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Note and Comment.

Rev. Wm. Meikle, Evangelist, has been inducted into the pastoral charge of St. Paul's congregation, Glace Bay, N.S.

Mr. John Charlton, M. P., has offered to endow a chair in Queen's University, on condition that Queen's retains her relations to the Presbyterian church.

A Roman Catholic college has been established in Halifax. The cost was provided for by a bequest of the late Patrick Power, M.P., father of Hon. Senator Power, speaker of the Senate.

A small rural congregation in Nova Scotia comprising 65 families, has expressed its willingness to give up its pastor if he is to be sent as a missionary to Korea, and has manifested its interest in that mission by forwarding to the agents of the church \$52 as a contribution towards wiping out the foreign mission debt of the Eastern Division.

Rev. Dr. Magill, of Maghera, Ireland, was inducted into the chair of Systematic Theology, in the Presbyterian College at Halifax, N. S., on the 4th. inst. He is the successor of Rev. Dr. Gordon, now Principal of Queen's University, and received a warm welcome from the Presbyterians of Halifax.

The movement now in progress in New Zealand, looking to a union between the Presbyterian and Methodist churches of that colony, is being heartily commended by Presbyterian papers in Great Britain. Anticipating the success of the movement the London Presbyterian says: "We hope that such happy results may attend it, that in course of time a closer rapprochement, if not a union, may be brought about with the Wesleyan Church in England, which has much in common with Presbyterianism." And in Canada, too.

Dr. O'Doherty, the Roman Catholic bishop of Derry, Ireland, recently told his priests and people that the Lord's Day is not observed by hurding, football, or other athletic games, and he called on young men to "desist from these unseemly exhibitions on Sundays, and to show for the future that they are animated by the spirit of true Catholics by keeping holy the Lord's Day as they are commanded to do." It is a good thing that we have occasionally some plain speaking like that in Canada. We need more of it.

A Baptist layman in Scotland, addressing a meeting on the relations of young men to the church, made the following pertinent remarks: "When young men are won to Christ, they should at once be set to work. Wesley's motto for a church was, 'All at it, and always at it.' There should be no drones in the Lord's hive. The church should be, as much as possible, a home for its members, where each will receive sympathy, guidance, and encouragement. But as in many homes all their members go out to their several occupations, so in the church every Chris-

tian should have his special department of work. Amid the multiplied agencies of the modern church, no one should have difficulty in finding something to do." This is, undoubtedly true, and it is an encouraging sign of the times that in all evangelical churches the importance of enlisting young converts in church work, is being more and fully recognized.

Until the Publication of "Barchester Towers," in 1857, when he was forty-one, the late Anthony Trollope, some of whose works are being republished, received no recognition, and he himself considered that his success dated from the appearance of "Framley Parsonage," in the "Cornhill," in 1861. But after that his popularity was, at least, commensurate with his abilities, and he died very well off. Trollope was a methodical and rather sour man, and, according to a private anecdote, made public now by the London Presbyterian—when on an ocean liner off the coast of New Zealand he was asked to pass the mustard, he demanded angrily, "Do you take me for a waiter?"

The Presbyterians of Nova Scotia are likely to have another centenary celebration—the arrival from Scotland at Picton, about one hundred years ago, of Dr. Thomas M. Culloch, the founder of the Picton Academy which began operations in 1817. It was the parent of the Present Theological College, Halifax, and was the first Presbyterian institution of learning established in Canada. John Geddie, the Apostle of Anceityun the first Presbyterian Foreign Missionary sent from Canada was educated at Picton Academy. Another student of that academy who distinguished himself, was the late Sir William Dawson, for many years Principal of McGill University, Montreal.

Here is another church union movement suggested. From the Christian Intelligencer we learn that greater unity of the Protestant churches was urged by the Pan-American Episcopal Church at its recent session in Washington, D.C. A resolution was passed asking the Presbyterian General Assembly and the Methodist General Conference to seriously consider the subject with a view to "arriving at intercommunion and possible union of them and us, through the compromising of some of the differences and the recognition that others do not constitute sufficient reasons for creating or continuing a rupture." Whether so extensive a union be practicable or not, the spirit which prompted such a resolution must be regarded as a hopeful sign of the times.

The Presbyterian Witness publishes the following, the advice in which may well apply to this latitude, seeing that the advertisement referred to has been published in at least one Ottawa paper—"A respected contemporary publishes a two column advertisement containing the most enticing figures aimed at getting money out of the pockets of persons whose confidence is easily won. If you send five dollars you will win twenty-five, and may make other great and wonderful gains. Gains are to be won for you by a corps of 'track sharps.' And so forth. It is a swindle on the face of it. Do not be tempted for a moment to send five dollars

or one dollar or one cent. Not long ago this sort of thing cheated thousands of people in the United States. Three principal persons engaged in the scheme are now under heavy sentences in Sing Sing. We are told that some of the leading Canadian papers publish this ad. They ought not to do so. But whether the papers publish the ad. or not, do not be beguiled into sending any money."

"By their fruits ye shall know them, and here are the fruits of Roman Catholicism in Ecuador, South America, 'the most Catholic portion of our Globe.'" "In no other part of the world have the Jesuits had so much influence. No protestant can vote as a parliamentary elector. There are six Romanist churches or chapels for every thousand of the inhabitant; one acre in every four is church property; one person in every ten is a priest, or a monk, or a nun; and two hundred and seventy-two days in the three hundred and sixty five are kept as ecclesiastical days of observance, either as feasts or fasts. And what have been the social results? Less than eighty per cent. of the people can read; the national debt has paid no interest for thirty years past, and the Minister of the Interior in his official report to Congress, says: 'The historical tradition of our constitutional politics is—incessant revolutions.'"

Rev. A. F. Thompson, of Rushmore, Minn., in a letter to the Presbyterian Witness, mentions the names of the following Canadians who are members of the Synod of Minnesota: Dr. Boyle of the House of Hope Church, St. Paul, Murdock McLeod, Dr. Copeland, Dr. Meldrum, now of Cleveland, Ohio; Prof Thos. Shaw, of Minnesota University Hall of St. Peter, McKay of Grace Church, Minneapolis; Driscoll, of Macalester College, and Dr. McRae of Blue Earth—a native of Baddeck, C. B., "The list might be materially enlarged. The correspondent adds: 'Here we find graduates from all of the Presbyterian Colleges of Canada, and without exception they are doing good work. Many of the most important pulpits are filled with Canadian men.' Mr. Thompson himself is a Nova Scotian.

When Kirk Munroe, beloved of all boy readers, was the editor of Harper's Young People, a story was submitted to that magazine and accepted by Mr. Munroe, who hailed it as a genuine "find" in juvenile fiction. Mr. Munroe's judgment was confirmed as the story's instalments appeared; but so great was the interest of child-readers that the editor received many letters, not only expressing profound interest in the hero of the tale, but actually enclosing childish pennies to help Toby—for the story was the now famous Toby Tyler; or, Ten Weeks with a Circus. The story was written by "James Otis," whose real name is James Otis Kaler. It was published in 1880, and since that time the Harpers have issued edition after edition, the circulation of the book having increased steadily each year until it now ranks as a boy's classic. Mr. Kaler lives at Portland, Maine, and is the author of sixty-eight other stories for young folk.