years extraordinary power, and perhaps no man, with the exception of Luther, has so permanently influenced the course of European history. Europe owes much to Gustavus Adolphus, who, though safe himself, undertook the perilous task of saving the Reformation in Germany. Protestantism need not be ashamed of her champion, whose abilities, though eminent, were eclipsed by his noble character, and who, though the greatest captain of his age, yet exemplified by his moral victories the truth of the proverb, 'He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city.'"

Rev. Professor Baird in presenting to the Synod of Manitoba and the North-west Territories the report on finance and statistics says: "Taking into consideration, first, the statistics, the most noticeable change is the re-arrangement of the Presbyteries which constitute the Synod, so that, without any change of external boundaries, we have now nine Presbyteries where before we had five. In these nine Presbyteries there are 102 ministers, not including those who are retired or without charge, and there are 87 mission fields manned by students or other unordained laborers. Altogether there are 189 men engaged in our work when all the fields are occupied, and they carry on services at 451 places, and increase, not making allowance for non-reporting charges. Continuing in the same report, the Professor, speaking of finances, says: "But the most serious state of affairs is revealed when we come to consider the schemes of the Church. Except in the case of two schemes there is a decrease in the contributions to the funds. The exceptions are the Home Mission Fund, which got \$126 more than the year before, and the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, which got \$45 more than the year before. The College fell short \$519, Augmentation, \$390, French Evangelization \$87, Foreign Missions \$344."

The following explanation by Prof. Baird, of a state of things mentioned in the report on finance and statistics to the Synod of Manitoba and the North-west Territories, is true, we fear, in a great many cases besides those he refers to, and the truth of it is the sad thing about it: "To say nothing of those small mission fields which do not report at all, and some of them very likely had but little to report, there are thirty-six other mission fields under the care of students or catechists, which gave nothing in 1893 to the schemes of the Church. Your committee is deliberately of opinion that in nine cases out of ten, where these missions have done nothing for missionary work, it has been because they have not had the opportunity, because the representative of the Church in the field has not made use of the materials within every one's reach in the Church papers and the blue book, to set before his congregation the nature of the work which is being done over the whole Church. It is not possible that the claims of the Church's mission work should be set before any mission congregation, however small and poor, without eliciting some financial response. But in truth the loss of these peoples' money is the least part of the injury which is entailed upon the Church. The loss is her sense of unity, she forgets that she is a body compacted together of many numbers, and she loses the vitality which comes of such knowledge and feeling."

According to a report presented to the Synod of Manitoba and the North-west Territories, the minutes of which have just come to hand, the Real Property Law as to church property in the North-west is in a very unsatisfactory state. The report says: "So far as the North-west Territories are concerned, the committee have not as yet been able to obtain the necessary amendments, in fact these have been refused, and the legislation of last session was calculated to further endanger the holding of Church property in the name of trustees. As the law now stands in the Territories, no trusts are disclosed, either upon the face of the instrument or

in description of the holders of the certificate of title, so as to show that it is Church property. There are no provisions for electing successors or having the property vested in new trustees, or for preventing trustees holding the certificate of title and disposing of the property without regard to the interests of the Church. In fact the property is now regarded, so far as the registry laws are concerned, as the individual property of the parties holding the certificate of title. This ought not to be, and unless it is remedied, great injury will result in the dispositions of property, and the complications that will ensue through removals and through death. They now submit this matter to the Synod for action. So far as the committee are concerned they have exhausted all means for remedial legislation, which have been suggested, without success."

The Catholic *Register* of the 27th ult. is not satisfied with the action of the Synod of Manitoba and the North-west Territories on the school question as it now stands in these Provinces. At the meeting of Synod Rev. Principal King moved the following motion bearing upon the school question which after discussion was carried. "The Synod deems it seasonable and important at this time to affirm its satisfaction with the fact that an unsectarian system of public school education has been instituted in the Province of Manitoba, a portion of the bounds of this Synod. That the Synod would strongly deprecate any change in the present system in operation in the Province of Manitoba which would forbid the use of the Scriptures and religious exercises at the closing of the school, when the trustees so desire." Of this the *Register* says: "The utterly illogical attitude of the Presbyterians of Manitoba as shown from the report of their discussions on a motion respecting the schools of that Province, cannot be looked upon but as an expression of contentment that a deep injustice has been practised upon Catholics. It would seem to be about time that the Manitoba Government had seen the failure of their secularising policy, and the impossibility of making the system anything but Protestant." It would appear from this that the use of the Scriptures in any form whatever is to make common schools Protestant, and any form of religious exercises whatever in the schools, not agreeable to Roman Catholic ideas, is a secularising policy.

The *Presbyterian Witness*, of Halifax, of the 29th ult., referring to the death list of 1894, mentions the following among many other names of men eminent in some way which might be given: President Carnot, of France; Emperor Alexander III. of Russia, after a brief illness; Louis Kossuth, whose name is his eulogy and his monument; Ferdinand De Lesseps, the hero of the Suez Canal and the victim of the Panama ditch of death; Waddington, French Ambassador in London; Helmholtz the eminent German scientist; John Tyndall; the statesman Lord Stanhope; Sir Henry Baker, the famous African explorer; Dean Merivale the historian of "Rome under the Empire"; Miss Tucker, the charming and devoted "A. L. O. E."; Professor Milligan; Sir Gerald Portal, of Uganda fame; R. M. Ballantyne, the delight of many a young heart; Professor Robertson Smith, once of the Free College, Aberdeen; Commander Cameron, the first European who crossed Africa from East to West; Bishop Smythies fell at his post in East Central Africa; Professor Romanes, a true man of science; Sir Henry Layard, the "member for Nineveh," died leaving a record of work unsurpassed in interest; The English bench lost Lord Coleridge, Lord Hannen, Lord Bowen, and Sir James Stephen. The Count of Paris died in England. Oliver Wendell Homes, Dr. McCosh, and Dr. Shedd, venerable and honored, died but recently. Another American, widely known, and, wherever known, greatly esteemed, has passed away,—David Dudley Field. We need hardly add to the roll the name of Sir John Thompson whose sudden death all regret.



## Our Contributors.

### THE MONEY WAS FOUND.

BY KNONONIAN.

Found for what? Not for the schemes of the Church. That has to be found yet, and we are all hopeful that it will be forthcoming before Dr. Reid closes his books on the 30th day of April. The money found was for Christmas presents, and if the reports about the Christmas trade are correct, the holiday trade was as good in many places as it has been for years.

The *Globe* of the 29th December has reports from all the centres of trade in the Dominion. With two or three exceptions the reports are quite favourable. Many merchants say the people bought freely and paid cash. The crowds on Saturday in Brantford, St. Thomas, London and other places were "record breakers." There has been much complaining about hard times, but competent authorities say that when the Christmas season came around there was nothing to show that the purchasing power of the people had diminished.

Two or three points stand out prominently in the *Globe* reports. One is that the number of the purchasers was larger than during any previous holiday season. Some dealers say that high priced articles did not go off so readily, but the volume of trade was larger because the number of purchasers was larger. This is a most gratifying fact, for it shows that the ability to purchase Christmas gifts was not confined to a few rich people. The average man had some money to spend and he spent it.

Another fact made plain by prominent dealers in Toronto, is that an unusually large trade was done in jewelry, pianos, organs and furs. These are not things that sensible people buy when they are hard up. The well known piano and organ firm, Gourlay, Winter & Leeming, told the *Globe* that they are sending their instruments through "extended territory," and "steadily reaching new fields." Some of the people in these new fields are happily able to buy good musical instruments.

It is easy to say that the *Globe* reports are too favourable. They are more likely to be the other way. Were the *Globe* merely a party organ it would never have published these favourable reports at all—much less would it have published them under headlines sensational enough to do for the report of a boodle investigation. Considering the proximity of the Dominion elections, it required rare courage to lay such reports before electors. As regards the merchants, it is quite safe to assume that a large majority of them would not say trade was good unless it was good. Mercantile, like every other kind of human nature, is quite ready enough to look on the dark side of things.

Must we assume that though depression has existed and still exists in some places, that the state of trade is better than the state of religion. Everybody is familiar with the extracts usually made from Presbytery or Synodical reports, and published in the Assembly's report on the state of religion in the Presbyterian Church. Keep these in mind and compare them with the following report on the state of trade. One dry-goods house says, "They never before had so many people in the house, and never did so large a trade as this year's proved to be." Another says, "We had a good rush through the holiday season, and served many more customers than usual." A third party said they had been "fairly successful; were satisfied and had a better trade than last year." A fourth said his city trade was three times as large as last year, and his orders by mail five times as large. A fifth said his business was "highly satisfactory"; and a sixth that his holiday trade was a "record breaker." A jewelry firm in the same city say they were several thousand dollars ahead of last year, and were, of course, very well pleased." A second had all the busi-

ness they could desire for two weeks, and had a most "satisfactory excess" over last year. And so on to the end of the Toronto chapter.

Now look at the Hamilton chapter. One firm reports "trade better than that of last year." A second says "very much ahead of last year; trade most satisfactory." A third, "very satisfactory, though not better than last year." A fourth, "better than last year; receipts larger." A fifth, "better than last year; cash trade considerably better." A sixth, "business exceedingly good; away ahead of last year; an increase in every line." Several other firms give equally good reports. Well done Hamilton. There is a lot of people up there who know their shorter catechism.

BRANTFORD

had the largest influx of country visitors on the Saturday before Christmas ever known in the history of that home of oratory. The farmers bought well and put down the money. Good for Brantford.

LONDON

had a Saturday crowd that broke the record and brought "smiles to the countenance and shekels to the counter of many a merchant." Nine or ten firms report that they had a good time.

From other places the reports are equally favourable. Now, seriously, do the threatened deficits in our Church funds, come mainly from the state of religion, or from the state of trade? Let every loyal Presbyterian wrestle with that question. And be it remembered that in scores of smaller places business was, relatively, just as good as in the centres mentioned.

### AUGMENTATION.

BY REV. J. ROBERTSON, D.D.

The Augmentation Fund seems to be on its trial this year, and you will allow me to say a few things in its behalf. This is not a fund to give ministers larger salaries, as some suppose, but a fund to assist weak congregations to secure and support pastors. With us, in the West, last year augmented congregations gave \$10 50 per member for salaries alone; and the average, for salary, for all congregations in the Church was only \$4.64. The whole of the augmented congregations (W. D.) gave for salary \$6 75 per communicant, and 20 of them gave \$2,800 for schemes, one \$300. But notwithstanding the liberality shown by themselves, they cannot, without assistance, support a pastor. This fund helps them. It is Presbyterian to do so, for the Church is a unit—a body—not a sand heap. It is scriptural, for the strong are enjoined to help to bear the burdens of the weak. Were the Augmentation Fund abolished these congregations must close their doors or be put on the Home Mission list. To close their doors would be a distinct loss to the Church, to the cause of true religion and even to morals. It is well known that the drift of our rural population is city-wards. Close our weak country churches and our people will join other communions. When the children of such people come to our cities they will go to swell the membership of the churches that cared for them in the country, and our Church, lacking such accessions, must decline relatively. The battle for the cities must be fought out in the country. And if Presbyterian services are not within reach some people will attend no other, and such are apt to lapse. Such things have happened and will happen again. Are Presbyterian people with their general good sense to risk this for the sake of a few cents each a year?

But why not put these augmented congregations on the Home Mission list? Because the additional burden would swamp that fund. The Home Mission Committee is asking \$79,000 to carry on its work this year. Could it get \$31,000 additional to support the augmented congregations if on the list? We shall never get for one fund what we are getting for the two. Last year 14

city congregations gave \$7,762 or 1/3 of all given for augmentation; and 7 congregations gave \$5,600 or an average of \$800 each. Would they give these large sums to Home Missions in addition to present contributions? I throw not. And would the congregations that now refuse to contribute to augmentation make up this loss? I doubt it.

At large expense the church is carrying on a work to evangelize the French in Quebec. The Augmentation Fund is helping a number of struggling Protestant settlements in Quebec to maintain ordinances, and prevent the people being absorbed by the Church of Rome. Withdraw this help and those people must move out or he left for the Romish Church to operate on. Is there any sense in allowing our own people and their children to turn Roman Catholics, while we are trying to convert the French to Protestantism? And if our people leave Quebec the Romish Church is strengthened for aggressive work, and an important bulwark against her advance into Ontario removed. How can sound Protestant congregations refuse to support augmentation and yet give liberal help to French Evangelization?

Others have shown that this Fund has helped, since its inception, 225 congregations to become self-supporting, and some of these are giving valuable help to the schemes of the Church. Ten such congregations, West of Lake Superior, gave last year to the schemes \$10,742, or \$1 074 each on an average. Let us rear more of these if we wish a strong Church.

In Western Canada augmentation is simply Home Missions in its more advanced stages. A group of stations has reached the point when they can promise a pastor \$600, and they ask the Augmentation Committee to give them a small grant for a few years, till they can support him themselves. These people want a man of their own choice; they will do more to support him than if appointed by the Home Mission Committee; he feels more confident where called; can summon his people better to his help; can lay out his work to better advantage and do more and better service. Why not grant these people's request?

Moreover, many of our frontier districts are supplied by men supported by the Augmentation Fund. Comox, the most remote of our missions in British Columbia, called a pastor and is on the augmentation list. For years Edmonton, the most Northern district in the Territories occupied by our Church, and Prince Albert, also, on the North Saskatchewan, have been aided by this fund, and both nearly to the point of half support. And places that are now central and strong were not long ago remote and weak, and the Augmentation Fund helped to put them on their feet. Portage la Prairie, Gladstone, Neepawa, Brandon, Port Arthur, Fort William, Regina, Morden, Pilot Mount, Calgary and the rest have graduated from the Augmentation Fund. To-day twenty-eight are on the list and thirty-five have become self-sustaining in Western Canada.

It is difficult to get suitable men to occupy our missions; not quite so difficult to get men to accept calls to augmented congregations. Encourage a scheme that helps to get the best men.

Going through the Church one bears objections to the fund which there is no space here to consider. Suffice it to say that they are not to be mentioned in comparison with the arguments in favor of the fund. This is the deliberate judgment of the General Assembly. The Western Section last year gave about an average of 16 cents per communicant for this fund. Grant that one fifth of this money was not judiciously expended—which is not the case—and that four-fifths was properly placed, surely no Presbyterian conscience is so constituted that it can wreck the fund for three cents a year! Let an average of one cent a fortnight be given to the fund and it can be well sustained and continue to be a blessing to the Church.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 26th, 1894.

THE LATE REV. DAVID WILSON,  
D.D., LIMERICK, IRELAND.

BY K.

By the decease of the above named divine, the Presbyterian Church in Ireland has lost one of her most popular and successful ministers. David Wilson was born in Ballymena, County Antrim, a town of considerable importance, and the seat of the linen trade, at that time. His grandfather was a leading physician in the neighborhood. It is said that during the Rebellion of 1798, he influenced a number of the rebels to lay down their arms on the public streets, and go home peaceably, when they quaintly asked him: "Who is to pay us for the trouble we have had." David Wilson was educated in Ballymena, and at the Royal Academical Institution, Belfast, and Presbyterian College, there; but, like a great many of the Irish students, took a session under Dr. Chalmers. Having been licensed to preach, he was called to Camanney, a good charge near Belfast, in 1844, but he only remained here for a few months. He was called to the city of Limerick, in which congregation he remained ever since, having passed his jubilee about two years ago.

When he went to Limerick there were only about nineteen families in the congregation, and at present there are over eighty.

Dr. Wilson held a high position in the church, having been twice called to the Moderator's chair, and guided the deliberations of the Assembly successfully, through many stormy debates.

For many years he was Convener of the Colonial Mission, in which he took a lively interest; and in company with the late Rev. Drs. Edgar and Dill, crossed the Atlantic. As a fruit of their labours, they took back £10,000 stg. While in Limerick he built a new church; and his congregation is the second largest in the south. His parish was a very large one, estimated at about eighty miles in length, and about forty miles in breadth. He was not only the most prominent minister in the Presbytery of Munster, but one of the most prominent in the General Assembly. He was located in a Roman Catholic neighborhood, and although manfully holding and teaching the great doctrines of the Presbyterian Church, he did so in a way that kept unbroken the peace of the city; and was on most intimate terms with bishops of the English and Roman Catholic Churches.

Dr. Wilson may be said to have died in harness. He preached in his own pulpit ten days before his death; and conducted his own prayer-meeting two days before his death. I am not aware that Dr. Wilson has left any published books behind him. He was more a man of action, and a speaker. His discourses were eloquent, convincing and thoroughly evangelical. His funeral, which was large, was attended by all classes and creeds; and his death has left a breach in the ranks of the ministry, which will not be easily filled.

The Rev. Dr. Todd Martin, of Belfast, the Moderator of the General Assembly, attended the funeral, and in the course of a powerful address, among other things said: "Our friend had reached the measure of man's days. His years were filled with the active, diligent performance of duties of the highest kind. They were spent in preaching Christ, in pastoral oversight, in discharging the office of a bishop of the church, in promoting missions, in endeavoring to direct, on right lines, the education of the people, in the administration of charities, and in the many forms of aid which a wise, kind-hearted man is so often called on to render to persons in perplexity or difficulty. . . . His work is work that abides. The fruits of it will be reaped in this and other lands."

Toronto, Dec. 28, 1894.

There is as much difference between reading the Bible and reading about it as there is between eating dinner and reading the bill of fare.

**THE DEFICITS IN THE FUNDS.**

MR. EDITOR,—God has peopled the world with many millions. Millions of these know not Christ. It was so when He was in the world. For the numbers man is not responsible. Jesus said "Make disciples of all nations." This is to be done by His methods: "preaching, teaching, healing." God has not set us a time in which it is to be done. Our duty is not measured by the number of the unsaved. Arithmetical calculations do not supply our motives for mission work. We are not to take on ourselves responsibility which belongs to God. To tell a poor man or congregation that there are a billion of unsaved men means nothing to him or them. They are not responsible for this. These unsaved ones are to be saved by those who are saved. The motive of the saved to do this work is the same which moved Jesus to save. This motive works irrespective of numbers. To put other motives in the place of this is to mystify and to divert men from the truth. Only by saved men can the Church save others. God's method is, therefore, in our eyes a slow one. But it is the only one that has His sanction. All this arithmetic by which we are staggered in mission appeals is largely wasted. It only creates impatience and despair. To appeal to wrong motives confuses and ends in nothing. So the use of wrong methods ends in harm to the cause of Christ. The result of exaggerated statements of duty and responsibility is reaction.

We seem to be suffering from a reaction of feeling in all our Church work. What we need is a rational biblical statement of our responsibilities in the mission field, and also the pleading of the true motive. At home or abroad there is only so much we are asked or expected by God to do. Tell us what that is and what our motive should be, and we will try to do it. A mere ukase from a committee or convener has no effect on the heart.

The heart is not cultivated by arithmetic or assessments of so much per member. Cultivation is slow work and continuous work. The people are open to conviction. The people are not to blame for deficits. Wrong motives presented to them and wrong methods are partly to blame. The sources of liberality are love, and sympathy, and humility, and confidence among brethren, and knowledge, and the spirit of Jesus Christ breathing through the committees and church courts. The cause of deficits is substituting for these arithmetic and assessments, and the utter lack of love and sympathy between the powers and the people. Possibly also an utter ignorance of the spending of the money, and a groundless fear that it is not wisely spent. We not only need a revival of vital godliness but also of vital manliness. A greater mutual respect and sympathy and burying of self among the ministers, and the laying aside of the idea of infallibility as belonging to either men or methods. More patience, love, brotherly kindness, breadth, more of 13th of 1st Corinthians, everywhere.

Such at least is the view of one who is working as he can under a shower of seventy-five outside appeals, and as many inside ones, to all of which the people are responding as they can, but yet there is a deficit.

A COUNTRY READER.

P. S.—Number of appeals in a small church with 120 contributors.

- I. Foreign Missions.
  1. Through congregational society quarterly collection.
  - 2 Through W. F. M. S. Mission Band, junior Mission Band.
  3. Addresses of missionaries, special collections, three.
  4. Thank offering meetings, two.
  5. Sale of material for missions.
  6. Contributions of clothing for missions.
- II. Home Missions.
  1. Ordinary quarterly collection.
  2. Special collection, one.
  3. Contributions of clothing.
  4. Contribution from C. E. society.

III. Colleges, special appeals from Manitoba, Knox, Queen's, Montreal; ordinary contribution. Private subscription to Knox at time of jubilee.

IV. French Evangelization.
 

1. Ordinary.
2. Contribution to Point aux Trembles.

V. Other general schemes, W. F.; A. and I. M. F.; A. F.

VI. Bible society. Tract society.

VII. Special congregational charities.

VIII. Contributions from Sunday School, Bible class, C. E. society for Sabbath school missions and local funds.

IX. Contributions by sale and direct for church debt.

X. Special collection for special case of charity.

XI. Contributions for Presbytery and Synod fund.

XII. Contributions for the support of the church. Then there are the other local special appeals of different kinds.

How can the contribution to any one object be large when it requires much effort even to pay the salaries of the congregation?

The congregation gives a tenth of its income, but it is difficult to reach everything with it.

**THE GOFORTH MEETING.**

The Presbyterian congregations of Saugeen Presbytery have been highly favored, in being visited by one of our honored missionaries, viz., the Rev. Jonathan Goforth of Honan, China. The population of Honan is about ten million souls. It requires moral and physical courage to enter upon such a work in the face of heathen superstition and hatred. The Chinese as a people are proud of their ancestral religion, customs and educational institutions. They have an intense hatred of foreigners, especially of those who come to plant a new religion amongst their people. If the missionary is brave; so is his wife who cheerfully accompanies him. Think of an educated Christian lady going forth to live among such a people, not in a sea-board city where there are many European and American residents, but to a far inland city, town or village where no foreigners have ever been seen before! Such is the experience Mr. and Mrs. Goforth had to pass through, as well as those noble men and women who are associated with them in this vast inland mission field. Does any one ask for proof of moral heroism. Here it is. Two of these have fallen at their post within a few days of each other. Miss Dr. Clark and Mrs. Malcolm. Both of them were filled with enthusiasm and burning zeal for the Master's cause. Dr. Smith is now at home recruiting his shattered health that he may return to his great field of labor to literally open the eyes of the blind, to unstop the ears of the deaf, to apply the healing art under the direction of the great Physician of soul and body.

Mr. Goforth is setting an example which the writer deems of immense importance, viz., to visit congregations here in Canada, which are not along side railway stations. How often do we find city, town and village congregations visited again and again, while the country charges are over looked. This will apply in no small measure to other agents of the Church as well as to missionaries. It does not pay to pass by the country charges even if they are outside of the usual routes of travel, and run along the beaten pathway of city, town and village churches. Mr. Goforth, true to the unselfish impulse which characterized his first going out to the great unbroken field of Honan, is now visiting country charges which have seldom if ever been visited by a foreign missionary before, and electrifying old and young with his eloquent addresses, and doubtless fruit will be reaped ere long in increased contributions to the fund, and what is far better in sowing seed that will develop and call forth instruments of God's own choosing to go forth and witness for Christ in far off lands. The

politician takes good care not to pass by the country settlements during an election campaign. "The children of this world are wiser in their generation than the children of light."

COM.

**THE JEWS OF MONTREAL.**

MR. EDITOR,—Permit me to draw the attention of the wide circle of the readers of THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN to the mission in behalf of the Jews of Montreal. Mr. Newmark, a young man eminently qualified because of his Jewish birth and education, as well as his Christian character and devotion to the work, has been engaged for over three years in this effort in behalf of his former co-religionists. The work has been very difficult, wealthy, influential Jews have opposed it; money has been spent to destroy it; petty persecutions are resorted to to make it fruitless. The enemy has not been wholly successful. During these years many hundreds of Jews have had the claims of the Messiah pressed upon them personally, and in the mission hall several young men have openly confessed their faith in Jesus and there are others ready to take the same step when deemed wise to do so. Many have had gospel truths left in their minds and have been shown that the consistent Jew must become a Christian. That seed will bear fruit in due time. The work is done through evening classes, special study of the prophets, Gospel addresses on Sunday, house to house visitation, personal conversation, reading room, distribution of Scriptures and pamphlets.

One of Mr. Newmark's greatest trials is the apparent lack of interest on the part of Christian people in this mission. Why is this? Possibly it is because they are not informed regarding the work. Surely it is not because we care not for the evangelization of the Jews. One of the best ways of giving information is to have Mr. Newmark visit a number of our congregations and present the claims of his work. Arrangements might be made by which he could spend a few weeks in Ontario in pleading the cause of God's ancient people. Those whose hearts may be moved to help in this work should send their contributions direct to the Rev. Dr. Reid, Toronto. May I suggest that all our sessions and missionary associations bear this important mission in mind when they are distributing their missionary funds during the next few weeks. Further information will be gladly given by the undersigned.

F. M. DEWEY.

16 Stanley Street, Montreal.

**TORONTO CITY MISSION.**

MR. EDITOR,—Permit me in a few words to call the attention of your readers to this mission, its work and needs. The monthly meeting of the directors was held on the afternoon of the 6th ult., in the Board room of the Y. M. C. A. The financial statement showed the mission to be in great need of funds which, it is to be hoped, will not be withheld by the friends of the Mission. Mr. Laine's appointment as agent to secure subscriptions for the work was confirmed.

The missionaries, Messrs. Robt. Hall and Jas. Currie, presented their monthly reports. During November \$13.60 were expended and 34 garments were supplied to those in need. The missionaries look for a trying winter among the poor, and will be glad to receive donations for this purpose.

Several conversions were reported, and incidents related showing the necessity of such work and that God is blessing his word among the people. The several prisons were visited, also various charitable institutions in the city. A special vote of thanks were accorded to Old St. Andrew's Church, Ladies' Aid Society for the very generous donation of clothing to be distributed among the poor during the coming winter.

A. J. GEIKIE, Secretary.  
Toronto.

**Christian Endeavor.**

**A CHRISTIAN'S PROBLEMS AND PERPLEXITIES.**

REV. W. S. MACTAVISH, B.D., ST. GEORGE.

(A question box meeting suggested.)  
Jan. 20—1 Kings vi: 29-34; Luke xi: 31; ii: 46-47.

We are face to face with a problem when we ask ourself what this topic means, or what was the intention of those who assigned it. It may be said that this topic should be taken up in open meeting, and that answers should be given to questions in the question-drawer. But the writer of these notes has had no questions submitted to him, and yet this column must be filled. It may be, too, that when the leader comes to the meeting he will find, on looking into the drawer, that there are no questions therein. What then is to be done?

We can at least admit that the Christian may meet with strange problems and perplexities, Job, David, Hezekiah and Martha were all confronted with difficult problems. Men of strong faith, such as John the Baptist and Martin Luther, have struggled with perplexities. It would be profitable to read the biographies of these individuals and see how their problems were solved, and how their perplexities were removed. Instead, however, of pursuing this course we shall consider some of the problems which the Christian is confronted with, and the perplexities which embarrass him.

One of the most serious problems that ever comes up for solution is this:—Why is it that the wicked often prosper in their wickedness, while God's children are sometimes compelled to live a life of poverty? Two men, the one a sincere Christian and the other an unscrupulous unbeliever, may be doing business side by side. The Christian conducts his business honestly and honorably; the other resorts to all manner of contemptible subterfuges. The Christian, though he may be loved and respected, can scarcely make ends meet; while his unbelieving neighbor, though he may be feared or despised, amasses a fortune. One acquainted with such facts as these is inclined to ask: Is there a moral Governor in the universe? If so, why does He permit such things? This is an old problem. Asaph wrestled with it, and probably as good a solution of it as was ever given was the one submitted by him. He had studied it apparently for a long time, but finally light came. Let him speak for himself. (Ps. lxxiii: 16-20).

Another problem, akin to the preceding, comes to the Christian for solution when he sees the poor and helpless oppressed by great and wealthy corporations. He sees, for example, that a laboring man must either give up his situation, or else do violence to his conscientious scruples by working on the Sabbath day. When this comes under the notice of a Christian, he is almost forced to ask. If God be just, why does He not let loose the thunderbolts of His wrath upon those who would compel others to wantonly desecrate His holy day? When a Christian is confronted with this question, perhaps he cannot do better than meditate for a little upon the parable of the Wheat and Tares. Then he will discover that if God does not pay at the end of the week, at the end He always pays. Sometime, somewhere, He will vindicate His own cause.

Again, the Christian may be constrained to ask himself why it is that God's people sometimes have to endure great trials and afflictions. Perhaps this question can never be satisfactorily answered, but there are passages of Scripture which throw considerable light upon it. In the Epistle to the Hebrews we are told that it is because they are God's children, and because He is dealing with them as children that they are chastened or disciplined (Heb. xii: 3-12). If, after a careful study of this passage, the Christian is still perplexed, he will have to content himself with the assurance which was once given by Christ to the Apostle Peter—"What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter."

It is instructive to recall how Christian and hopeful made their way out of Doubting Castle. Christian said, "What a fool am I to lie in this dungeon when I may as well walk at liberty! I have a key in my bosom called Promise, that will, I am persuaded, open any lock in Doubting Castle." At the suggestion of hopeful he took it out and opened one lock after another.

It is no less instructive to remember that the women who came to the sepulchre of Christ on the morning of His resurrection had their perplexities removed by simply recalling the words of Jesus. John the Baptist in his perplexity sent word to Jesus. His disciples in their time of trouble went and told Jesus.

## Pastor and People.

### THE WATER LILIES.

The Master stood in His garden  
Among the lilies so fair,  
Which His own right hand had planted,  
And trained with tenderest care.

He looked at their snowy blossoms,  
And marked with observant eye,  
That His flowers were sadly drooping,  
For their leaves were parched and dry.

"My lilies need to be watered,"  
The Heavenly Master said,  
"Wherein shall I draw it for them  
And raise each drooping head?"

Close to His feet on the pathway,  
Empty, and frail, and small,  
An earthen vessel was lying,  
Which seemed of no use at all.

But the Master saw and raised it  
From the dust in which it lay,  
And smiled as He gently whispered,  
"This shall do My work to-day.

"It is but an earthen vessel,  
But it lay so close to Me,  
It is small, but it is empty  
That is all it needs to be."

So to the fountain He took it  
And filled it full to the brim;  
How glad was that earthen vessel  
To be of some use to Him!

He poured forth the living water,  
Over His lilies fair;  
Until the vessel was empty  
And again He filled it there.

He watered the drooping lilies  
Until they revived again;  
And the Master saw with pleasure,  
That His work had not been in vain.

His own hand had drawn the water,  
Which refreshed the thirsty flowers;  
But He used the earthen vessel  
To convey the living showers.

And to itself it whispered,  
As He laid it aside once more;  
"Still will I lie in His pathway,  
Just where I did before.

"Close would I keep to the Master,  
Empty would I remain;  
And perhaps some day He may need me  
To water His flowers again."

—Selected.

### Written for THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN DIVISION WITH CO-OPERATION.

BY REV. JOSEPH HAMILTON.

The beneficent effects of the division of labor meet us everywhere. But division of labor would serve no good end if we had not also co-operation; to be sure, we may sometimes be so absorbed in our own special work that we do not see how we are co-operating with others; but we are so co-operating, whether we see it or not. A factory girl must have all her wits about her to attend to her hundreds of flying spindles; she may have neither the time nor the capacity to think how her work is conducing to the production of the beautiful, finished fabric. A wiser head, however, has planned the manifold movements of the whole machinery, and will unite the various forces under His control in one great general result. So in the Church there is a variety of work to be done, and for this work God gives us variety of talent and opportunity. He will combine our labors in advancing His kingdom. It is well to keep the fact in view that while we are divided in effort we are one in aim. Division of labor is but the lower law, subserving the higher law of co-operation. And this higher law has its widest range in the spiritual realm. The forces employed in religious work are for the most part not mechanical but spiritual; and where spiritual forces are employed, they touch, and combine, and co-operate at a thousand points where merely mechanical forces do not combine at all. So in this spiritual co-operation we are not to be like the factory girl who is absorbed in the routine of her own department, but we have to keep in wide, sympathetic, spiritual harmony with those who are working in other ways for the attainment of the one end.

Toronto

### Written for THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN. NEW YEAR DAYS MENTIONED IN SCRIPTURE.

BY T. FRNWICK.

The term "New Year's Day" is never found in Scripture. The one always used there, instead of it, is "the first day of the first month." No doubt, some of the readers will be surprised to learn that mention is made in the Bible of not fewer than eight New Year's Days.

1. On that day, the waters of the Flood were dried up from off the earth. Gen. viii. 13.

2. The tabernacle was set up. Exod. xl. 2, 17.

3. The priests and Levites began to cleanse the temple. 2 Chron. xxix. 3, 17.

4. Ezra began his journey from Babylon to Jerusalem. Ezra, vii. 9.

5. "They made an end with all the men that had taken strange wives." Ezra x. 17.

6. They began to cast the lot before Haman from day to day. Esther, iii. 7.

7. The Lord said to Ezekiel that He would give Nebuchadnezzar the land of Egypt, and cause the house of Israel to bud forth. Ez-k. xxix. 17-21.

8. He commanded Ezekiel, in vision, to take a young bullock without blemish and cleanse the sanctuary on that day. Ezek. xlv. 18.

In chapter xxvi. 1, we are told that the word of the Lord came to Ezekiel in the eleventh year, in the first day of the month. As the number is not given, nor can be inferred from the context, it very probably was the first, but of that we cannot be sure. Woodbridge, Ont.

### HOLIDAY MEMORIES.

To some the customary greeting, "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year," will seem a mockery. The year has been one of disappointed expectations and unfulfilled hopes. Twelve months ago their families were unbroken; the holiday season was one of joy; tokens of affection were given and received; beautiful pictures of what was to be were painted as only the hand of love could paint them. But there came a day when an uninvited guest crossed the threshold, called a loved one away, and left broken hearts behind. Can those hearts forget? Can that home keep its Christmas? Can the day be what it was before the shadow came? Perhaps not; but there are songs even for such a night, and a peace which shall almost transform sorrow into joy.

Has a child died? The Lord has some favored ones, whom he leads to himself by a short and easy path. They have to carry none of the burdens of life or age. Borne up as by angels, they make in a few months or years, without weariness, the journey which others barely accomplish in three-score and ten. All parents are apt to think that their child will escape the trials and sorrows they have experienced, but this hope is a baseless dream. It is either an early death, or a sanctification wrought through many afflictions. If the mourning heart puts away the selfishness of sorrow, which will it choose for the child of its love?

Has an aged one died? A father or mother, whose counsels and prayers have long been a comfort and defense? They were growing weary in their protracted pilgrimage. The most of their relatives and friends were on the other side, and in spite of the care and affection of a younger generation, they were beginning to feel lonely. Their active work was finished, and why should they linger with folded hands in the field from which the last sheaf had been gathered? Who would be so cruel as to hold them back from the rest for which they were waiting?

Has death touched a husband or wife, a brother or sister, who was in the prime of life, and whose presence and influence seemed necessary to keep the home from falling to

pieces? Such a sorrow must deepen the affection, for it invests the absent with the perfection of the sinless. It brings heaven closer; so close that we can almost hear the songs of the redeemer. It lessens the hold which the world has on us, and robs death of many of his terrors. It inspires to holiness of life, for who would bring disgrace upon his kinsmen who have been made kings and priests?

There are those to whom the holidays will bring a revival of sorrow. Every anniversary has a magic power to call to memory the similar anniversaries of the past, and revive those whose presence made past anniversaries what they were. So it comes to pass that these seasons are often almost seasons of murmuring, when the manifold goodness of the Heavenly Father is in danger of being forgotten. The balance is held so unevenly that countless mercies are outweighed by our bereavement. Meditation on the divine love which is manifested in a thousand ways, and on the comforts which the children of God may find in the sorest affliction, will be a balm to the wounded spirit, whose pain is renewed by the memories associated with the season. Of course, the past cannot be forgotten; it ought not to be forgotten; but if it mingles with anticipations of the future, the Christ may be a tearful one, but it will be through the grace of Him whose name it bears, one of resignation and peace and hope.—United Presbyterian.

### TRUST AND OBEY.

"If ye be willing and obedient, ye shall eat the good of the land." (Isa. i: 19) This text has a clear sound. There is nothing uncertain about it. It means be and do, and you shall get. It is not enough to stay in camp and drill to be a good soldier. There must be constant attention and continual obedience. There must be a readiness to march and fight whenever required, as well as to go on parade or stand picket. One great reason why some of us are not doing more for God to-day, is because we do not comply with both these conditions. We may be very willing, but not altogether obedient. We are ready to do the things that are pleasant, but when we come in sight of the real cross, we turn back. We are willing to lay down our own burdens, but we are not willing to take up the yoke of Christ. We are not willing that God shall take our welfare fully into his own hands, and do with us as He will. The good of the land cannot be ours until we have passed through both gates leading to it—willingness to commit our way to the Lord, and obedience to follow where He leads. We must both trust and obey. The good of the land means the best that God can give us.—Ran's Horn.

### THE BALANCE OF GOOD AND EVIL.

It has been suggested that, just as one cannot fully appreciate the joy and beauty of light without first knowing darkness, so it may have been the plan of the Deity to show us evil, that we may afterwards perfectly enjoy good. This, of course, is pure hypothesis, but it is, perhaps, the only hypothesis which has been advanced which has the merit of intelligibility. Upon the whole, considering the elements of good and beauty which do appear in the world in the midst of its misrule, and which seem to testify to some benevolence on the part of the Creator, if not to perfect benevolence, the Bible creed seem more rationally believable than the scientific creed. The scientific creed points inexorably to ultimate annihilation, just when Nature has become thoroughly "evolved," which implies an incredible inutility, or the expenditure of a vast amount of trouble for nothing; whereas in the Bible, the belief that this inexplicable Creator may yet be beneficent, in spite of the appearances against Him, is supported by the fact that a "restitution of all things" is predict-

ed, and the future rectification of Nature is as fully provided for, as its present disordered condition is recognized—a rectification, too, of all creation—of the vegetable and brute orders as well as of humanity. "The times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began." There is a tendency—and a very natural tendency—on the part of some modern rationalists to readopt the old Persian idea of two great ruling principles or deities—a good one and an evil one—almost equi-powerful. This they say, is more reasonable than to imagine a single deity, partly good and partly bad. But for those who cling to the old-fashioned notion of a single good and omnipotent Deity, and wait to have the mystery of evil explained hereafter, some support may be found in the fact that natural science, in spite of the obvious mixture of good and bad in Nature, claims that a fundamental and beneficent unity underlies it all, however difficult it may be of explanation.—Lewis Thornton, "Opposites."

### GOD LOVES NEW MUSIC.

"O sing unto the Lord a new song." (Ps. xcvi: 1.)

The Christian who never has any new music in his heart is a man whom angels pity. The soul will always be singing new songs while praise is alive. The testimony of a man who hasn't heard the voice of God for forty years, never helps the prayer meeting. Manna kept that long is sure to have worms in it. The Lord wants us to have corn and wine and oil and honey and fatness in constant reward for our faith, but we get to thinking of the leeks and onions of Egypt and lose our appetite. Unless we are continually drinking at the fountain of God's love, it will not take many years for our testimony to become as dry as the rock in Horeb was before Moses smote it. Spiritual people are quick to discern what kind of religion we have by the songs we sing and the way we sing them. If the joy of the Lord is in our heart it will communicate itself to our face and manner, and even strangers to God will realize that we have something which they can never be happy until they get. If our religion is a mere sentiment or a matter of principle only, it will never give any one a longing for the fountain of eternal life. Our prayers will be lifeless, and what we may try to say for the Lord will not carry an ounce of weight. O that we might all sing unto the Lord a new song every day in the week.

### WHAT THE BIBLE CAN DO.

"To see how great the contrast is between what the Bible and what other literature can do in shaping human character, it is only necessary to turn from the Rubayyat of Omar Khayyam to the book of Psalms, and then compare the social and political spirit of Persia with the social and political spirit of America. The inextinguishable sadness of life woke in Omar nothing more than that defiant despair, that bitter lamentation, that reckless sensuality which express themselves in the exquisite numbers of his undying work. His verses sound over and over again the death knell of human life and hope, and cut the sinews of human effort. In them alternate the delirium of frantic passion and the apathy of satiety or despair. The Psalter, on the other hand, that manual of saints and martyrs, strikes in a hundred keys the note of resignation, confidence in God and heroic optimism. This handbook of saints is also the handbook of heroes. It contains such songs as rouse nations to a consciousness of life's nobleness and greatness, songs which bring God near to the hearth and to the forum."—Churman.

There are six American Colleges in the Turkish Empire, with 1,200 students. Seventy students are in training for the ministry.



# Missionary World.

## CHINESE IN MONTREAL.

A most interesting meeting was held in the lecture room of the American Presbyterian Church, recently, for the purpose of designating the Rev. J. J. Thomson, M.D., as missionary to the Chinese population of Montreal and other places in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

The Presbytery was well represented and many of the chief workers amongst the Chinese were present. The meeting was presided over by the Rev. Mr. Dewey, Moderator, who stated that the Presbytery of Montreal, feeling the need of a missionary to the Chinese population which had increased so largely in that city during the last few years, had petitioned the General Assembly to appoint a missionary well qualified to work and do good amongst these people. He was glad to say that that petition had been granted, and that Dr. Thomson, who was familiar with the Chinese people and the Chinese language, and who labored for many years in Canton, China, had been appointed. It gave him pleasure to welcome Dr. Thomson to the work.

An interesting historical narrative of the work which has been done during the past amongst the Montreal Chinese was read by Mr. George R. Lighthall, superintendent of the American Presbyterian Sunday-school, which he said has been going on in an unostentatious way for quite a few years, and it is only lately that it has assumed greater pretensions. Those who had charge of the work felt that they needed the help of a person who could speak to the men in their own tongue, the help of a man who could go down into their laundries and stores, and in place of giving them only an hour a week and leaving the rest of the time for the devil to do his work to be with them so continually that the devil would be obliged to rest. The Chinese work here was commenced by five young ladies belonging to the Young Ladies' Missionary Society of Emmanuel Church in November, 1884. The originator was Miss Grace Lyman with four helpers. At the first session of the Chinese school seven Chinamen were present.

Emmanuel Sunday School has from twenty to twenty-five scholars and the American Presbyterian, on account of having a larger room, has sometimes had an attendance of over sixty Chinamen. The latter school now supports through its Chinese scholars a native missionary in Canton, China. In April, 1894, Dr. Thomson came and stayed for some two months, during which time the schools were formed at Taylor Church, Calvin, Chalmers, St. Gabriel, St. Marks and Inspector Street Mission. Since his return in November three schools have been opened in St. Giles, Knox and a week night school in St. Gabriel. There are five hundred Chinamen in Montreal, ten thousand altogether in Canada; there are a hundred and thirty-four laundries and a number of boarding houses. Dr. Thomson has an enormous amount of work before him in the city. Save with the exception of a very few, the Chinese know nothing whatever of Christ, and it is necessary for the missionary not only to make addresses in Chinese and English, but to visit the laundries from St. Henri to Maisonneuve, and to talk to each Chinaman personally, as it is only through personal contact that they can be reached.

Principal MacVicar made some remarks representing the General Assembly's Committee, in which he stated that he was much impressed with the magnitude of the work before Dr. Thomson. It had been the general impression that the field was too small to necessitate the appointment of a regular missionary, but after hearing Mr. Lighthall's report, it was his present belief that the field was too large and Dr. Thomson needed help. Short addresses were given by the Rev. Professor Scrimger, the Rev. Dr. Campbell, the Rev. Dr. Smyth

the Rev. T. S. McWilliams, the Rev. John Nichols, Rev. A. J. Mowatt and the Rev. E. Scott, all of whom were in thorough sympathy with the movement on foot with regard to benefiting the Chinese.

Dr. Thomson was called upon to give an address and said:

"We have, in this kind of effort, city, home and foreign missions combined," and then went on to show its importance in two particulars: the argument of need and advantage. "There are in the hundred and fifty laundries and other places of business and boarding houses some 450 Chinese. Some of the advantages are. They are at our door and eager to be taught, and we may do foreign mission work with none of the dangers and disadvantages of life abroad. They are peaceable, not politicians nor socialists, yet not unwilling to become naturalized citizens, from time to time. Again, they are industrious—a synonym for Chinese laundryman—not drunken nor paupers, no jail frequenters, except as an unjust Geary law catches them, as now, four in Boston jail and nine in Detroit jail, where there were twenty-seven at one time, some of them as long as twenty months.

"Again, as one has said, they will even borrow to pay their debts. Their word is as good as their bond was the old saying about Canton merchants.

"Polite, respectful, country boys of a good middle class, faithful, grateful and generous to a fault.

"There is little tendency towards Romanism. Indeed, this particular field of work has been largely Presbyterian at home and abroad. In several decades we have had a number of faithful foreign and native workers in the part of Canton province whence these men come, beside about twenty schools, chapels and churches.

"Canada is really China's nearest and most accessible Christian neighbor. Your generally better treatment of the Chinese in the East than in the West or in the United States is also to our advantage. Furthermore, it seems a remarkable providence that so many are thus sent to us under such favorable influences and so separated from the depressing influence of heathenism. Let our churches gird themselves for this great conquest of the cross."

Formerly a low-caste man in India, on meeting a Brahman, was required to step aside out of the road or to prostrate himself in the dust. Now all this is changed, and the Brahman and the sweeper sit side by side in the crowded railway train, and they both eat their lunch in close proximity. The railway and Government schools have aided in bringing about this change, but it is more largely due to Christian influences.

The Hindu women have many forms of idolatry, and among them the worship of snakes and trees is a prominent one. Outside of many of the houses in most of the villages are great slabs of stone, propped up against tall trees, and facing the rising sun. On these slabs are traced many figures of snakes, some most terrible to behold, and the snakes and trees are worshipped together.

Rev. Abraham Solomon, a converted Jew, who was recently found to be carrying on a remarkable missionary work in India, was recently joined to Bishop Thoburn's mission. The native church community which he had gathered numbered 1,436, with 1,011 members and probationers, and 40 Christian workers. There were 327 children in the Sunday-school.

It is said that the leaders of Hinduism in India are greatly disturbed by the work of the Zenana missionaries and Christian teachers for girls, since they realize that the stronghold of religion is in the household, and if they lose the women the citadel of their religion is captured for Christianity.

The pure heathen idea of women is expressed in the Calabar Proverb—"A woman is nothing." But heathenism touched by Christian mission work takes the motto of a society of native women in Bombay—"The world was made for women, too."

The native Protestant Christians of India, Burmah and Ceylon number 671,285. Dr. Dennis, in his *Foreign Missions After a Century*, estimates this as equalling the number of Christians in the Roman Empire A.D. 100.

## PULPIT, PRESS AND PLATFORM.

D. L. Moody: There are three R's in the Bible—Ruin by sin, Redemption by Christ, and Regeneration by the Holy Ghost.

Christian Work: Law and good government can not be had simply for the asking. It is one of the penalties of nearly every good thing that somebody must pay for it.

Bible Reader: One of the first symptoms of a decline in spiritual life is the disposition to refer to other people's mistakes as sins and to our own sins as mistakes.

North Carolina Presbyterian: The personages most popular in Democratic countries are often remarkably deficient in dignity and liked the better for it, while, if on the positive side, they can display occasional coarseness they become more popular still.

The Congregationalist: Every community which thrusts the saloon out of its bounds, and keeps it out, furnishes a practical demonstration of the advantage of temperance. These communities are coming to touch one another, and to spread over larger areas.

Lutheran Observer: Some are always saying: "If I were rich I would pay off the debt on the church." Perhaps so; but you might change your mind and hold on to your money. You are fairly well off, and how much are you now willing to give? "If I could speak like the minister I would take part in the prayer-meeting." Perhaps too big a part, so it is well for the meeting that you are not eloquent.

United Presbyterian: Many Christians to-day are seeking safe investments for their surplus means. To all such the Lord says: "He that hath pity on the poor, lendeth to the Lord, and that which he hath given will he repay." Who would fear making such a loan? He, the Creator of all wealth, pledges his own word to the payment thereof. Men fail and go into bankruptcy—but God never. The Bank of Heaven is always solvent.

Presbyterian Messenger: The Christian fighter closes in with the foe, and neither asks nor gives any quarter. He presses for the victory. Sin and Satan are deadly enemies, and there can be no compromise with them. The Captain of our salvation calls for resolute, daring and successful action. He encourages and quickens in the conflict, and under his impelling and sustaining power the conquest is won.

D. L. Moody: Some church members give you the chills. They've affected me that way often, and then they sidle up to the pulpit after I've concluded an address and say, "Oh! Mr. Moody, what is the secret of your success?" I say go to work and you will find out. I tell you there's got to be a funeral in too many churches before much can be accomplished. A great deal of prejudice, coldness and fault-finding have got to be buried.

New York Observer: The old habit of memorizing large portions of the Holy Scriptures is passing away. The loss can never be estimated. Psalms and whole chapters in the Old and New Testaments have, by diligent work, become the possession of many, and there is no effort in recalling them. A beloved friend, whose name is familiar to the readers of the *New York Observer*, told us recently that he had conducted family worship for a long time while convalescent, without the use of a copy of the Bible, as sickness had deprived him of the privilege of reading. He felt that he could continue much longer, as there was no sign of exhaustion in the mental supply.

# Teacher and Scholar.

Jan. 20th, 1895. } CHRIST THE BREAD OF LIFE. { John vi. 25-35.

GOLDEN TEXT—John vi. 1.

CATECHISM.—Q. 2-4.

Scripture Readings:—M. John vi. 25-35—Christ, the Bread of Life.

T. John vi. 36-46—Misunderstood.  
W. John vi. 47-55—Bread from Heaven.  
T. John vi. 56-63—Spiritual Teaching  
F. John iv. 7-14—Christ, the Water of Life.  
S. Ex. xvi. 11-18—The Manna.  
Sab. 2 Tim. i. 1-12—Confessing and Enduring.

Time. A Sabbath early in April, the day after last lesson, and at Capernaum.

The effect of the miracle of feeding the five thousand was so great that the multitude believing Jesus to be the long expected Messiah who was to be the deliverer of the nation from the yoke of Rome, and raise them as a people to a position of commanding pre-eminence, were disposed to take Him by force and make Him a king. Jesus first sent the disciples away by boat to the other side, then the people also to their homes. He Himself departed into a mountain to pray. This He did for rest after past duties, and for strength for new ones. In the morning the people seek Him, and not finding Him on their side of the sea, follow Him to the opposite side where the conversation narrated in the lesson takes place. When they found Him, they said unto Him "Rabbi, when camest thou hither?" In Jesus' answer there is a tone of mingled sadness and reproach: "Verily, verily, I say unto you, ye seek Me not because ye saw signs, but because ye ate of the loaves and were filled."

I. Following Jesus from Unworthy Motives V. 26.—Many who follow Jesus now for reasons of business, for good social standing, to be like others, for prominence in the church are like many of His followers, then. Jesus knows the reason why anyone follows Him, whether it is real, true and abiding, or selfish, low and temporary. "Many then went back and walked no more with Him," and so is it still with all unworthy disciples, in time they turn back and walk no more with Jesus.

II. What We Ought to work for V. 27-31.—These disciples in following Jesus had undergone very considerable toil and labor, and were apparently ready to undergo, even from low motives, much more. Jesus to lift their thoughts to higher and better things, to point them to the true spiritual import of the great miracle says, "Work not for the meat which perisheth, but for the meat which abideth unto eternal life," etc. That is, do not make seeking this material good your chief business. He who works to obtain means to give to missions, or for an education, is not really working for money, but for missions or an education. One who works that he may obtain food to live a Christian life and serve God in the world is not laboring for the meat that perisheth. The food really worth working for is that which enlarges the soul, builds up character, increases faith, hope, love, knowledge, and all the virtues, makes the conscience more tender and true, cultures the will and fits the whole being for heaven; work for that food, it is not transient, temporary, but eternal. This the Son of man gives; Him hath God the Father sealed. Writing among the ancients being a rare accomplishment to seal a thing was to attest by some sign or mark that it was genuine. The seal of the Father had been put upon Christ (1) by direct testimony in the Scriptures; (2) by the voice from heaven at His baptism; (3) by His miracles. His whole life and teaching. They did not understand Jesus, so they say, "What shall we do?" etc. This bread of God can only be appropriated and enjoyed, by faith in Jesus Christ as the sent of God, to produce this in the soul is the work of God, yet it is to be wrought for, to be earnestly sought after. They understood this to be a claim on His part that He was the sent of God, accordingly they said unto Him, "What sign shewest thou then?" etc. Faith is not a blind, unreasoning, irrational thing, it must rest upon some foundation. They point to Moses and the evidence God gave him of his mission in the manna supplied to their fathers. Now they say, "What sign shewest thou that we may see and believe Thee? What dost Thou work?"

III. Jesus the True Bread of God 32-35.—The verily, verily, shows how solemn and emphatic as what Jesus is now about to say, "It was not Moses that gave you the bread of heaven (R. V.) He and Aaron were simply God's messengers to tell the people that it would be given, but it did not come through any action of their own. "But my Father giveth it to you," etc., v. 33. They thought of some miraculous kind of sustenance which would bestow life everlasting. Eagerly therefore they said, "Lord, evermore give us," etc. Jesus said unto them, "I am the bread of life," etc.

IV. Some Marks or Qualities of the Bread of Life.—1. It comes from heaven; it is divine in its source, origin, and nature.

2. It is given by God, but it must be sought for and wrought for, just as any other of the blessings and gifts of God.

3. It gives spiritual life to the world; it is life-giving and life-sustaining.

4. It satisfies; the supply is inexhaustible. Like the loaves in Jesus' hands, it multiplies to meet the need of all. He that partakes of it shall never hunger; it meets every want of every one who receives it. If we are the victims of unsatisfied desires and longings, it is because we have not the bread of life.



## THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN,

— PUBLISHED BY THE —

Presbyterian Printing &amp; Publishing Co., Ltd.

AT 5 JORDAN STREET, - TORONTO

Terms: Two Dollars Per Annum, Payable in Advance.

**NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS** may commence at any time during the year. **SUBSCRIPTIONS** are understood as continuing from year to year, unless orders are given to the contrary. This is in accordance with the general wish of subscribers.

**TO MAKE PAYMENT.** The printed address label on your paper contains a date, which indicates the time up to which payment has been made. The money for renewal of subscriptions should be forwarded as early as possible after that date.

**REMITTANCES** should be made direct to us by Postoffice, or Express, Money Order, or in a Registered letter. If none of these precautions be observed, the money is at the risk of the sender. Local Cheques should not be sent unless at par in Toronto. Write names very plainly. Give the Postoffice address with every order.

**RECEIPTS.** We do not send receipts for subscriptions unless the request is accompanied with stamp. The change of date on your label will indicate within two weeks that the remittance was received.

**CHANGES OF ADDRESS.** When a change of address is ordered, both the new and the old address must be given, and notice sent one week before the change is desired.

**ORDERS TO DISCONTINUE** should always be sent direct to us by letter or postal card. Do not return a page with something written on the margin. To do so is contrary to law, and unintelligible to the publishers. Accompany the order with payment of arrearages.

**ADVERTISING RATES.** Under 3 months, 15 cents per line per insertion; 3 months, \$1 per line; 6 months, \$1.75 per line; 1 year, \$3. No advertisement charged at less than five lines. None other than unobjectionable advertisements taken.

— COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED —

The Presbyterian Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd.,  
5 Jordan St., Toronto.

## The Canada Presbyterian

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, MANAGER.

TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9TH, 1895.

WITH double the number of students, and subjects that should long ago have been divided and sub-divided into specialties, Knox College has now the same number of professors as thirty years ago. The Church should look around for a successor to Prof. Thompson as soon as possible.

WE hope somebody in authority made a resolution on New Years Day to put an end to such horrible exhibitions of depravity as that which was witnessed at Sandwich the other day when an unfortunate human being suffered the death penalty. That brutal exhibition, as well as similar ones that have taken place in other towns, shows that while we are sending missionaries to the heathen we have Thugs underneath the shadow of our own church spires.

SOME of the leading Canadian journals are not doing any kindness to the memory of Sir John Thompson, nor justice to themselves, by loading their columns with unnecessary details about the deceased statesman and his family. People say Sir John McDonald served Canada all his life, Alexander McKenzie ruined his physical constitution in the service of his country, but the death of neither bulked as largely in the newspapers as that of Sir John Thompson, who served the Dominion only eight years. Of course a certain number believe that the journals are catering for the corporate Catholic vote. We have no such opinion, but we do believe that it is quite easy to write too much about any man, however good or great he may have been.

IF the press reports are correct, Mr. John McNeil, while on his Australian tour, has been speaking "unadvisedly with his lips," as our old friend Dr. R. F. Burns used to say. At Sydney he is reported to have attacked university degrees and the Higher Criticism in a manner that must hurt Mr. McNeil more than it can possibly injure anybody or anything else. The *British Weekly*, a journal always friendly to Mr. McNeil, is considerably exercised about his language and pointedly asks him if he had such "solid success" as a pastor in Regent Square that he can afford to use "language of unmeasured contempt and vituperation" in speaking of ministers who are doing their Master's work amidst many difficulties. The *Weekly* thinks the "continual pressure of crowds" has "intoxicated" Mr. McNeil. He is not by any means the only man who has become intoxicated

in that way. Few men have grace and sense enough to speak and act with propriety and good taste, even for a short time, if they happen to be able to draw a crowd.

WE have as able men in all parts in Canada as we ever had, but the "local cry" and the corporate vote of the societies help mightily to keep them at home. They do things differently in the Old Land. Scotchmen are often said to be narrow and clannish, but no small number of the representatives of Scotland in the House of Commons live in England. As the Old Country element dies out in Ontario the cry for local men who are said to know the "wants and wishes" of the people increases and intensifies. The result too often is that men are elected simply because they happen to live for the time being in a certain locality. Residence may be one thing, but it is a long way from being everything in the qualification of a member of Parliament. Canada needs the strongest men that can be sent to her Parliaments, and if we are ever to become a nation they must be elected without any question in regard to their residence, their politics, their creed, or their society connections. Nation building is no joke in these days.

SAVAGE denunciation of the municipal men who are in the toils in Toronto, or who have fled from the city, is the cheapest kind of virtue, if virtue at all. Whose fault is it that these men are exiled or arrested, their families ruined and the city disgraced. Mainly it is the fault of respectable citizens who for many years neglected or refused to take any interest in the government of their own city. Some were too careless, some too indolent, some too genteel and some too pious to take any interest in municipal affairs. It is easy to say that the better elements did not know the kind of men that were gradually getting a hold at the City Hall. They should have known. It was their duty to know. Self-government implies that the people keep their eyes open and take an intelligent interest in their own affairs. On any other theory good local government is an impossibility. Government for the people and by the people means that the people take an intelligent and conscientious interest in governing. Government by a fairly good Czar, or by any reasonable kind of a tyrant, is better than government by the people if the people take no interest in the matter. The men who want to make a nice round sum out of letting contracts can always be depended on to watch for chances.

DR. EDGAR, of Dublin, has written one of those "triumphant books," which Professor Young used to say only Irishmen can write. The title of the book is "Progressive Presbyterianism." Having shown most conclusively that self-government is of the essence of Presbyterian polity, Dr. Edgar asks:

Why should we not make Presbyterianism synonymous with brotherly kindness, and loyalty to each others' interests, and the standing shoulder to shoulder in the battle of life? We should so love our church and our household of faith as to do good to them especially, all others taking a secondary place in our regards.

The *Interior* adds its hearty amen:—

So say we, and we say it most heartily. We like a Presbyterian better than we do a Methodist, and if the two equally needed help, we would help the Presbyterian first, then we two would help the Methodist. Oh yes, you may call that narrowness and clannishness and bigotry, and unchristian and whatever you like, and we will stick to it all the same, nor be any wise afraid to avow it. If we can be as broad as Paul, that will be broad enough for us, and that was the length of his transverse section. We need to stand together, that is progressive Presbyterianism.

If the Presbyterians of Western Canada had more of this spirit of loyalty to their Church the funds would not be in their present depleted condition. It is easy to talk about hard times and a decreasing population. The population of Ireland has decreased nearly one half, but the Ulster Presbyterians bravely hold their own. Times are harder in the United States than they have been for fifty years, but the mission funds are in a much better condition than they were a year ago, and there will be about a million each for Home and Foreign Missions next May. Many a day has passed since THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN pointed out that everlasting conferring and discussing and vaporing about impossible organic unions would

bring its results. We have these results now. One of them is a deficit of \$30,000, in the Foreign Mission Fund and some of the others are not much, if any better. Teach the people that denominationalism is an evil, that one church is just as good as another, that huddling the people into one vast ecclesiastical crowd and calling them by one name will cure most, if not all, of the ills that human nature is heir to—teach them these, and other similar absurdities, and they soon learn to withhold the funds.

## JUBILEE OF THE PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE founding of this college was almost contemporaneous with that of Knox College, Toronto, but its jubilee was, for conveniences' sake, celebrated somewhat later. As the college had, in its early days, a somewhat severe struggle for existence, and has only gradually, and with effort, reached its present standing, and brighter and brightening prospects, it was felt to be both a natural and right thing that its jubilee should be celebrated with all due formality and denominational rejoicing. It was done accordingly, and in a most successful manner.

The proceedings began with a sermon by the present Principal of the College, Rev. Dr. Dykes, well known as the former pastor of Regent Square congregation, and an able and eloquent preacher. His subject was "Christ, the Wisdom of God," and in the treatment of it he made a strong plea for a theological education abreast of the times. This was followed by the solemn observance of the Lord's Supper, a feature certainly unique, but most becoming and well calculated to give a character of impressiveness to all the proceedings. A historical sketch of the college, very much of the same character as that given of Knox College by Rev. Dr. Reid, was next read by Rev. Alexander Jeffrey, detailing the struggles, development and growth of the college, from which it appears that, in its infancy, it was so feeble that more than once the question was seriously discussed, whether it was expedient to continue it. Three hundred and twenty-six students have in the course of fifty years passed through its halls.

An exhibition was held of rare and peculiar interest, of Historical and Controversial Literature in connection with English Presbyterianism, extending over two centuries, from 1530 to 1722. It embraced, amongst a great many other things of interest, a map of Presbyterianism in London, in 1645, showing the twelve Presbyteries into which the city was then divided, and the 139 parishes which constituted the twelve Presbyteries. Personal reminiscences of the college from its beginning until the present time, were given by five former students, to each of whom was assigned a decade, during a part of which he had been a student. In this part of the celebration many interesting side-lights were thrown upon the college history and personal details given of professors and students which could not easily otherwise have found a place. The last part of the proceedings was a social gathering held in King's Hall, Holborn Restaurant, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Social Union of London, which invited, as its guests, the Principal, Professors, Students and others officially connected with the college. These were received by the President of the Union. Altogether the company numbered not less than 600, and, again, addresses were made by representative men, besides the president, Rev. J. Reid Howard speaking for the older students, and Rev. R. C. Gillie for the younger generation.

The former students, to the number of 105, of Rev. Professor John Gibb, D.D., who has been twenty-five years connected with the college, through the Rev. Donald Matheson, presented the college with a portrait of the professor, who returned thanks in an appropriate speech. Rev. Drs. Kennedy, Newman Hall and Parker, representing the Congregational body, gave interesting addresses.

This part of the proceedings was closed with a speech by Rev. John Watson, of Sefton Park, Liverpool, the now well-known and gifted author of "The Bonnie Brier Bush." "Altogether," says *The Presbyterian*, "the meeting was a grand success." The account given by the paper just mentioned was very full, and the interest of it was much increased by the portraits it contained of professors and friends of the college.

## THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION.

AT the celebration of the Jubilee of Knox College nothing was more noticeable in the addresses given than the insistence by speaker after speaker of high, broad and thorough scholarship in the case of those looking forward to the Christian ministry. This was done not only by professional men, those who are themselves clergymen or professors, but by men holding political or municipal offices; Mayor Kennedy, for instance. Nothing can be more plain, or, in some respects, more urgent than this. As the general level of intelligence rises, that of the pulpit must rise with it, if it is to retain its hold upon the public mind, and exercise that power for good over not only the Church, but society at large, which it is one of its great functions to exercise. And the demand for an educated, a highly educated ministry will rise higher as our common schools and colleges rise in intelligence and scholarship, and as the public press in all its departments becomes more accessible to all classes of the people. This being the case, and a thing at once admitted by all intelligent Presbyterians, it is not a little strange that funds for the support of our theological colleges should be given so stintedly that it is a matter of difficulty for some of them to maintain the position they have arrived at, not to speak of making those additions to their equipment which the growing demands of the age require they should do. They cannot overtake the partial work they are now doing without incurring debt. It is especially unworthy of the Presbyterian Church that this state of things should be allowed to arise or to continue, for no Church has from the first, more strongly insisted upon an educated ministry than has the Presbyterian. Our people, even in cases where they might be expected to be satisfied with something inferior in the matter of education, will be satisfied with nothing that has not upon it, and no one who has not upon him the seal and stamp of a college. Local preachers, with the scantiest allowance of education, have rendered an immense service to the Methodist Church, and the people have been satisfied to receive the preached gospel at their hands, but not so with Presbyterians. They will be satisfied with nothing less than one who is college bred. This fact lays an obligation of the strongest kind upon Presbyterians to furnish not only bare support, but adequate support for the best kind of theological colleges. It is with theological colleges as with others, the best available talent for the work required can only be obtained by being willing to pay for it. If our Church grudges or stints the income offered to her professors, and money for the other appliances needed for carrying on a college, we must be content to have a ministry inferior in education, and, therefore, apart from their piety, less influential among their own people, and less influential in the world at large. The relations between the pulpit and the pew, and the distance between the pulpit and the pew in point of general intelligence has lessened very greatly within even a generation. If in the past there was a demand and a need for an educated ministry, that need has become in these days very greatly intensified, and consequently the need of sufficient means to provide thoroughly equipped colleges, and a ministry equal to the demands of the present day.

The struggle with debt and inadequate appliances to give the best possible education to the ministry which has marked more or less the history of all our own colleges, has been felt and is now being felt elsewhere than amongst ourselves. In the proceedings connected with the celebration of the jubilee of the English Presbyterian College, held since our own, this fact was again and again referred to. And the increasing and clamant need, which we have been insisting upon, of enlarged facilities for theological education, and for a ministry thoroughly equipped, not necessarily in every individual case, but as a whole, and able to grapple with the many and complicated questions now confronting the Church, was well set forth in the closing words of the sermon of Rev. Dr. Dykes, principal of the Theological College, which we here quote and commend to the thoughtful consideration of every intelligent, Presbyterian reader:

"And now, fathers and brethren, are we fallen on days that bid us care less than our fathers did for a learned ministry? Can we better afford than they to starve or neglect our college? I am bold to say that everything points

strongly the other way. The changes which have come with the passage of our expiring century have greatly accentuated the old demand for a high educational standard in the preachers and pastors of the Church. The range of theological science has been vastly widened. Its field is mapped out in subdivisions never dreamt of by our forerunners the number of which is always growing. Not only is the volume of knowledge called for in a competent instructor increased, but its diffusion is greater. The spread of higher and better education makes heavier calls on every public teacher. Religious questions once kept for the College hall are canvassed to-day in serial literature, and even in popular fiction. If ever a preacher could hope to win or to retain the public ear by ill-informed harangues or jejune platitudes, it is not now. A reading is an exacting auditory. I admit that much of the current discussion on Biblical and theological subjects is flimsy enough and full of half knowledge. Still, multitudes are asking for better guidance on the deepest questions; and the professional instructor has need to be both widely and accurately read."

## JUDGE MACDOUGALL'S REPORT ON THE BOODLERS.

THIS is a most thorough going document. Though in some respects not very savoury, it is, at the same time, very refreshing reading. It should have all the effect on Toronto civic government, for the present, of a strong moral tonic. No candidate last Monday, and no voter of any intelligence or character at all, could fail to feel the effect of it either in seeking for or voting into office. Every man in the employment of the city, and who may, at any time, have been shaky in his principles, or, in the smallest degree, shady in his practice, will, for some time at least, have the wholesome fear of Judge McDougall before his eyes. For whitewash of the thinnest kind the judge has no use whatever. If we must have boodlers, and the race claims a high antiquity, then happy are the people who have judges as capable, honest and fearless, and lawyers to match, as Judge McDougall and those associated with him in this enquiry have proved themselves to be. There is no evading any point, or smoothing over any transaction, or shielding any wrong doer by vague or misleading generalities. Individuals are taken up one after another by name, and dealt with, their proceedings traced out and followed up, evidence thoroughly sifted, and not only the evidence given, noted, but the bearing and conduct of witnesses while giving it, the financial circumstances which laid them open and likely to yield to sinister influences, are all considered and weighed and judgment given, in the light of all the circumstances, in plain and unambiguous language.

The reserve of the judge, as well as his outspokenness when necessary, lends weight to his report. If the evidence was not in his judgment sufficient to warrant a clear and unmistakable sentence of guilty,—and yet there were indications that could not be overlooked, of wrong-doing which the evidence did not altogether bring home,—it is so stated, and, in some cases, the verdict "Not proven" is that which will be involuntarily come to. If, again, in any case, there was conduct which would usually be pronounced "all right," according to the common standard of business morality, but which, in the clear light brought to bear upon it by an unprejudiced judge, who had nothing to gain and nothing to lose by the transaction under consideration,—which was, to say the least, marked by "impropriety," the judge says so and stamps it with that mark.

The arrest of two of the guilty men has promptly followed the giving in of the report to the mayor, and others are fugitives from justice and self-exiled from the city. The names of some are pilloried in the annals of the city, and will be so well remembered that city boodle at least will no more be within their reach. If men were not actually guilty, but only weak enough to be used by others, the Judge says they were but a "cat's-paw" to do dirty work for astuter men and rogues. Decent, honorable-minded people cannot rise from reading the document without a feeling of amazement, disgust and loathing at the amount of lying, perjury, deceit, wire-pulling, knavery, and utter moral turpitude of some men who are seeking after contracts, prowling about the City Hall, ready to take the meanest advantage of

the necessities or the weakness of aldermen. "Wherever the carcass is, there will the eagles be gathered together." If such a class of men are hanging about all our cities and towns, preying upon them to the uttermost extent possible, apart from being detected, the wonder is not that they are fleeced, but that they are not so to a far greater extent than they are. How they must be plundered and preyed upon is very evident from the thousands of dollars men are willing to spend in getting contracts from which, of course they expect to repay themselves with ample interest. The investigation, report upon it, and punishment of the offenders will be a wholesome lesson to all officeholders, not only in Toronto, but throughout the whole Province. Such an example is contagious; its influence will be felt in every municipality, and will tend to promote vigilance in voters and purity and fidelity in office-holders. It is a cause for just pride that, in every part of the Province, are to be found upright and able judges and lawyers ready, in similar circumstances, fearlessly to do their duty if called upon which it is to be hoped will rarely be the case. One cannot also but notice how much more satisfactorily an enquiry of this nature is likely to be conducted by an able, faithful, unprejudiced judge than, for instance, by a committee of the House of Commons, composed of party men of opposite sides, one seeking, for party reasons to screen or palliate wrong doing, the other seeking, for the same reasons to make everything and everyone as black as possible. Surely the time will come ere long when not only municipal boodling, but that which takes place, or is suspected, at the capital, under the shadow of the national government, usually involving such large amounts, and having so much wider an influence for evil, will be investigated, not by political partisans on either side, but by judges absolutely independent of any party, and in a manner so searching and impartial that no one, high or low, can hope to escape, and whose report will carry with it that moral weight and transparent honesty and independence which will cause it to be accepted by all classes, as Judge McDougall's has been, as final and not to be called in question as to who are the wrong doers, to what extent they are guilty and what punishment should be meted out to them.

## Books and Magazines.

The Review Section of the *Homiletic Review* for January contains "Rome Fifty Years Ago," by the late Dr. Schaff. Henry P. Smith, D.D., discusses "What has the Higher Criticism Proved?" "Max Muller's Theosophy, or Psychological Religion," is by Dr. Sample, of New York City; and Prof. Gross Alexander, D.D., of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., contributes on the well-threshed out subject of sermon-making "Some Practical Thoughts in Composing Sermons." The Sermon Section is supplied by sermons from Rev. James D. Rankin, D.D., ex-president Julius H. Seelye, D.D., LL.D., Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, Rev. T. H. Atkinson, Liverpool, England; Rev. Dr. Burnell, New York; Pastor In. Unrah, D.D., of Horst, Germany, and by Christian Kolb, of Stuttgart. The other varied departments are well equipped. Funk & Wagnall's Co., 30 Lafayette Place, New York.

The *Century Magazine*, for January, opens with a "Life of Napoleon Bonaparte, profusely illustrated by Wm. M. Sloane, a subject which appears to be of inexhaustible interest. Other important articles are: "Scenes in Canton"; "The Armor of Old Japan"; "Festivals in American Colleges for Women," taking up several of the most important in order; "A New Flying Machine," being an account of Maxim's Experiments in Aerial Navigation; and "Glimpses of Lincoln in War Time," by Noah Brooks. "An Errand Wooing" and "Casa Braccio" are continued, and "A Lady of New York," is a short story. These are varied with a few excellent pieces of poetry. The *Century Magazine* Company, New York.

With the first number in January, *Little's Living Age* enters upon its two hundred and fourth volume. The *Living Age* becomes more and more a necessity for any intelligent reader, for, by its aid alone, he can keep well abreast with the literary and scientific progress of the age and with the work of the ablest living writers. The opening issues of the new year contains valuable and timely articles in science, politics, biography, theology and general literature, from the ablest pens, together with papers of interest; and in fiction the choicest short stories by the best authors. By taking advantage of the generous club-rates, the best terms may be obtained from the publishers. Littell & Co., Boston.

The Official Report of the Sixth Annual Convention of the Ontario C. E. Union, held in Kingston, on Oct. 10th, 11th, 12th last, has been received, containing much valuable information respecting C. E. Societies in the Province and many interesting and valuable addresses by well-known men interested in this now world-wide organization. *Christian Endeavor Herald*, 11 Jordan St., Toronto.

## The Family Circle.

### VIRTUE.

I deem that virtue but a thing of straw  
That is not self-subsistent, needs the press  
Of sharp-eyed custom, or the point of law  
To teach it honour, justice, gentleness  
His soul is but a shadow who does well  
Through lure of gifts or terror of the rod,  
Some painted paradise or pictured hell,  
Not for the love but for the fear of God.  
Him only do I honour in whom right,  
Not the sour product of some grudging control,  
Flows from a Godlike habit, whose clear soul,  
Bathed in the noontide of an inward light,  
In its own strength and beauty is secure.  
Too proud to lie, too proud to be inure.

(All Rights Reserved.)

### MARJORIE'S CANADIAN WINTER.

BY AGNES MAULR MACHAR.

#### CHAPTER XVI—CONTINUED.

But Marjorie was still her favorite companion, and she would do a good deal to win the approbation of the friend who had so completely won her affection, without, indeed, having cared much to do so. But Ada was a winning, kind-hearted little maiden, and Marjorie had grown more attached to her than she could have believed possible.

Miss Mostyn, who was fond of Ada, too, and had not forgotten her interest in Dr. Ramsay's American niece, invited the two girls to spend an evening with her invalid sister and herself. They lived in a charmingly neat little house, on a quiet, unpretending street, and Marjorie thought that, after all, it could not be so very hard to be an invalid when one had so much brightness about one—such pretty flowers and dainty work, not to speak of the attractive-looking books arranged on a little table within easy reach. But the brightest object within the little room was the invalid herself. She seemed even brighter than her active sister, whose face was sometimes a little clouded by her care and concern for the poor people whose affairs were almost always on her mind.

'But you see, my dear,' she said to Marjorie, 'when I come home worried about things, it just puts it all away to look at my sister's face; for she never worries about anything. It seems just a special gift to make up for her affliction.'

But 'Miss Matilda,' as she was called, did not look in the least like an 'afflicted person,' as they all took tea together at the daintily set little table drawn up beside her couch. She seemed, indeed, overflowing with happiness as she talked to the girls, asking questions about their work and their pleasures, pleased with Marjorie's glowing description of the ice-palace, which still stood in all its beauty, though it was but seldom now that it shone at night with the clear, pearl-like luster from the light within, which gave it such an unearthly beauty: very much as the face of the invalid shone, with the inner light of a truly happy heart.

'It's too bad you can't see it, Miss Matilda,' said Ada sympathizingly.

'Ah, my dear, I've learned to know that there are better things to enjoy than those we can see with the outward eyes. It's a lesson worth all that it cost, too, though you may not think so now. There are things that it's harder to submit to than that.'

'Yes,' said Marjorie, 'I think I know what must be harder—to see so many things you want to do.'

Miss Matilda smiled and said: 'Yes, that's a good guess, dear. It used to be the very hardest thing for me to bear cheerfully; to know that there was so much work to be done for my Master in the world, and not to be allowed to do it, when I did want to so much. But then I learned to feel that if my Master wanted me to do it, he would give me the power; and as I had given myself completely into his hands, I felt I must be satisfied with his plans for me, and not try to make better ones for myself. And, trust me, dears, that's the real secret of happiness and peace; there's nothing like it.

Since I learned it, I've been as happy as the day is long. There's a pretty little verse that Dr. Ramsay once quoted to me from Burns, and I've never forgotten it:

"For Happiness must have its seat  
And center in the breast;  
The heart's eye the part eye  
That makes us truly blessed."

And it's so true that everything the heart wants is to be found in God.'

Marjorie and Ada talked about this as they went home, and agreed that it did seem strange that an invalid, so shut out from ordinary enjoyments, should be so happy.

'I suppose it's because she's a Christian,' said Ada; 'but I didn't think that being a Christian made people happy. Mr. Hayward's always talking about religion as a thing that spoils people's lives, and keeps them from having any fun. And I'm sure he always seems jolly enough without any.'

'Yes; but what would he do if he were a helpless invalid like Miss Matilda?' asked Marjorie.

'Oh! he says he would kill himself if he had to live such a life. He has a brother who is an invalid, and he says he could never stand it.'

'Then you see Miss Matilda is better off,' Marjorie replied. 'I don't think Mr. Hayward is nice at all, Ada, and I wish you didn't like him so much.'

This, however, was a subject on which Marjorie and Ada never could agree, and the former knew that her words were wasted when she objected to Mr. Hayward, who still frequented the Wests' luxurious home, as a privileged visitor. Every one said that Dick West was getting worse and worse, and that he never would do any good while he frequented the society of his questionable friends. His mother, at all events, made no attempt to remove him from the influence of Mr. Hayward's companionship. Gerald continued to dislike him as much as ever, but he found little sympathy when he expressed it.

He and Alan were both studying hard, in order to pass their final school examinations in the spring. Alan wanted to go out on a surveying party for the summer, though his father wished him to enter the University in the autumn, desiring that each of his boys should have the benefit of a liberal education, whatever vocation they might afterwards follow.

Gerald had not yet decided what he was to do after his college education was completed, but thought at present that he should like very much to go with Alan, if they could secure an appointment on the same expedition. He was tired, he said to Alan, of the featherbed life they lived at home, and he should like to try a little 'roughing it,' and have a little adventure by way of variety.

His birthday occurred in March, and it had been a long-established custom that he should have some of his most intimate boy friends to dine with him on that occasion. Alan, of course, was invited, and was very particular—for him—that his attire should be in the most correct style, and that his tie should be of the most becoming shade. Millie teased him by declaring that this was entirely on Ada's account, and Marjorie laughed, and declared that she quite agreed with her, whereupon Alan professed to be very indignant, and intimated that it would be as well if certain persons would mind their own business. Marion, like the good elder sister she always was, adjusted his tie, scrutinized his general appearance, and declared he 'would do,' without making any such ill-natured insinuations. But she stopped him, as he was rushing off, to whisper a word in his ear.

'All right, Moll! You'll see how moderate I'll be,' he said, and went off whistling his favorite air, 'A La Claire Fontaine.'

'Where's Alan?' asked Dr. Ramsay, when he came in to tea, noticing his empty place; for it often happened from the doctor's frequent absence from meals, and his preoccupation with his patients, that he did not know or remember such little matters as invitations, though these were not of very

frequent occurrence so far as the young folks were concerned. Mrs. Ramsay explained where he was.

'I wish they didn't have these boys' dinner parties, he said, frowning slightly as he was apt to do when a little worried. 'They have all the long string of courses, and wine just like their elders, and, if it does nothing worse, it puts all sorts of nonsense and extravagance into their heads. I don't believe these youngsters will enjoy themselves half so much to night as Marjorie's father and I used to do, when we had our college cronies in for a bit of supper and a "crack." And we thought it a very fine supper, I assure you, if we had a bit of Finnin haddie and a Welsh rabbit, with a tumbler of toddy to finish off with, for you see we weren't total abstinence in those days. But we never took more than one tumbler, or two at the outside, and even then our studies never suffered. But nowadays the boys must have their claret and sherry and their champagne, and so on, and poor Dick West's a sample of what it comes to.'

'Well,' said Mrs. Ramsay, 'I think you would have been better without even your glass of toddy; and I shouldn't think that any great improvement on the champagne. The toddy hasn't done Scotchmen too much good.'

'O, yes! I know you'll be bringing up poor Burns next; and you're right enough, my dear. Total abstinence is by far the best thing on the whole, either for both physical and moral health, especially in this climate of ours, and with the wretched stuff they generally sell here for whiskey. But, you see, if one is autobiographical at all, one must stick to facts, and I was only comparing our Scotch "plain living"—if not "high thinking"—with the luxury of our modern Sybaritism. One thing is certain: Sybaritism will never make men; and our rich men's sons will never be equal to their fathers. Well, I'm glad, for my boy's sake that I'm not a rich man.'

'Some people would say "sour grapes,"' replied Mrs. Ramsay, 'but I don't.'

Alan came home in high spirits. They had had such a splendid dinner party, 'ending with some first-rate songs.' And Ada 'looked stunning,' too; he had never seen her look prettier!

Mrs. Ramsay and Marion both noticed, a little uneasily, Alan's flushed face and excited manner. 'I suppose the champagne was good, too,' observed his mother.

'Oh! I didn't take much, really; only one glass and a little claret; I don't care for sherry a bit. But some of the boys had several glasses, and I don't think Gerald liked it altogether.'

'Well, my boy,' said his mother earnestly, 'I should very much prefer your not taking anything of the sort. You've never been accustomed to have it, and I don't want you to get into drinking habits. I wish that, to please me, you would promise to abstain altogether; at least till you are twenty-one, and can judge better what is good for you. And then I hope you will be actuated by a desire to seek the good of others as well.'

'Well, mother, I'll think about it; I would do a great deal to please you, you know,' he said, stooping for her good-night kiss.

'Mamma is more nervous about Alan,' said Marion, 'because she had a brother who spoiled his life by getting into drinking ways. And she has a fancy that Alan is very like him. I hope he will do what she wants him to do, or we shall always be uneasy about him when he's out of our sight.'

After this, it was rather remarkable how often the subject of total abstinence came up in the course of the Saturday tramps, which Marjorie enjoyed weekly with her young cousins, when Alan and she generally had pretty long talks, and how many things she found to say in its favor, both for the benefit of Alan and Jack. And these remarks were by no means without effect, for Marjorie was so good a comrade that she had a good deal of influence with both boys. She had become quite expert at snow-shoeing, and so accustomed to the toboggan slide

that she had lost all fear, and only regretted that the advancing season must soon put an end to this and other winter sports. Occasionally they varied the exercise by going to the rink for an hour or two, and Marjorie tried hard to learn the 'Dutch Roll,' and 'Outside edge' from Alan, who was very willing to act as instructor. Gerald, too, skated very well, so that Marjorie had no lack of teachers and helpers. She had certainly improved very much in health and strength since she had come to Montreal, and had grown plumper as well as taller so that Dr. Ramsay declared that she would be a good illustration of the benefit of a sojourn in a doctor's family, as well as of a winter in Montreal.

One evening early in March, they had all been at the *Tuque Bleue* slide, and as Alan and Marjorie returned with Marion, who had been with them, Jack and Millie lingered a little behind, for now the days were so much longer that it was quite light at six o'clock; and these two liked to get all the fun they could, now that it would be so soon over. Even when the tea-bell rang they had not turned up.

'Where are Jack and Jill?' asked Dr. Ramsay, a little uneasily, as he noticed their absence.

'Only at the slide,' replied Alan; 'they couldn't tear themselves away when we did.'

'I hope they haven't got into any mischief,' he said. 'They ought to be in in time for tea.'

'I'll go and hurry them up,' said Alan good-naturedly, for he noticed that his father looked rather more worried than was usual with him.

Presently he returned, laughing. 'They did have a "spill"' he said, 'but there's no great harm done.'

"Jack fell down and broke his crown,  
And Jill came tumbling after."

But it's only the toboggan that got broken this time, and it's a wonder that it has held out so long, with Jack using it.

'Then they're not hurt?' said the doctor, looking relieved.

'No, only a bump or two; Jack, I fancy, will have a black eye for a day or so, though.'

And then the two came in looking rather crestfallen and disheveled, and very eager to explain that 'it wasn't bad steering at all, but only because Willie Foster would run his toboggan too close, and his went faster than theirs.'

'Well, children, you know you ought to be very, very careful, as I have often told you,' said Dr. Ramsay. 'I'm afraid you are growing reckless, and I'm glad the toboggan's broken, for you will have to get on now without one of your own, and be satisfied to get a ride from Alan so long as it lasts. I always did think I had a little "second sight," about me, for I don't often feel so uneasy about you. But I've just been seeing a case that rather upset me. I'll tell you about it after tea.'

The doctor, however, only made a pretense of taking tea, and scarcely ate a mouthful. This was not unusual with him but it was unusual to hear him volunteer an account of any of his patients, especially painful ones.

His present 'case' was sorrowful enough. It was that of a poor little French boy whom he had been called in to see when passing near the spot where he lived, not far from the railway. He had been playing with some other children in a snow-bank, had slipped and rolled down just as a locomotive was approaching, and had had his arm so crushed and torn that he had had to amputate it at the shoulder.

'O, father! now dreadful,' exclaimed Jack and Millie together, while Marjorie grew pale and sick at the thought of a child suffering so much.

'I didn't tell you about it just to shock and pain you,' said the doctor; 'but because I want some of you to go to see the poor child as often as you can. He ought to have been taken to the hospital, but "he is the only son of his mother, and she is a widow," and it would almost have broken her heart to let the child go away from her.'

(To be continued.)



## Our Young Folks.

### SANTA CLAUS' MISTAKE.

We hung up our stockings together.  
My brother Joe and I;  
I hung mine in the chimney corner,  
And Joe hung his close by.

But when we got up in the morning,  
Joe found to his surprise,  
That his stockings held a large wax doll  
With curls and sweet brown eyes;

A set of nice china tea dishes  
And silver thimble too  
Joe said: "Well, this is the strangest thing!  
Santa must think I'm you."

The gifts that I found in my stocking  
Were all things for a boy,  
A drum, a trumpet, a chest of tools,  
And a steam engine toy.

We thought it was very strange, indeed,  
My brother Joe and I;  
And we could not quite make up our minds  
Whether to laugh or cry.

But mamma said we'd better exchange,  
And Santa would not mind.  
She said he was getting very old  
And just a little blind.

Then papa said, "I made a mistake."  
And mamma said, "Hush I dear."  
But papa said, "I turned off the gas;  
I'll leave it on next year."

But, next time we hang up our stockings,  
I'll put our names on to show  
Which of the stockings belongs to me,  
And which to brother Joe.

—Lizzie Will,

### GOLDEN RULE ARITHMETIC.

'Phil,' whispered little Kenneth Brooks,  
'I've got a secret to tell you after school.'  
'Nice?' asked Phil.  
'Yes,' was the answer, 'nice for me.'  
'Oh,' said Phil, and his eyebrows fell.  
He followed Kenneth around behind the  
school-house after school to hear the secret.

'My Uncle George,' said Kenneth, 'has  
given me a ticket to go and see the man  
that makes canary birds fire off pistols, and  
all that. Ever see them?'

'No,' said Phil, hopelessly.  
'Well, it's first rate, and my ticket will  
take me in twice,' said Kenneth, cutting a  
little caper of delight.

'Same things both times?' asked Phil.  
'No, sir-ee; new tricks every time. I  
say, Phil,' Kenneth continued, struck with  
the other's mournful look, 'won't your Uncle  
George give you one?'

'I aint got any Uncle George,' said  
Phil.  
'That's a fact. How about your mother,  
Phil?'

'Can't afford it,' answered Phil, with  
his eyes on the ground.

Kenneth took his ticket out his pocket  
and looked at it. It certainly promised to  
admit the bearer into Mozart Hall two after-  
noons. Then he looked at Phil and a secret  
wish stole into his heart that he hadn't  
said anything about his ticket; but after a  
few moments' struggle, 'Phil,' he cried, 'I  
wonder if the man wouldn't change this and  
give me two tickets that would take you and  
me in one time?'

Phil's eyes grew bright, and a happy  
smile crept over his broad little face. 'Do  
you think he would?' he asked eagerly.

'Let's try,' said Kenneth, and the two  
little boys started off for the office window at  
the hall.

'But, Kenneth,' said Phil, stopping  
short, 'it ain't fair for me to take your  
ticket.'  
'It is, though,' answered his friend,  
stoutly, 'cause I'll get more fun from go-  
ing once with you than twice with myself.'  
This settled the matter, and Phil gave in.

'So you want two tickets for one time?'  
said the agent.  
'Yes, sir,' said Kenneth, taking off his  
sailor hat; 'one for Phil, you know.'  
'You do arithmetic by the Golden Rule  
down here, don't you?' asked the ticket  
man.  
'No sir, we use Ray's Practical,' answer-  
ed the boys; and they didn't know for a long  
time what that man meant by the Golden  
Rule.

### "HE'S A LITTLE FELLER."

Walking down the street the other day,  
I saw a newsboy seated on a grating in the  
sidewalk, up through which came a little  
warmth from the basement below. He had  
something beside him covered up with a  
dirty, ragged old hankerchief, and as I sa  
down alongside he cautioned,—  
'Look out, now, don't hurt him.'  
'What is it?'

He lifted the hankerchief with the great-  
est care, and there, on one of the iron bars,  
huddled up and half frozen, was a little  
brown sparrow just able to fly.  
'Where did you get him?'

'In the street out there. Got so cold he  
was tuckered.'  
'What will you do with him?'

'Get him good and warm and let him  
go. He is such a little feller, and so he  
order have a fair show.'  
'And he shall,' said I.

I added my efforts to Jack's, and after a  
few minutes the bird began moving about  
in a lively manner and giving vent to his  
satisfaction in a series of chirps. Jack lifted  
him, gave him a toss in the air, and away  
he sailed for his nest under a cornice.  
'He's all right now, Jack.'  
'Yes, 'cause he's had a boost. Boys kin  
git along most anyhow,' said Jack, as he  
shivered in the cold blast, sweeping up from  
the river, 'but birds is such little fellers that  
we've got to sort o' b'ist and tote 'em round  
now and then. He's all right now, and  
we're all right, and good-bye to you.'  
'Good-bye, Jackie,' I said, involuntarily  
raising my hat as the tattered, kind-hearted  
chappie flew round the corner.

### A CONSCIENTIOUS DOG.

The following anecdote, told by a writer  
in the *Quiver*, shows a power of self-restraint  
that puts to shame some children whom we  
have seen:

I have a little silver-mounted Malacca  
cane that I sometimes carry when walking  
out with the dogs. This stick Smith (a  
Dachshund) is never allowed to carry, as his  
teeth would leave too many traces behind;  
and his most eloquent pleadings to have it  
'just once' are always met with a steady  
denial. One day I had accidentally left this  
cane lying upon the lawn, and I saw from an  
upper window a struggle of Smith's con-  
science over his wishes that really did him  
the greatest credit.

As he was playing about the lawn by  
himself, he suddenly came unawares upon  
this long-coveted treasure. He stopped and  
stared at it eagerly, and then looked care-  
fully round him. I was hidden behind the  
window curtain, and there was no one in  
sight. Then began the battle with himself.  
He looked at the stick; he smelled it care-  
fully all the way along; he drew back a little  
to gaze at it, licking his lips in delighted an-  
ticipation. Then he approached it and smell-  
ed it once more, and it seemed just as if he  
must take it and pull it to pieces, as he loves  
to do. But all of a sudden his better nature  
came to his aid. He turned his back upon  
temptation, and sat down with his head the  
other way, guarding the treasure till his mis-  
tress should claim it, but not touching him-  
self what he knew he was not allowed to  
have.

### RINGING FOR PRAYERS.

A very pretty story about a confiding  
child is told of the four-year-old son of a  
member of the Georgia Legislature. Hav-  
ing left the boy in a room of one of the big  
hotels of the metropolis, with the command  
to go to bed immediately, he went down to  
seek his congenial friends in the office. The  
bell-boys were soon thrown into consterna-  
tion by the many and various calls from the  
room in which the little fellow had been  
left, and quite a number of them were soon  
collected there. But it was not ice-water, or  
fire, or a 'B. and S.' that the child wanted.  
He astonished the boys with this unusual  
request. 'Please, sirs, send some one to  
me to hear me say my prayers.'—*Harper's  
Magazine.*

Parisian stamp collectors have been discus-  
sing whether the English stamp of 1840, called  
the Rowland Hill stamp, is really the oldest in  
existence, and the conclusion arrived at is op-  
posed to this view. They claim that the first  
French stamp dates from nearly two centuries  
earlier. *London Daily News.*

The stenographers of the United States  
who write the system of shorthand invented  
by the late Andrew J. Graham are preparing  
to erect a memorial to his memory, for which  
several hundred dollars have already been sub-  
scribed. Contributions to the fund may be  
forwarded to Mr. Ellinwood, chairman of the  
committee, No. 199 Montague street, Brook-  
lyn, N. Y.

"Sportsmen who have never seen a moose,"  
says the *London (Me.) Journal*, "will be in-  
terested in the dimensions of one recently  
killed near the Ebeene Lakes in Northern  
Maine. The animal measured 7 feet high at  
the shoulders and his body was 9 feet long.  
The measurement from his nose to his hind  
feet was 15 feet. The spread of his horns was  
4 feet and 4 inches."

### A MILLER'S STORY.

HE WAS GIVEN JUST ONE MONTH TO LIVE.

First Attacked with Inflammatory Rheuma-  
tism, and Then Stricken with Paralysis—  
Hope Abandoned and He Longed for Death  
to Release Him from Suffering—At Last  
He Found a Cure and Relates His Won-  
derful Recovery.

*Sherbrooke Gazette.*

The benefits arising from the use of Dr.  
Williams' Pink Pills are well known to the  
*Gazette*. It is a frequent occurrence that peo-  
ple come into the office and state that they  
have been restored to health by their use. It  
occasionally happens that extraordinary in-  
stances of their curative powers come to our  
notice, and one of these was related to us  
recently, so astonishing in its nature that we  
felt the closest investigation was required in  
order to thoroughly test the accuracy of the  
statements made to us. We devoted the neces-  
sary time for that purpose, and can vouch  
for the reliability of the following facts,  
wonderfully passing belief as they may ap-  
pear:

There are few men more widely known in  
this section than Mr. A. T. Hopkins, of John-  
ville, Que. Previous to his removal to John-  
ville, Mr. Hopkins resided at Windsor Mills  
and was for three years a member of the muni-  
cipal council of that place. When a young  
man Mr. Hopkins was noted for his strength  
and his activity as a wrestler. His strength  
stands him in good stead for he works hard at  
his business, carrying heavy sacks of flour in  
his mill for many hours during the day and  
frequently far into the night. Active as he  
is, and strong as he is, there was a time not  
long distant when he was as helpless as an  
infant and suffered intolerable agony. About  
three years ago, while residing at Windsor  
Mills, he was attacked by inflammatory rheu-  
matism. It grew worse and worse until, in  
spite of medical advice and prescriptions, after  
a year's illness he had a stroke of paralysis.  
His right arm and leg became quite useless.  
Sores broke out on both legs. He suffered ex-  
cruciating agony, and had rest neither day nor  
night. He sought the best medical advice that  
could be obtained, but no hopes were held out  
to him by the physicians. "He will certainly  
die within a month," one well-known prac-  
titioner told his friends. "He will be a  
cripple for life, said two other doctors. It is  
no wonder that, as he says, life became a burden  
to him and he longed for death to relieve him  
from his sufferings. This was in August,  
1892. About October of that year he heard  
of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and, as a forlorn  
hope determined to try them. He did so,  
and before long was able to take outdoor ex-  
ercise. He persevered with the treatment,  
closely following the directions, and is to-day  
nearly as strong as when a young man, and is  
able to follow successfully and without diffi-  
culty the laborious calling by which he gets a  
living.

Such was the wonderful story told the  
*Gazette* by Mr. Hopkins, who attributes his  
recovery solely to the use of Dr. Williams'  
Pink Pills, and he is willing to satisfy any  
person who may call on him as to their won-  
derful effects.

A depraved condition of the blood or a  
shattered nervous system is the secret of most  
ills that afflict mankind, and by restoring the  
blood and rebuilding the nerves, Dr. Will-  
iams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the dis-  
ease, driving it from the system and restoring  
the patient to health and strength. In cases  
of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor  
ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas,  
scrofulous troubles, etc., these pills  
are superior to all other treatment. They are  
also a specific for the troubles which make  
the lives of so many women a burden, and  
speedily restore the rich glow of health to  
pallid cheeks. Men broken down by over-  
work, worry or excesses will find in Pink  
Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers or  
sent by mail, postpaid, at 50 cents a box, or  
six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr.  
Williams' Medical Company, Brockville, Ont.,  
or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations  
and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

### THE SUBJECT OF WASTING.

SOME OF ITS PHASES AND HOW THEY ARE  
CURED.

The Wasting of a Consumptive and the Wasting of  
Babies and Children.—Scrofula, Anemia and  
other forms of Illness discussed.—Coughs and  
Colds Reveal a Weakened Condition.

In the obituary notices of the late Prof. Hermann  
von Helmholtz, the German scien ist, were refer-  
ences to one of his earlier works "On the Con-  
sumption of Tissue During Muscular Action." In  
this work Prof. Helmholtz set the theory forth as an  
established fact that wherever there is muscular  
action there is also a wasting, or rather a consump-  
tion, of tissue.

The body is constantly changing. There is  
wasting going on all the time. Food is designed to  
counteract this wasting, and if the organs of the  
body are in a healthy state food does do its work in  
nourishment. But the digestive and vital organs  
get out of tune every once in a while, so that an  
extra nourishment, one that is concentrated and  
easy of assimilation, is needed in order to keep up  
a normal condition of health.

If this extra nourishment is not taken the wast-  
ing which goes on incessantly soon impairs health.  
One of the first signs of a weakened, poorly-nourish-  
ed body is taking cold easily. Colds are such  
common things that people are very apt to neglect  
them. They do not know that the cold reveals a  
weakened condition, but after taking cold several  
times they find it harder work to recover the sem-  
blance of health again.

The common way to cure a cold or a cough is  
to take some household specific, or when a person  
feels run down in health he thinks he needs a tonic  
or stimulant.

The truth is, however, ordinary specifics and  
tonics, or stimulants for coughs and colds, afford  
only temporary relief. They are merely superficial  
means of relieving the local trouble, but they do  
not give the nourishment necessary to strengthen  
the system and overcome the wasting tendencies.

It is because Scott's Emulsion promotes the  
making of healthy tissue, enriches the blood, and  
gives vital strength that physicians give it such un-  
qualified endorsement. Scott's Emulsion is quick  
to relieve inflammation of Throat and Lungs, and its  
power to cure the most stubborn cough is unques-  
tioned. But this is only part of its work. Scott's  
Emulsion makes the system able to ward off disease  
and other ailments.

This subject of wasting is almost inexhaustible.  
Scrofula results in a wasting of the vital elements  
of the blood, and Anemia is simply no blood at all.  
Consumption is probably the worst form of wasting.  
In all of the early stages of this disease Scott's  
Emulsion will effect a cure. It requires time to re-  
cover after a patient is once into Consumption but  
there are numerous cases where Scott's Emulsion  
has cured persons who had got so far that they  
raised quantities of blood.

The wasting tendencies of babies and children  
are known to too many unhappy parents. There  
does not in thousands of instances seem to be any  
cure for their growing thin, but as a matter of fact  
their food does not nourish them and the babies and  
children do not thrive. The babies are weak, and  
children seem to grow only one way.

Now it costs only 50 cents to try Scott's Emul-  
sion, and you will find that it will do more for your  
baby or your child than all the rest of the nourish-  
ment taken. Scott's Emulsion makes babies fat  
and children robust and healthy. It takes away the  
thin, haggard look in the pinched faces of so many  
children.

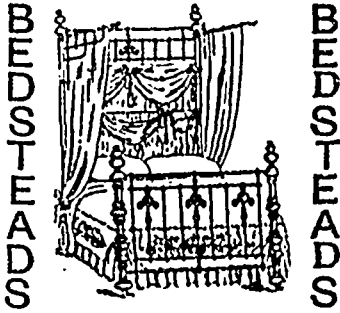
Another one of the many uses of Scott's Emul-  
sion is the way it helps mothers who are nursing  
babies. It gives them strength and makes their  
milk rich with the principles of food all babies  
need.

Scott's Emulsion is not a secret mixture. Its  
formula is furnished to physicians and has been en-  
dorsed by physicians for twenty years. It has a  
record unequalled by any other preparation in the  
world. For sale by all druggists, 50 cents and one  
dollar. Pamphlet mailed by Scott & Bowen  
Belleville, on application.

At the request of the Church Extension  
Committee of the London Presbytery  
(North), Sir George B. Bruce has issued a  
new edition of his pamphlet up to date. In  
1860 there were only twenty-four congrega-  
tions in the Presbyteries of London; but the  
work of church extension has increased the  
number to eighty-eight. Of the total mem-  
bers in the London Presbyteries (20,881) not  
fewer than 13,031 are worshippers in church  
extension charges.

Rozelle V. Funnell, M.D.C.M., form-  
erly of the Deer Park Sanatorium, has  
opened a medical and surgical Sanatorium,  
at No. 107 O'Connor St., Ottawa, Ontario,  
where it is the intention to administer the  
most approved forms of vapor, thermo-  
electric and other baths, with massage  
inunction, and the scientific application of  
electric treatment, with the help of trained  
assistants only. Homelike surroundings,  
careful and prompt attention, skillful  
treatment, with moderate charges, should  
conduce to the comfort and satisfaction of  
her patients. See advertisement on  
another page.

**BRASS AND IRON**



WRITE FOR PRICES.

**RICE LEWIS & SON**

(LIMITED)

Cor. King & Victoria Sts., Toronto.



EDWARD FISHER - Musical Director

**NEW CALENDAR** 132 pages, giving full information mailed free.

Scholarships, Diplomas, Certificates, Medals, etc.

H. N. SHAW, B.A., PRIN. ELOCUTION SCHOOL  
Elocution, Oratory, Voice Culture, Delsarte and Swedish Gymnastics, Literature, etc.

**RADWAY'S PILLS,**

Always Reliable,  
Purely Vegetable.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles,

Sick Headache,  
Female Complaints,  
Billousness,  
Indigestion,  
Dyspepsia,  
Constipation.

**All Disorders of the Liver.**

Observe the following symptoms resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fulness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fulness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25c. per Box. Sold by Druggists  
Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., 4  
St. James St., Montreal, for Book of Advice.

**R. J. HUNTER,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR & OUTFITTER,

31 and 33 King Street West,  
Formerly Cor. King and Church Sts.,  
TORONTO.

**Ministers and Churches.**

Rev. J. Hay, B.D., was at Belleville, on the 18th ult., and addressed the Presbytery on the Augmentation fund.

The Rev. W. S. Smith, Middleville, has been remembered in his will by one of his late parishioners in a nice legacy.

Revs. Dr. Sedgwick, John McMillan and P. M. Morrison returned a short time ago from Newfoundland on the steamer *Carthaginian*, where they had been attending to some church matters.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed in Barn's Church, South Delaware, on Sabbath morning, the 9th ult., by the pastor, Rev. H. Brown. Service was also held in the evening, when Mr. Brown again preached to a very large and attentive congregation.

A very successful and enjoyable entertainment was held in the North Street Presbyterian Church, Tempo, on Christmas eve. The chair was ably filled by the pastor, Rev. H. Brown. A Christmas tree was loaded with presents for the scholars and others. The pastor and his wife were not forgotten.

The annual meeting of Chalmers Church Mission Band, Toronto, was held in the school room on Saturday, Dec. 22nd. The Band is in a very encouraging condition and reports a very successful year, having now on its roll 114 boys and girls and raising during the year nearly \$50. A very pleasing feature of the meeting was the presentation of a certificate of life membership in the W. F. M. S. to Mrs. Mutch, wife of the pastor.

The induction of the Rev. P. McF. Macleod to the pastorate of the Central Presbyterian Church, James Bay, Victoria, took place, recently, in the church. There was a large and enthusiastic audience, members of the church turning out in full force, besides numerous friends of the congregation. Rev. T. H. Rogers, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Wellington, presided, and ably carried out the programme of the evening.

The Rev. D. Currie, B.D., of Perth and the Rev. W. S. Smith, of Middleville, exchanged pulpits on the 16th ult. The *Perth Courier* says: "Mr. Smith gave two excellent discourses which were very highly appreciated by the congregation and were especially interesting to the young people who turned out in large numbers at the evening service." Mr. Currie, whose ministry in Perth is greatly prized, is a preacher of great originality and force.

On 23rd December, anniversary services were held in the Church at Glenvale, of which Rev. David Flemming, B.A., is pastor. The preacher for the day was Rev. M. Macgillivray, M.A., of Kingston, and the two sermons which he delivered were thoughtful, eloquent and impressive. The audiences were large and listened with close attention. The congregation is to be congratulated on the progress of the past year, and it is not unreasonable to hope that, before many years, Glenvale, Hallowsmith and Wilton shall stand independent of the Augmentation Fund.

A grand Christmas tree entertainment was held on Christmas eve, in St. Paul's Church, Middleville. The edifice was crowded, fully 300 being present. The pastor of the church, Rev. W. S. Smith, presided and was presented with an address from the people appreciative of his valued services in that capacity for nearly two years. Next morning, Christmas, the reverend gentlemen was made the recipient of a substantial present, and Mrs. Smith likewise received a tangible expression of the people's good will. Both sections of the congregation are in a highly flourishing condition.

**PRESBYTERIAN PROGRESS IN WINNIPEG.**

The following is an interesting and encouraging account of the growth and present position of Presbyterianism in Winnipeg during 1894, lately given by Rev. Dr. Duval, pastor of Knox Church, and published in the *Winnipeg Daily Tribune*, of the 22th ult: "In no single year since the formation of Knox Church, in March, 1872, with its eleven members, have the disciples of Calvin shown greater activity. Knox, the mother church, has, with great energy, made improvements in its church building amounting to \$6,000, and has, especially in its musical service, made great advancement. St. Andrew's, weakened by the formation from among its members of two congregations, has, with surprising courage, succeeded in erecting, perhaps, the most commodious and attractive church in the city. This will be opened in a few weeks. During the year, also, the new Westminster congregation has completed and occupied its new building, which was opened by Rev. D. J. Macdonell, of Toronto, in July last. This congregation, though smaller in numbers than Knox and St. Andrew's, is distinguished for its activity and zeal, and is paying considerable attention to its musical service. During the year the West End Church on Portage avenue, which is a vigorous child of Knox Church, was organized as a separate congregation, and has been placed under the care of Rev. C. W. Gordon, who did such excellent service to the missions of the Church in his visit to Scotland, and who is still devoting much thought to the missions of the Church. A few weeks ago this young congregation enlarged its church building, and very much improved its place of worship. Almost twin sister of the West End Church is the new congregation in Point Douglas. This offshoot of St. Andrew's has already upwards of one

hundred members, and a few weeks ago had settled over it, by the Presbytery of Winnipeg, Rev. T. U. Richmond, a graduate of Manitoba College. The prospects of Point Douglas Church are good. Augustine Church in Fort Rouge is peculiar among the sisterhood of Presbyterian churches of the city in having little, if any debt upon its church property. During the past year building has not gone on greatly in Fort Rouge, and this may have hindered more rapid development in our fashionable suburb, but the church has, in proportion to its numbers, exceeded any of the city churches in liberality to the schemes of the Church. Last of the seven Presbyterian churches of the city, which are self-sustaining, is the North Presbyterian Church. This congregation has a neat church and manse, but it is in the unpleasant quandary at present of being almost crowded out of its church building. Nothing seems left for it seemingly but to arise and build greater. One church remains—the Martin Luther Icelandic Church on Kate street. This church has a small, but earnest congregation. During the past year two of its members, students of Manitoba College, have gone out among their countrymen between Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba and have been well received as preachers. The Presbyterian Church in Manitoba and British Columbia synods has now services conducted in English, Gaelic, Icelandic, Hungarian, Swedish, Chinese, Cree, Sioux, and Nootka. 1894 will be memorable in the Presbyterian annals of the city."

**PRESBYTERY MEETINGS.**

At Carleton-Place, and within St. Andrew's Church there, the twenty-seventh day of November, the Presbytery of Lanark and Renfrew met and was constituted by Moderator. The Presbytery called for the report of the Home Mission Committee. The same was given in and read by Dr. Campbell, the Convener. The report was received and considered in detail. The returns from the various fields show that good work has been done, and the contributions have been encouraging. On account of the pressure on the resources of the Home Mission and Augmentation Funds, the Presbytery appointed deputations to visit the various Home Mission and Augmented fields, and these deputations were instructed to enquire into their financial position, suggest improvements, and secure, if possible, such increased contributions as shall permit a reduction of the grants. Sessions were again requested to contribute to arrears due augmented ministers, and, after a reasonable time has elapsed, the convener was authorized to settle their claims in full. Rev. Mr. Ballantyne Ottawa, addressed the Presbytery on the claims of the Augmentation Fund. On motion of Dr. Campbell, duly seconded, the Moderator conveyed to Mr. Ballantyne the thanks of the Presbytery for his excellent address, and desired him to convey to his committee the assurance that this Presbytery would endeavor to raise if possible the amount expected from it to the Augmentation Fund. Circular letters from the conveners of the Home Mission and Augmentation committees were read, indicating the amount to be raised by this Presbytery to those funds respectively, namely: \$3,250 for Home Missions, and \$1,400 for Augmentation. After reasoning, it was agreed, that the Presbytery will aim to raise the amount required for Augmentation, but that they regard the sum named for Home Missions as excessive, and that the Clerk be instructed to intimate the same to Dr. Cochrane, at the same time informing him that, owing to the depressed state of matters in several of the towns within the bounds, the Presbytery cannot undertake to raise the amount which has been assigned to them for Home Missions, but that they will aim to raise \$2,500 if possible. It was further agreed to instruct the committee to whom the allocation of the amounts among the congregations of the bounds is remitted, to frame their annual circular to the sessions, on the basis of \$2,500 for Home Missions and \$1,400 for Augmentation, respectively. In the matter of the remits sent down to Presbyteries for this year, committees were appointed and instructed to report to next meeting. A circular from the convener of the Assembly's Committee on Temperance was read, calling the attention of the Court to certain parts of the last year's report. On motion, it was agreed to record the reception of the circular, and to call the attention of members to the 5th recommendation of the Assembly's report of last year, and to the questions connected therewith. A circular from the convener of the Assembly's Committee on Sabbath Observance was next submitted and read, in which the attention of Presbyteries was called, among other matters, to the propriety of appointing deputations to wait upon members of Parliament and Parliamentary candidates with a view to secure their support in favor of legislation providing for the better observance of the Lord's Day. It was agreed to appoint deputations to wait on the representatives of the counties of Lanark and Renfrew. Mr. A. A. Scott then gave an interim report of the committee appointed in May last, to consider the question of the formation of a Presbyterian Home Missionary society in connection with the Young People's Societies. The report was received, the committee being instructed to report to next meeting, with a view to a conference at the May meeting of the Presbytery, looking to the formation of a Presbyterian Young People's Missionary Society.

The Presbytery of Stratford recently met in Knox Church, Stratford. The evening session was occupied by the reading and discussion of an elaborate paper on "Proportionate Giving" by Rev. W. W. Craw, of Missouri. The discussion prov-



ed very interesting, especially when Rev. A. F. Tully, of Mitchell, made reference to the system of pew rents, which he strongly condemned. The most important business of the morning session was the discussion of the resignation of Rev. A. Stewart of the pastoral charge of the Hampstead and North Easthope congregations. Messrs. Duncan, Stewart and Olman were present as delegates from the Hampstead congregation and Messrs. Duncan, Forbes, John Hay and J. C. Stewart from the North Easthope congregation. All the delegates spoke highly of Mr. Stewart as a pastor and expressed the feelings of the congregations as being that he should be retained if possible. Rev. Mr. Stewart stated that the reason for his wishing to resign was not on account of any trouble, financial or otherwise, in the congregations, but because he thought a young man would be better able to build up the congregations which were now becoming quite small. The members of the Presbytery did not seem disposed to accept the resignation, but a committee was appointed to confer with the pastor and delegates and to report at the afternoon meeting. Having done so it was recommended that the resignation be accepted. This was adopted by the Presbytery, and it was agreed to dissolve the pastoral tie on the second Sabbath of January next, that the pulpit be declared vacant on the third Sabbath, and that Mr. Pyke be Moderator of the session during the vacancy. Messrs. Tully and Kay were appointed to wait upon the County Council and urge the propriety of providing a House of Refuge. At the morning session the Presbytery heard the report of Home Missions, which was presented by Dr. Hamilton, who pointed out that \$79,000 were required for the work in hand. The amount to be raised by the Presbytery is \$2,500. Mr. Cockburn, of Paris, who appeared at the request of the Augmentation Committee, addressed the court and pressed the needs and claims of this fund upon the Presbytery. The Presbytery thanked Mr. Cockburn for his address, and it was agreed to raise, if possible, \$850, the amount required from the Presbytery. Mr. Hamilton, of Motherwell, was congratulated by the Presbytery upon the honor done him by Knox College in conferring upon him the degree of D.D.

The Presbytery of Peterborough met on the 18th inst. at Peterborough. The Rev. James

**Dyspepsia**

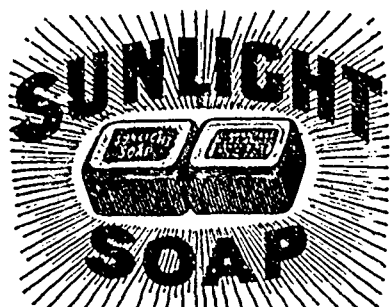
Dr. T. H. Andrews, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, says of  
**Horsford's Acid Phosphate.**

'A wonderful remedy which gave me most gratifying results in the worst forms of dyspepsia.'

It reaches various forms of Dyspepsia that no other medicine seems to touch, assisting the weakened stomach, and making the process of digestion natural and easy.

Descriptive pamphlet free on application to  
Ramsford Chemical Works, Providence, R.I.

Beware of Substitutes and Imitations.  
For sale by all Druggists.



HAS THE  
**LARGEST SALE**  
IN THE WORLD  
BECAUSE  
**IT IS THE BEST SOAP**  
IN THE WORLD  
THERE IS NO SOAP LIKE IT TO  
LESSEN LABOR AND BRING COMFORT.

Cattanach acted as Moderator. Delegates were appointed to visit the augmented congregations. The Rev. J. F. Campbell, from Indore, addressed the meeting on the subject of missions in India, and was cordially thanked. Mr. Findlay, superintendent of missions in Algoma, addressed the Presbytery on the claims of the Augmentation Fund. On motion of Mr. Bennett the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—"That the Presbytery express their sincere thanks to Mr. Findlay for the lucid and full exhibition of the claims of the Augmentation Fund upon the congregations of the Presbytery and hereby resolve to take immediate steps to meet said claims, and in order to this agree to remit the whole case to the care of the Presbytery's Augmentation Committee with instruction that in their allocation of the twelve hundred dollars expected from this Presbytery, among the different congregations, they have regard to the several sums now contributed for stipend and benevolent objects, and that the rate per member be more or less accordingly." Very interesting reports were received on the subjects of Systematic Beneficence, State of Religion, Temperance and Sabbath Observance. Conferences were held in connection with the two last subjects. Much time was given to the consideration of the remit on the Book of Praise. It was recommended that several additions be made to the list of hymns and the whole Book of Psalms be retained. Presbytery approved of the remits on the one year probation and the Aged and Infirm Minister's Fund.—Wm. BENNET, Clerk.

The Presbytery of Saugeen met in Palmerston on the 11th Dec. Mr Ramsay on behalf of the deputation, appointed to visit Cedarville and Esplin, and the three neighboring congregations, ancient re-arrangement gave in a full report, with a recommendation and reasons for recommendation. The report was received. Messrs. McLeod and Crozier, who were appointed by the Orangeville Presbytery to attend and confer with the Presbytery in the interests of congregations within their bounds, were heard. After lengthened deliberation it was unanimously agreed to and

concurrent in by the members of the Orangeville Presbytery present: 1. That the Presbytery allow Cedarville and Esplin to remain as they are in the meantime, encouraging them to become self-sustaining as soon as possible. 2. That Orangeville Presbytery be asked to approach the Synod along with this Presbytery, with a view to the transference of St. Andrew's, Proton, to this Presbytery in order that it may for the present, at least, be supplied with Cedarville and Esplin. All three stations to stand on an equal footing. Honor certificates for repeating the shorter Catechism were granted to a number of young people within the bounds whose names were reported to the Presbytery. The Rev. Mr. Macdonnell addressed the Presbytery on behalf of the Augmentation Fund. The Presbytery tendered him a hearty vote of thanks and also resolved to do what it could to raise the amount assigned it. A circular was read anent prison reform. Each one was left to do what he thought best in the matter. A circular on Sabbath observance was read. The members were asked to send answers to the questions on the subject to the convener of the committee. The Rev. Professor Gordon was nominated as Moderator of next General Assembly. The following motion by Mr. Ramsay, duly seconded by Mr. Young, and unanimously agreed to, was passed: "The Presbytery of Saugeen wishes to put on record its deep sense of the great loss sustained by our whole church in the early death of Professor Thomson, of Knox College, and to convey its cordial sympathy to his widowed mother, and other relations in their sad affliction." There was presented and read a report of the Pres. W. F. M. S. which also met in Palmerston the same day, when it was moved, duly seconded and carried "that the Presbytery, having again heard with great pleasure the report of the Presbyterial W. F. M. S., which shows that there are 16 auxiliaries and 6 Mission bands, with a membership of about 550, within our bounds, that they have contributed this year to Foreign Mission the sum of \$768.17, which is an increase of \$15,764, hereby records its sense of the great importance of the work in which the ladies are engaged, tenders its congratulations upon the success with which God has been pleased to crown their efforts, and earnestly prays that their prosperity may continue until among our sisters in heathen lands there may be none who have not heard the Gospel of Christ so richly laden with blessings for them."—S. YOUNG.

Presbytery of Brockville met Dec. 11th, at Morrisburg. There was a large attendance of ministers and elders. Rev. Mr. MacFarland was appointed moderator for the ensuing six months. Mr. Stuart presented the report on Home Missions and showed that there was only one mission field within our bounds and four augmented charges and that the Augmentation deficit was provided for. Deputations were appointed to visit augmented charges with instructions to reduce the grants wherever it was possible to do so. Rev. Dr. Campbell, of Renfrew, addressed the court in the interest of the Augmentation Fund, for which he received the cordial thanks of the Presbytery. A resolution was also passed pledging co-operation with the Augmentation Committee. A report from Mr. Cameron setting forth the condition of the congregations at Toledo and Athens was read by the clerk. Satisfaction was expressed with the progress made and Mr. Wright was appointed to moderate in a call when the people are prepared. The clerk was authorized to make arrangements with members of Presbytery for holding meetings to be addressed by Mr. Slimmon. The clerk presented the report of the committee appointed to make arrangements for a conference in the evening. The subjects of conference were three: 1. The need of the heathen world, 2. The remedy, 3. North-West missions. These subjects were opened up respectively by Messrs. Graham, Mackenzie and Wright. Messrs. Edward Aston and John Kellock were appointed to address the W. F. M. S. At the next regular meeting. It was agreed to hold the next regular meeting at Breckville and within St. John's Church there on the last Monday in February at 8 p. m.—G. MACARTHUR, Clerk.

**U. C. TRACT SOCIETY.**

The directors met Wednesday evening, 19th ult., Rev. Canon Sanson in the chair. During November the colporteurs in Ontario and Manitoba sold 239 Bibles and 527 volumes of the best religious books. Messrs. Bone and Potter, sailors' missionaries, have been steadily at work in their mission fields. The board appointed Mr. James Gordon, of Kingsford, as another colporteur, his field to be from Napanee and Kingston, Northward and Eastward, with special work in the lumber camps and in North-eastern Ontario. By the kindly help of many friends the society is steadily increasing the number of its colporteurs. The board having decided that the \$500 interest yearly from the Wm. Gooderham bequest be devoted to Chinese colportage work by native Christian workers in China, after much correspondence with Foreign Mission Societies, it was moved by Mr. O'Meara, seconded by Mr. J. K. Macdonald, and carried: "That the Central China Religious Tract Society, of Hankow, China, be the agent employed to carry out the work of colportage in China." This marks out for Canada a new departure in the line of distinctive evangelistic work, to reach the masses in China with the living Gospel of a Saviour's mercy. The estimate is that five of the best native Christian colporteurs can be kept steadily at work all the year for this sum. During the month a large number of lumber camps have been supplied with the best religious reading. All

**BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.**  
NOT EXCEEDING FOUR LINES 25 CENTS.

**BIRTHS.**  
On January 2, 1895, at 143 Roxborough avenue, the wife of J. Gardner Thompson, of a son.

**MARRIAGES.**  
On Jan. 1st, by Rev. H. Crozier, James McGregor, of Grand Valley, to Jessie M., daughter of the late Wm. Hay, of Ferris.

On Dec. 26, at the residence of the bride's father, Ormstown, by the Rev. D. W. Morison, B.A., Robert Elliot, to Janet, daughter of Mr. George Patton.

On January 3rd, at the residence of the bride's father, Glen Morris, by the Rev. J. F. Scott, Rev. I. G. McKechnie, B.A., Lumsden, Assa., to Miss Mary S., only daughter of Mr. Thomas Scott.

At the manse on the 26th Dec. by the father of the bride, Francis W. Hughes, M.D., of Thornedale, Ont., to Eliza Honeyman (Lillie) eldest daughter of Rev. J. S. Lochead, M.A., North Gower, Ont.

At the manse Springhill, Ont., by the Rev. J. M. Goodwillie, M.A., on the 1st inst., Mr. F. W. Dent, of Rockland, to Miss Sarah M. Imlay, of Metcalfe, Ont.

At the residence of the bride's mother, 421 St. Clarence avenue, Toronto, on January 1, 1895, by the Rev. A. Macgillivray, Bonar Church, Mr. Thomas B. Millar, London, Dairy Inspector, to Miss M. A. J. Wickham.

At the residence of the bride's father, on January 1, 1895, by the Rev. R. J. M. Glassford, C. R. McKeown, of Osbourne Hall, barrister-at-law, Orangeville, to Cynthia Innes, youngest daughter of James McIntosh, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

At the residence of the bride's father, Morewood, on Dec. 25, by the Rev. J. M. Kellock M.A., Adolphus Edmund Crump, to Harriette Elizabeth Coulthard, eldest daughter of John Coulthard, Esq., all of Morewood.

At Latham View, Inverkeithing, Scotland, the residence of the bride's uncle, on December 20, 1894, by the Rev. P. C. Bryce, assisted by the Rev. D. Somerville Ruseburn, Free Church, Edinburgh, the Rev. Alex. Sutherland, Free Church, Altnaharra, Sutherland, to Margaret Isabella, only daughter of Alex. Scott, Rosedale, Toronto.

**DEATHS.**  
At Whitby, on Friday, Dec. 21st, 1894, John Lawder, eldest son of R. H. Lawder, aged 38 years, 8 months and 12 days.

On Sunday afternoon, 30th December, John Hutchison, in his 79th year, at his late residence, 115 Metcalfe street, Toronto.

kinds of magazines and books for this work will be heartily received by the Rev. Dr. Moffat, the secretary.

**TORONTO BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL.**

A most successful term of this new institution has just closed, and the interest all during it has been most marked. At the day classes there was an enrolment of 30 regular students, and of 130 in the evening.

The lectures and instruction in Biblical truth by the resident instructor, Rev. Dr. Stewart, and others, have been of a most helpful character in preparation for the student's life work on the mission field either at home or abroad.

The school is interdenominational in character and tuition is free. Each student is expected to engage regularly in Christian work, and much good of a practical kind was done at the various missions in the city during the term.

The session for 1895 began on the 3rd Jan., where new students, male or female, who desired to be prepared for Christian work, were welcomed. A home for students from the country is provided where they can board at moderate rates.

Among the lecturers of the coming term are the names of Rev. Dr. Parsons, Rev. Mr. Desbarris and D. McTavish, from the City, while Rev. W. I. Ordman, of Philadelphia, Rev. Dr. S. S. S. of Crozier Theological Seminary, Chester, P.A., and others, will also lecture, so that with the continued progressive study, under the resident instructor, and these lectures on special subject the session will be full of interest and practical help.

The school is supported entirely by the free will offering of Christian people and goes forward as the ministration comes. Forms of application and information about the school and home may be obtained from the Secretary, Mr. Wm. Ferguson, 55 Walmer Road, Toronto.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed in Cook's Church, in this City, on Sabbath, Dec. 30th, at the evening service. At the preparatory service held on Friday evening, 83 new members were received, 73 on profession of faith and 10 by certificate. Of those received on profession, 20 were converted during the Moody meeting. A pleasing feature of the service was the number of children received into the membership of the church from the Sabbath school, five being under twelve years of age. A very solemn part of the Sabbath evening service was the baptism of 13 adults immediately before the observance of the supper. Notwithstanding all that is said in regard to the decline of down town churches it is gratifying to notice the steady increase in the membership of this congregation—259 members were received during the year, 176 on profession of faith and 83 by certificate.

**The Sanatorium,**

NO. 107 O'CONNOR ST.,  
OTTAWA, ONT.

A medical and Surgical Institute with baths, massage, and scientific electric treatment. Homolitic, inexpensive, efficient. For terms, and further particulars, please address,

ROZELLE V. FUNNELL, M.D.,  
Resident Physician.

SPANNER'S \$4 Silver Watches.  
SPANNER'S \$4 Diamond Rings.  
SPANNER'S \$4 18k. Plain Rings.  
SPANNER'S 50c. Silver Cuff Links.  
SPANNER'S \$20.00 Gold Hunting Cased Watches and hundreds of other articles suitable for Xmas gift-giving at

**SPANNER'S.**

It's the low prices which bring the public to our store combined with the attention which is shown our customers. Our aim is to give satisfaction.

**CHAS. SPANNER**

344 YONGE ST. 2 DOORS BELOW EIM.

**Church Committees**

Consult the Combined interests of

**Church and Congregation**

By placing the order for the printing of their Annual Reports at the office of

The Canada Presbyterian

5 Jordan Street

Toronto.

Work First-Class in every respect. Prices close.



**OUR CUSTOMERS**

will find our Stock well assorted in

FINE, DURABLE AND STYLISH GOODS.

TANS, BLACK AND PATENT LEATHERS.

If you want a really good feel Boot or Shoe, call and examine our stock.



Stylish and Durable Goods at Reasonable Prices.

**The J. D. KING CO., Ltd.**  
79, KING STREET EAST.

**BIG MONEY** Easily made by Ladies introducing our Fine TOILET Articles among friends; we allow 50c. on the dollar. Send 2c. stamp to-day for particulars before some one gets ahead of you. Continental Toilet Co., Dept. C.P., Cincinnati, O.

A pleasing event took place at the manse, North Gower on Dec. 26th, when Eliza H. (Lillie) eldest daughter of Rev. J. S. Lochead, M.A., was united in marriage to Francis W. Hughes, M.D., of Thornedale. Besides the immediate relatives of the contracting parties only a few intimate friends were present. The rooms were tastefully decorated with evergreens, plants, and flowers. During the ceremony the bridal party stood under a beautiful arch of evergreens, holly and mistletoe, which spanned the bay window. The bride's dress was of ivory white poplin, in her hair were orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of cream roses tied with long loops of satin ribbon. The two bridesmaids, Miss Annie Lochead and Miss J. Gourlay, wore gowns of cream cashmere and silk. The bridegroom presented each of them with a beautiful silver bracelet, as a souvenir of the happy event. The bridegroom was supported by Mr. Whiting, of Toronto, and Mr. A. C. Lochead, of Parkhill. After the ceremony, which took place at 10.30 a.m., the assembled company sat down to a sumptuous breakfast, at the conclusion of which the health of the young couple was drunk (in water), Dr. Hughes responding happily for Mrs. Hughes and himself. Shortly afterwards the happy couple left, amid a shower of rice and old shoes, and the good wishes of all, for Ottawa, Toronto and London. The large number of beautiful and costly presents received from friends at home and many friends at a distance shows the esteem and affection in which the recipients are held.

**NAP-KIN RINGS**



Of Various sizes and shapes in Sterling Silver and Silver Plate. The prices differ as well as the designs and run from 30c. each upwards. Our stock is vast and contains something for every one.

**John Wanless & Co.,**  
Established 55 Years.  
168 Yonge Street, Toronto.



# DON'T

Find fault with the cook if the pastry does not exactly suit you. Nor with your wife either—perhaps she is not to

# BLAME

It may be the lard she is using for shortening. Lard is indigestible you know. But if you would always have

# YOUR

Cakes, pies, rolls, and bread palatable and perfectly digestible, order the new shortening, "COTTOLENE," for your

# WIFE

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.

Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., Montreal.



## SABBATH SCHOOL REQUISITES

### Improved Class Roll

For the use of S. S. Teachers.

### Improved School Register

For the use of Superintendents and Secretaries.

Both the above have been carefully prepared, in response to frequent demands for something more complete than could heretofore be obtained, by the Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, M.A., Convener of the General Assembly's Sabbath School Committee.

These books will be found to make easy the work of reporting all necessary statistics of our Sabbath Schools, as well as preparing the returns asked for by the General Assembly.

No School should be without these Class Rolls and Registers. They are neatly printed on good paper, strongly bound, and the price is placed at a figure which will enable every School to order. Price of Class Rolls 60 cents per dozen. Price of School Registers 30 cents each. Address

Presbyterian P'tg. & Pub. Co., 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

### A Hand-Book

- ON -

### Sabbath School Work

By Mr. David Fotheringham.

This valuable hand-book is designed to aid teachers in their important duties; and its careful perusal will satisfy the reader that the author has performed his labour of love in a most satisfactory manner.

There is also appended a form of constitution and regulations for a Presbyterian Sabbath School, as well as a partial list of books helpful for reference or study to Sabbath School teachers.

This hand-book of Sabbath School work is neatly printed and strongly bound in cloth, cut flush. Price 15 cents. Address all orders to

Presbyterian P'tg. & Pub. Company, 5 Jordan Street, Toronto

Mailed, postage prepaid, to any address on receipt of 15 cents; in quantities of not less than 12 to a School at the rate of \$1.25 per dozen.

## British and Foreign.

The National Lifeboat Institution of Great Britain has saved more than 12,000 lives in the past 32 years.

Mr. Adolf Sutro has been elected Mayor of San Francisco—the first Jew, it is said, to hold this office. He had a majority of over 2,000 votes above other candidates.

The thing to remember, says the Bishop of Chester, is the simple fact that in both Sweden and Norway, since 1875 and 1877, drink consumption has fallen by 50 per cent.

Reports from missionaries in Armenia place the number of the massacred as high as 10,000. Britain and Russia are to be given a free hand by the other European powers.

There are now no less than fifteen Parliaments in Europe, in each of which a branch of "The inter-Parliamentary Conference" has been constituted to promote international arbitration.

A brass tablet to the memory of the late Colonel James A. Grant, who was associated with Speke in the discovery of the source of the Nile, has just been placed in the crypt of St. Paul's Cathedral.

Dr. Wenyon, a Wesleyan missionary, has been arrested on his way back to China and imprisoned in Turkey on suspicion of sympathizing with the Armenian Christians, but released after three weeks' confinement.

Rev. M. Gallienne, Wesleyan, and Rev. H. Millican, Presbyterian, together with a layman of Guernsey, have been fined for not paying a school rate levied under the Anglican system lately imposed on the island by the Privy Council.

The report of the China mission of the Presbyterian Church, of England, submitted at the annual meeting of the Scottish auxiliary, stated that the stations being in the south-east of the empire the war did not directly affect them.

President Cleveland's message shows that in round numbers the revenues of the United States during the fiscal year ending with last June were \$373,000,000 and the expenditures nearly \$443,000,000, leaving a deficit of \$70,000,000.

Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth, who began the work of the Salvation Army in the slums of London a number of years ago, and also inaugurated the same work in New York, has written the first extended account of it for the January *Scribner's*

Perth U. P. Presbytery have unanimously sustained the call to Rev. Dr. George Robson, of Inverness, from Bridgend congregation, and will make a strong representation in favor of the claims of the new congregation, and the district and city.

A Pole has left his property to be held in trust till it reaches the large amount of twenty million florins. It is then to be appropriated to philanthropic and literary purposes in Galicia. If this cannot be done it is to revert to the British Museum.

The members of the Christian Association of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., have honored themselves by the erection of a monument to the memory of the sainted David Brainerd. Prof. Coffin gave an address on the occasion of the dedication, December 31st.

Rev. Benjamin Martin, convener of the Disestablishment committee of the United Presbyterian church, predicts disaster after disaster to the Liberal party if the idea spreads, through Government action, that disestablishment is to be hung up for another indefinite period.

The series of lectures on "Christian Sociology," that were to have been delivered by Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts before the Theological Seminary, Princeton, N.J., last October, and which were postponed on account of sickness, are now placed for the first week of February next.

Some remarks by the Rev. Dr. Teape, of St. Andrew's Scottish Episcopal Church, Edinburgh, at a meeting on Irish Missions, in which he declared the Roman Catholics had no Bible and no Savior, and no heaven (meaning of course, from their Mariolatry, and their substituting Mary in the room of Christ), have led to a sharp controversy, and a correspondence with his bishop. Dr. Teape is stated to be an Evangelical minister, who declines to follow Romish practices in his church.

Rev. Dr. James MacGregor, speaking at Dalry road Evangelical Union bazaar, said there was more union in Protestantism with all its sectarianism than in Roman Catholicism, a church that arrogated to itself the name of the one holy catholic church, being the most uncatholic in the world.

Jacksonville, Fla., 18th August, 1894.

To whom it may concern—and that is nearly everybody—This is to certify that I have used Coutts & Sons' "Acetocura" on myself, my family, and hundreds of others during the past fifteen years for headache, toothache, rheumatism, sciatica, sprains, cuts, boils, abscesses, scarlet fever, chills and fever, and also with good success on myself (as I was able) in an attack of yellow fever. I can hardly mention all the ills I have known its almost magical power in curing, such as croup, diarrhoea biliousness, and even those little but sore pests to many people—corns. The trouble is with patients, they are so fond of applying where the pain is—and not where directed, at the nerve affected. And the trouble with the druggists is that they also want to sell "Something just as good," which very often is worse than useless.

Wishing you every success in your new establishment, and that a more enlightened public may appreciate the blessings of your Acetocura, is the fervent wish of Yours truly,

CAPT. W. M. SOMERVILLE, Late of U.S. Engineer Service, and formerly of the Marine Department, Canada. To Coutts & Sons, 72 Victoria St., Toronto.

The Emperor William has sent a telegram to Mr. Poulteney Bigelow, who is a member of the committee for the preservation of Carlyle's house in Chelsea. His Majesty says—"As the descendant of a great king, whose life Carlyle so vividly and nobly described, I beg you to note me for a contribution of one hundred pounds in aid of the fund."

Rev. Dr. Alexander McKenzie, of Cambridge, Mass., has been elected to the Bartlett professorship of Sacred Rhetoric in Andover Theological Seminary, Mass. Dr. McKenzie has consented to give a course of lectures, though he has not definitely decided yet to accept the appointment.

It is intended to issue 40,000 copies of the English Presbyterian Synod's "Testimony against Sacerdotalism," for circulation throughout the Church, with a suggestion that it should be read from pulpits. A number of ministers in London and elsewhere have already preached on the subject, lifting up the ancient testimony of their Church against both Ritualism and Romanism.

## There are

matches and matches. But when you are through experimenting come back, as most people do, to the well-known and reliable

## E. B. Eddy's Matches.

The Rev. W. B. Douglas, B.D., who has laboured for three years in Spain under the auspices of the Free Church, has been appointed assistant to the Rev. W. Moore, D.D., Principal of the College for Training Native Pastors at Puerto Santa Maria, Spain. Dr. Moore's health has not been good for some time.

### HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces.

The half-yearly meeting of the National Council of the Y. M. C. A. took place recently at Exeter Hall, London. Sir George Williams was unanimously and with much warmth re-elected president and treasurer. The Irish delegates to the gathering brought with them, as a jubilee offering to Sir George Williams, a chaste silver harp, which was entrusted to the care of the Council for the president in a felicitous address by Mr. D. A. Black, of Belfast.

Very encouraging progress is being made in the spread of Peace principles in Germany. The three leading Peace societies there are situated in Berlin, Frankfurt, and Baden; but there are many smaller bodies, including those of Leipzig, Ulm, Breslau, Munich, Nuremberg, Mayence, Cassel, Darmstadt, Strasburg, and Cologne.

## House Full of Steam!

A big fire, heavy lifting, hard work is the usual way of doing the wash . . . . .



There is an easier and cleaner way.

## A TEA KETTLE

will give all the hot water required when

## Surprise Soap

is used according to the

directions on the wrapper. It does away with boiling or scalding the clothes and all that mess and confusion. The clothes are sweeter, whiter and cleaner, washed in this way.

Thousands use Surprise Soap on wash day, why don't you?

169a.

THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO. ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

Throughout the North of Ireland—especially about Belfast—strong expectation exists of a spiritual awakening. Special meetings for prayer are held, evangelistic services are arranged for, and not a few signs exist of a very hopeful character.

### RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.

South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents.

## CHOCOLATES

THE FINEST IN THE LAND.

Ganong Bros., Ltd., St. Stephen, N. B.



# To Nursing Mothers!

A leading Ottawa Doctor writes:  
 "During Lactation, when the strength of the mother is deficient, or the secretion of milk scanty,  
**WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT**  
 gives most gratifying results." It also improves the quality of the milk.

It is largely prescribed  
**To Assist Digestion,  
 To Improve the Appetite,  
 To Act as a Food for Consumptives,  
 In Nervous Exhaustion, and as a Valuable Tonic.**

PRICE. 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

# HOME COMFORT

## ROLL OF HONOR.

THREE GOLD  
 and ONE SILVER MEDAL  
 THE WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL and  
 COTTON CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.  
 NEW ORLEANS, 1884 and 1885.

HIGHEST AWARDS  
 NEBRASKA STATE BOARD  
 OF AGRICULTURE, 1887.

DIPLOMA  
 ALABAMA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,  
 At Montgomery, 1888.

AWARD  
 Chattahoochee Valley Exposition,  
 Columbus, Ga., 1888.

HIGHEST AWARDS  
 25th ANNUAL FAIR  
 ST. LOUIS AGRICULTURAL & MECHANICAL  
 ASSOCIATION, 1889.

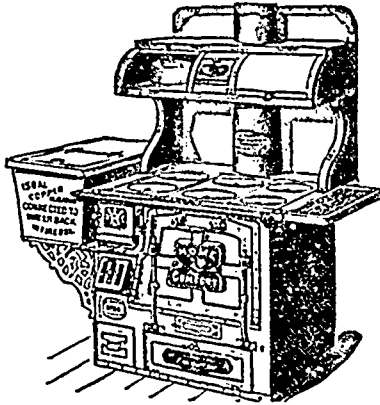
SIX  
 HIGHEST AWARDS  
 WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION  
 CHICAGO, 1893.

HIGHEST AWARDS  
 WESTERN FAIR ASSOCIATION,  
 LONDON, CAN. 1893.

SIX GOLD MEDALS  
 MIDWINTER FAIR,  
 San Francisco, Cal., 1894.

### ABOVE HONORS WERE

RECEIVED BY **WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.,** MANUFACTURERS OF  
 Hotel Steel Ranges, Kitchen Outfittings and "Home Comfort" Hot-Air Steel Furnaces.  
 OFFICES, SALESROOMS AND FACTORIES,  
 70 to 76 PEARL STREET, TORONTO, ONTARIO, and  
 Washington Avenue, 19th to 20th Streets, ST. LOUIS MO., U. S. A.  
 Founded 1864. Paid up Capital, \$1,000,000.



## STEEL HOTEL AND FAMILY RANGES.

CARVING AND STEAM TABLES,  
 BROILERS, MALLEABLE WATERBACKS,  
 ETC., ETC.

Above Style Family Range is sold only  
 by our Travelling Salesmen from our  
 own wagons at one uniform price  
 throughout Canada and  
 the United States.

Made of MALLEABLE IRON and WROUGHT  
 STEEL and will LAST A LIFETIME  
 if properly used.

SALES TO JANUARY 1st, 1894,  
 277,188.

## HEALTH FOR ALL! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the  
**LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.**  
 They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all  
 complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For children and the aged they are priceless.

Manufactured only at THOMAS HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 78 New Oxford St., London.  
 And sold by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.  
 & B.—Advice gratis, at the above address, daily, between the hours of 11 and 4, or by letter.

# STAINED x x GLASS x x WINDOWS

OF ALL KINDS  
 FROM THE OLD ESTABLISHED  
 HOUSE OF  
**JOSEPH McCausland & Son**  
 76 KING STREET WEST  
 TORONTO.

**\$3 A DAY SURE** Send us your address  
 and we will show you  
 how to make \$3 a day; absolutely  
 sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work  
 in the locality where you live; send us your address and  
 we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear  
 profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write  
 today. **BROWN SILVERWARE CO.,** Box 43 Windsor, Ont.



## A BARGAIN.

237 Acres, 70 acres in timber, 160 acres bottom land,  
 well watered; house, 10 rooms, barn, stable and other out-  
 buildings. Near Richmond, Va. Terms liberal. Write for  
 free catalogue. **H. B. CHAFFIN & Co.,** Richmond, Va.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Brown attained the 60th  
 anniversary of his ordination on 37th ult.

Dr. Gregory, Dean of St. Paul's, is cred-  
 ited with being the chief wire-puller for the  
 Anglican party in the Education controversy.

Dyspepsia arises from wrong action of  
 the stomach, liver and bowels. Burdock  
 Blood Bitters cures Dyspepsia and all  
 diseases arising from it, 99 times in 100.

Mr. Rhodes has informed the Colonial  
 office that he opposes the introduction of  
 drink not only into Khama's country, but  
 into all native territories in South Africa.

Dear Sirs,—I have used Yellow Oil  
 for two or three years, and think it has no  
 equal for croup. Mrs. J. S. O'Brien,  
 Huntsville, Ont.

One seventh of the area of Ireland is bog.  
 It is estimated that if the peat were utilized  
 for electrical purposes and for fuel its capital  
 value would be £280,000.

Some people laugh to show their pretty  
 teeth. The use of Ivory White Tooth  
 Powder makes people laugh more than  
 ever. It's so nice. Price 25c. Sold by  
 druggists.

Mr. Victor J. Cotter, B.A., T.C.D., has  
 declined a call from the congregation of  
 Pomeroy in the Dungannon Presbytery.

Dyspepsia causes Dizziness, Headache,  
 Constipation, Variable Appetite, Rising  
 and Souring of Food, Palpitation of the  
 Heart, Distress after Eating. Burdock  
 Blood Bitters is guaranteed to cure Dys-  
 pepsia if faithfully used according to direc-  
 tions.

The Glasgow U. P. Presbytery has re-  
 solved, by a large majority, that the minister  
 of the Belgrave congregation should not be  
 censured for allowing the Rev. David Macrae  
 to preach in his church.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Straw-  
 berry cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps,  
 Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum,  
 and all looseness of the bowels. Never  
 travel without it. Price 35c.

The missionaries connected with the Irish  
 Presbyterian church labouring in North  
 China are at present at the port of Newch-  
 wang, and a recent telegram indicates that  
 they are well and safe.

For Cholera Morbus, Cholera In-  
 fantum, Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysen-  
 tery, and Summer Complaint, Dr. Fow-  
 ler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a  
 prompt, safe and sure cure that has been a  
 popular favorite for over 40 years.

A memorial window is to be erected in  
 the new U. P. church of Chapel street con-  
 gregation, Hamilton, by Provost Wyhe, to  
 his son, Rev. J. A. Wylie, who was murdered  
 in China.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing  
 Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six  
 hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN  
 KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a  
 great surprise and delight on account of its  
 exceeding promptness in relieving pain in  
 the bladder, kidneys, back and every part  
 of the urinary passages in male or female.  
 It relieves retention of water, and pain in  
 passing it, almost immediately. Sold by  
 druggists.

A New York superintendent of police  
 says that 63,460 violations of the law are  
 known to have been committed by saloon  
 keepers of that city in three months  
 recently.

Rev. P. O. Headley, 697 Huntington  
 Avenue, Boston, U.S.A., April 2nd, 1894,  
 writes:

"I have found the Acid treatment all  
 it claims to be as a remedy for disease.

"While it does all that is stated in  
 the descriptive and prescriptive pamphlet,  
 I found it of great value for bracing effect  
 one part of the acid to ten of water ap-  
 plied with a flesh brush, and towels after  
 it; also as an internal regulator with five or  
 six drops in a tumbler of water. I  
 should be unwilling to be without so re-  
 liable and safe a remedy.

"I wonder that no mention is made  
 in the pamphlet of the sure cure the Acid  
 is for corns (applied once or twice a day),  
 so many are afflicted with them. It was  
 death to mine."

To Coutts & Sons, 72 Victoria St.,  
 Toronto.



## Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

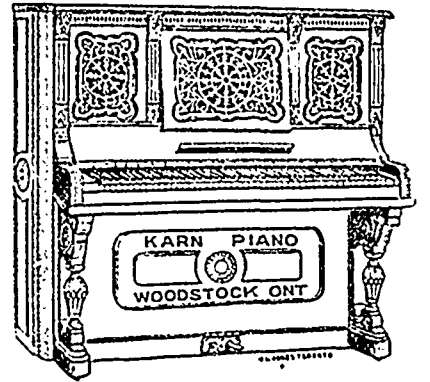
### A Perfect Cure for COUGHS AND COLDS

Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat,  
 Croup and all THROAT, BRONCHIAL and  
 LUNG DISEASES. Obstinate coughs which  
 resist other remedies yield promptly to this  
 pleasant piny syrup. Beware of Substitutes.  
 Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 & 50c.

## DALE'S BAKERY, COR QUEEN AND PORTLAND STS TORONTO

BEST QUALITY OF BREAD.  
 Brown Bread, White Bread.  
 Full weight, Moderate Price  
 DELIVERED DAILY. TRY IT.

## KARN PIANO



### CANADA'S FAVORITE PIANO

ADMIRER AND PRAISED BY ALL.  
 CONTAINS NO DISAPPOINTING FEATURES,  
 — WARRANTED SEVEN YEARS. —

## KARN ORGAN — "BEST IN THE WORLD" — OVER 35,000 IN USE.

Catalogues and Prices furnished on application.  
**D. W. KARN & CO.,**  
 Woodstock, Ont.

### QUICK CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE



GIVES HEALTH BY NATURAL MEANS  
 KEEPS THE THROAT CLEAN AND HEALTHY.  
 DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.  
 SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS. WORKS CROYDON ENGLAND

### A RECENT BOOK

## Miss A. M. Machar,

(FIDELIS).  
 Roland Graeme: Knight.  
 W. Drisdale, Montreal; Williamson & Co. To-  
 ronto; Messrs. Ford, Howard & Hulbert, New York.

The number of police in England is as 1  
 to every 730 inhabitants, 1 to 923 in Scotland,  
 and 1 to 341 in Ireland.

Mr. W. A. Reid, Jefferson street  
 Schenectady, N. Y., 22nd July, '94, writes:  
 —I consider Acetocura to be very bene-  
 ficial for La Grippe, Malaria and Rheum-  
 atism, as well as Neuralgia, and many  
 other complaints to which flesh is heir, but  
 these are very common here."

Coutts & Sons, 72 Victoria St., Tor-  
 onto.

A hundred women have stood for elec-  
 tion as Guardians in London, and fifty as  
 Vestry women.

Deserving Confidence.—No ar-  
 ticle so richly deserves the entire confidence  
 of the community as BROWN'S BRONCHIAL  
 TROCHES, the well-known remedy for  
 coughs and throat troubles.

"They are excellent for the relief of  
 Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are  
 exceedingly effective."—*Christian World,*  
 London, Eng.



THE most successful farmers and gardeners  
 buy their seed directly from the growers; for  
 this reason we raise largely the most risky  
 kinds, especially Cabbage and Onion Seed. This  
 latter is extra fine this season. No catalogue con-  
 tains more varieties of vegetable seed, and none more  
 of the new that are really good—see outside cover  
 for an illustrated selection from our new special-  
 ties, which we will sell at half rates. Catalogue free.  
**J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Seed Growers,  
 DARTMOUTH, MASS.**

Miscellaneous.

FRESH ROLLS and GOOD ONES

are made with the help of the genuine

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.

The Canadian Musical Agency Has the management of all the leading MUSICAL TALENT

If you are giving a concert Save Time, Money and Annoyance by consulting them.

Send for illustrated announcement containing Portraits, etc.

CANADIAN MUSICAL AGENCY.

15 King Street East, Nordheimer's, Toronto H. M. HIRSCHBERG, Manager.

T. R. HAIG,

DEALER IN

Coal & Wood OF ALL KINDS.

OFFICE AND YARD:

543 to 547 Yonge Street, Just South of Wellesley Street.

TELEPHONE 3923.

NOTICE.

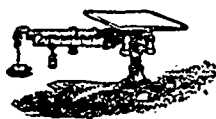
PRESBYTERIAN HYMNAL.

The contract with the publisher of the Hymnal having expired on the 31st December, 1894, the Executive Committee have decided to assume its publication themselves.

WILLIAM GREGG, Convenor. W. B. McMURRICH, Sec.-Treas.



MENEELY & COMPANY, WEST TROY, N. Y., BELLS. For Churches, Schools, etc. also Chimes and Pools.



100 Styles of SCALES -

Write for prices. C. Wilson & Son,

127 Esplanade Street, Toronto.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

MRS. VON FINKELSTEIN MOUNTFORD'S Oriental Entertainments. Unique, pleasing, profitable. Elegant printing free.

PILES EUREKA PILE CURE. PRICE 25 CENTS.

Will cure Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles. First trial gives instantaneous relief.

EUREKA PILE CURE CO.,

127 W. Congress St. - Chicago, Ill. U. S. A.

Agents wanted. Will be delivered to you, directions on each package; if strictly followed you will receive instant beneficial relief from the pain.

AGENTS WANTED.

MEETINGS OF PRESBYTERY.

ALGOMA.—At Bruce Mines, on March 13th, 1895. BRANDON.—At Brandon, on March 12th. BARRIE.—At Barrie, on January 29th, at 10.30 a.m. BRUCE.—At Paisley, on March 12th, at 1.30 p.m. CALGARY.—In Knox Church, Calgary, on first Tuesday March, at 8 p.m. CHATHAM.—At Ridgetown, in Zion Church, on March 11th, at 7.30 p.m. GUELPH.—At Guelph, in Chalmers Church, on January 15th, at 1.30 p.m. HURON.—At Hensall, on January 15th, at 10.30 a.m. KAMLOOPS.—At Kamloops, on March 6th. LANARK AND RENFREW.—At Renfrew, on February 24th, at 4 p.m. The Presbyterian W. F. M. S., to meet at the same place. MAINTLAND.—At Wingham, on January 15th, at 11.30 a.m. PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.—At Neepawa, on March 4th, at 4 p.m. PAIN.—In Chalmers Church, Woodstock, on January 15th, at 10 a.m. PEMBROKE.—At Port Hope, in Mill street Church, on March 15th, at 9 a.m. QUEBEC.—At Quebec, in Morrin College, on February 26th, at 4 p.m. ROCK LAKE.—At Morden, on first Tuesday of March, 1895. REGINA.—At Wolseley, on second Wednesday of March, 1895. SAUGHIN.—At Harriston, in Guthrie Church, on March 12th, at 10 a.m. SARINIA.—At Sarnia, in St. Andrew's Church, on March 18th, at 7.30 p.m. STRATFORD.—At Stratford, in Knox Church, on January 14th, at 10.30 a.m. TORONTO.—In St. Andrew's on first Tuesday of every month. VICTORIA.—At Nanaimo, in St. Andrew's Church, on March 5th. WESTMINSTER.—At Vancouver, in First Church, on March 6th, at 2 p.m. WHITBY.—At Whitby, on January 15th, at 10 a.m. Presbyterian W. F. M. S. meets at same time and place.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases to any address by the REV. E. KONIG, Fort Wayne, Ind.



High Class Church Windows

Hobbs Man'g Co'y, London, Ont.

Ask for designs.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PARK BROS.

328 Yonge St., Toronto,

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

LAUNDRY.



PARISIAN STEAM LAUNDRY.

67 Adelaide St. W. Phone 1127.

Shirts, collars and cuffs a specialty. Mending done free.

Established 1873. E. M. MOFFATT, Manager.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

Toronto Steam Laundry

Family Washing 40c. per dozen.

G. P. SHARPE,

103 York Street, - Toronto.

TELEPHONE NO. 1605.

Marriage Certificates Marriage Certificates Marriage Certificates

To Clergymen and others interested, we beg to announce that we have now in stock a variety of

Marriage Certificates

NEATLY PRINTED IN COLORS.

Orders promptly filled, 50c. per Dozen.

Presbyterian P'tg & Pub Co., (Ltd.)

5 JORDAN STREET, TORONTO.

Miscellaneous.

STRONG AND PROSPEROUS

SUN LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

ALCOHOLISM IS A DISEASE.

Patients are easily and thoroughly cured at the

GOLD CURE INSTITUTE 253 WELLESLEY ST.

For full particulars apply to

WM. HAY, Manager.

CORRESPONDENCE STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.



IRON FENCING BANK & OFFICE RAILINGS And all kinds of Iron Work, address TORONTO FENCE AND ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS

73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT MANUFACTURING CHIMES & PEALS IN THE WORLD. PUREST BELL METAL (COPPER AND TIN.) Send for Price and Catalogue. MESIANE BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MD.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

M. Gowland,

Marriage Licenses Issued.

101 KING EAST.

OPEN EVENINGS.

ARTISTIC DRESS MAKING.

Mrs. E. Smith,

Dress and Mantle Maker, 282 Church Street.

Evening dresses and dress making of all styles made on the shortest notice.

UNDERTAKERS.

J. YOUNG

(Alex. Millard)

The Leading Undertaker and Embalmer. 347 Yonge Street.

Telephone 679.

H. STONE & SON, UNDERTAKERS

Corner Yonge and Ann Sts.

Telephone 931.

Frank J. Rosar, Undertaker and Embalmer,

CHARGES MODERATE. 699 Queen St. W., Toronto.

Telephone 6392.

FAWKES,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

Twenty-five years' experience. Rates to suit the times. Public will find it advantageous to call when occasion requires.

990 Queen St., West, Toronto.

Miscellaneous



51 King E. 152 Yonge St.

51 King W. 88 Jarvis St.

Hot meals also at 51 King St. E. rear entrance from Colborne St.



STAINED GLASS and Decorations. Castle & Son, 20 University St., Montreal.

FREE ONE DOLLAR MUSIC BOOK.

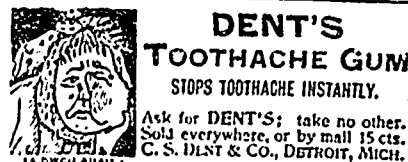
In one hour you can learn to accompany on the Piano or Organ by using Clark's Lightning Chord Method. No Teacher Necessary.

MENEELY BELL COMPANY,

CLINTON H. MENEELY, - General Manager. TROY, N. Y. AND NEW YORK CITY. MANUFACTURE SUPERIOR CHURCH BELLS.



BEST INGOT COPPER AND E. INDIA TIN ONLY AND SO WARRANTED. BEST HANDING AND WORKMANSHIP IN THE COUNTRY. HIGHEST AWARD AT WORLD'S FAIR AND GOLD MEDAL AT MID-WINTER FAIR. BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. L. W. VANDEUSEN CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO



DENT'S TOOTHACHE GUM STOPS TOOTHACHE INSTANTLY.

Ask for DENT'S; take no other. Sold everywhere, or by mail 15 cts. C. S. DENT & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

Dent's Gum Cures Cuts, Burns, Warts.



The Great CHURCH LIGHT

Frank's Patent Reflectors for Gas, Oil, or Electric, give the most powerful, safest, cheapest, and best light known for Churches, Stores, Banks, Theatres, Depots, etc. Now and elegant designs. Send size of room. Get circular & estimate. A liberal discount on large orders & the trade. Don't be deceived by cheap imitations. I. P. FRANK, 61 Pearl St., N.Y.

Educational.

New England Conservatory of Music.

(The Leading Conservatory of America.) Founded by Dr. L. Lourie, 1st Violin, Director. Send for Prospectus, giving full particulars. FRANK W. HALL, General Mgr., Boston, Mass.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE

(FOUNDED 1820.)

The Examination for the W. H. Beatty Scholarships will be held on Oct. 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

Fifth Form Scholarship, cash value \$150 Fourth .. .. . 100

These Scholarships are open to boys from any School. The Examinations are unconnected with the College.

Autumn Term begins Sept. 4th. For circular giving full information regarding Scholarships, course of study, etc., apply to

THE PRINCIPAL, U C. COLLEGE, DEER PARK, TORONTO

Brantford Ladies' College

-AND-

Conservatory of Music.

The Re-opening Jan. 2nd, after the Xmas holidays, affords a good opportunity for Specialists in Music, Art or Eloquence to begin work. In Prof. P. Rogers, Mrs. F. Moore and Miss Hollis the College has a Trio of Musical artists of acknowledged excellence, while each of the other departments is in charge of teachers alike experienced and successful.

REV. WM. COCHRANE, D.D., Governor. Miss MARY ROLLS, Lady Principal.