

THE Presbyterian Review.

GENERAL NOTICES.

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THE EDITOR.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1889.

THE ELIXIR OF LIFE.

A PARAGRAPH has been making the rounds of the papers during the silly season to the effect that an eminent scientific man has discovered a fluid extracted from the bodies of animals which is potent, when introduced into the human system, to renew and rejuvenate the body and to avert decay and death.

The question of prolonging mortal years and postponing death is one of universal interest. Love of life and dread of death are common to the race; and the man who, by his own act, deliberately cuts short his earthly career, is very generally regarded as a lunatic.

MR. AND MRS. MORTON.

THE visit of Rev. John Morton and Mrs. Morton, of our Trinidad Mission, to Toronto, on their way home to Nova Scotia for a brief furlough, has afforded a very pleasant opportunity to many of our city readers to renew acquaintance with them after an absence of six years.

It is now twenty-one years since Mr. Morton, accompanied by his wife went out as the first missionary of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia to Trinidad. Their special object was to bring the Gospel to the Coolie population on that Island.

But we need to bear in mind that it is not all of life to live. The fiat has gone forth, and "thou shalt surely die" is written against every child of fallen Adam, but the glorious privilege remains to every Christian of making the brief allotted span as full of beauty and of happiness as it is possible to make it under the blight and curse of sin's environment.

SUNDAY STREET CARS

THE World of this city is busy trying to work up an agitation in favour of Sunday street cars, and to that end has interviewed a number of people as to their opinions on the subject. It has also opened its columns to correspondents who, for the most part, level their sneers at "the Sabbatarians" from the safe ambush of anonymity.

By way of aiding the movement the specious plea is urged that the cars are needed to assist people in getting to church. What nonsense! The poor man for whose benefit the plea is made, probably walks three times the distance every morning to his daily work and then home again at night, and does not grumble.

The other plea that the Sunday car would enable the poor, tired, overworked, labouring man, his wife and children to take a breath of fresh air is just as specious as the first. What the working man and his wife need every week, and what they now have, is not more fresh air but an opportunity to sit down with their families in the quiet of their own homes on the Lord's Day.

An attempt, we understand, is to be made to induce the people by a plebiscite to declare in favour of the Sunday street cars. We have no fear as to the answer if the people have a proper opportunity to pronounce upon it. The solid sober sense of the city—labouring man not excluded—will decide against the attempted innovation—and that, too, without taking the high ground required by the Commandment—"Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

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these manifest tokens of divine favour not only the missionaries but the whole Church, have reason gratefully to thank God.

During their short stay in this city Mr. and Mrs. Morton have been kept very busy. Amongst other engagements that they filled, Mr. Morton addressed a meeting in Central Presbyterian church, on Wednesday evening of last week; on Monday evening Mrs. Morton addressed the Young Women's Christian Guild and on Tuesday evening both Mr. and Mrs. Morton addressed a mass meeting of the various Presbyterian congregations in the city in Knox church.

ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

THE thirty-eighth annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, will be held in this city, August 27th to Sept. 7th prox. The morning and afternoon meetings will be held in the University Buildings, Queen's Park. The Association will be called to order in General Session at 10 a.m., on Wednesday, August 28th, in Convocation Hall, by the President, Major J. W. Powell, of Washington, who will resign the chair to the President-elect, Professor F. M. Mendenhall, of Terre Haute, Ind.

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tem of exemption is capable of developing when unrestrained, and the injustice that is thereby done to the taxpayer. The country that tolerates and perpetuates such abuses as have grown up in our midst, is not treading the path of wisdom or safety.

THE following paragraph is going the rounds of the papers:—

Mrs. Hattie Gibson Heron, wife of Rev. David Heron, late of Jonesboro, Tenn., is under condemnation to death in Corea, for teaching the doctrine of Christianity. She was the most beautiful woman in East Tennessee. Rev. David Heron, a well-known Presbyterian minister, went to Corea about three years ago, Mrs. Heron joining her husband a few weeks later.

Although we placed no credence in the report, it is satisfactory to be assured that it is without foundation. The following cablegram was received at Washington, July 25th:—

SPHUL, COREA, July 25th. Report concerning Mrs. Heron wholly without foundation.

There seems to be some one connected with the press bureau of the United States who takes a wicked pleasure in sending out periodically sensational stories respecting missionaries. Only a few months ago it was circulated that a rising of the natives near Canton had taken place, and that Miss Sophia Preston, of Waitsburg, Washington Territory, with other missionaries, had been brutally massacred.

In advance of the Church Blue Book, which we understand may be expected shortly, the Reports of the Foreign Mission Committee, the Home Mission Committee, and the Church and Manse Building Committee with such portion of the Home Mission Report as relates to Manitoba and the North-West, have been issued in neat pamphlet form for the convenience of those specially interested in those Schemes.

THE marriage of Princess Louise of Wales, eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales, to the Earl of Fife, was celebrated with royal pomp and ceremony on Saturday last. The union is said to be one of pure affection, and for this and many other reasons very popular amongst all classes in the Mother Land.

ATTENTION is directed to the Circular Letter on Home Missions and Augmentation in another column. It is greatly to be desired that the Presbyteries will give their earnest attention to the matter set forth in the circular, and that long before the meeting of next Assembly the Committees concerned will be able to dismiss all apprehensions as to the providing of ways and means to meet their obligations.

OUR readers will be interested in learning that the Executive of the Foreign Mission Committee has fixed the fourth of October next as the day upon which the newly-appointed missionaries, Rev. J. H. MacVicar with

his wife, Rev. J. MacDougall with his wife, and Miss McIntosh and Miss Graham, will sail for China. Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie are going out by way of Europe.

WE would invite the attention of Mr. Wilkie's communication in another column. Mr. Wilkie's appeal, supported as it is, by the statement of the Convener and Secretary of the Foreign Mission Committee (W.D.), should elicit a hearty response.

Literary Notices.

THE DOCTRINE OF THE JESUITS. By Paul Bert. Boston: B. F. Bradbury & Co.; Montreal: W. Drysdale & Co.; pp. 612. Price \$2.

This is an American translation from the 13th French edition of Paul Bert's famous analysis of the Jesuit Jury's Compendium Theologica Moralis, and Casus Conscientie. The publishers in their preface make their excuse for laying before the American public in plain English such a mass of villainy and corruption: "M. Paul Bert was a statesman of great ability, having the courage of his convictions. He saw the harm done to society by allowing the Jesuits to become educators of the French youth, and struggled successfully to have them disqualified by law from management of such education.

THE August Scribner appeals powerfully to literary tastes with its fine portrait of Tennyson and two papers relating to the poet: "Tennyson's First Flight," by Henry VanDyke (illustrated) and "The Two Locksley Halls," by T. R. Lounsbury. "Form in Lawn Tennis," will also have numerous readers, as also the two economic topics "Electricity in Lighting" and "How to Feed a Railway." In addition to the serial, "The Master of Ballantrae" now reaching a dramatic conclusion, are four short stories.

THE August Harper is a holiday number of unusual excellence abounding in the finest products of pen and pencil. We can find space for brief mention only of "The Kremlin and Russian Art," by Theodore Child, with eighteen illustrations; "Fifty Years of Photography," by J. Wells Champney, illustrated, and "County Court Day in Kentucky," also illustrated. The most remarkable paper, however, is "The Religious movement in Germany," by Dean Lichtenberger, a thorough sifting of the factors in the religious revolution dating from the eighteenth century to the period of its accomplishment at the present time.

THE WORLD'S SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

(Continued from first page.) that was not stale and new truth that did not savour of heresy."

AN INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

After speeches from Rev. C. H. Woodruff and C. H. Kelly, Mr. Jacobs, (U.S.A.) moved a resolution appointing an International Executive Committee for the consideration of Sunday school work throughout the world, five to be chosen from the United Kingdom, three from the States, one from Canada, with power to add representatives from other countries.

THE NEXT CONVENTION.

After some discussion it was decided to relegate the time and place of the next Convention to the Executive Committee just appointed.

EXETER HALL MEETING.

The proceedings of the Convention were brought to an appropriate finish on Friday evening by a crowded meeting in Exeter Hall. Lord Kinnaird presided, and expressed his gratitude to God for the rich benediction that had

rested upon them. Mr. H. M. Hitchcock, of Geelong, spoke of the good work being done in Australia, which had 54,000 schools, 500,000 scholars, and 45,000 teachers. Count Bernsdorf told of 20,000 scholars and 1,000 teachers in Berlin, and delighted the audience as he bore testimony to the efforts of the young Emperor to promote Sabbath observance through the empire. Dr. John Hall dealt with the importance of defined dogmatic teaching in the Sunday school, and Rev. P. Williams, of Clapton, made a most favourable impression on the large audience by an eloquent and effective address.

Contributed.

THE CITY OF THE GREAT KING.

MR. WILLIAM MORTIMER CLARKE'S SEVENTH LETTER. JERUSALEM.—ITS GENERAL APPEARANCE.—THE CITY AT SUNSET.—AT SUNRISE.—LATIN YOUTHS AND MAIDENS GOING TO CHURCH.—THE GARDEN OF GETHSEMANE.—RUSSIAN MEMORIAL CHURCH.—OTHER INTERESTING MEMORIALS.

ON our return from the Dead Sea our camp was pitched on the Mount of Olives, on a green bank under some old guarded olive trees. It was opposite the Dome of the Rock and the Golden or Beautiful Gate, and was situated fully two-thirds of the distance from the base to the summit of the hill. We thus completely overlooked Jerusalem. It was late on Saturday afternoon when we reached our camp, and after getting things in order we sat down at our tent doors to gaze at the City of the Great King as it lay at our feet. Olivet descends rapidly into the deep valley of the Kidron which at the season of our visit was but a dry water-course. On the other side the ground descends as steeply to the foot of the walls, and several paths are to be seen winding up the ascent to unite at St. Stephen's Gate, which is the only entrance on the eastern wall. The walls, 38 1/2 feet in height, are of stone, battlemented and strengthened by some 34 towers. They enclose a quadrangle of about 2 1/2 miles. The valley known as that of the Kidron, or Jehoshaphat, runs about north and south, and at the south east corner of the city wall forms a sharp angle with the Valley of Hinnom. At this point the descent from the corner of the wall is very abrupt and renders the appearance of the city exceedingly imposing. The recent investigations of the Palestine Exploration Society have disclosed the fact that the part which slopes steeply down from the south-east corner of the city wall is only an accumulation of rubbish, and that at that point the old wall stood, and still stands, resting on a base of rocks 79 feet 3 inches beneath the surface.

To say that the sight of the city as it lay before us was interesting but feebly conveys an idea of the prospect. Viewed from the east side, the city appears to be entirely circumscribed by the walls. Not a house seems to be outside their limits. In consequence, the city, with its densely crowded houses, has a singularly compact appearance. No smoke floats over it and the details are seen with unusual distinctness. This arises from the fact that the only fuel used is charcoal. From the closeness of the buildings and the extreme narrowness of the streets no sign of human life is visible. No manufactures being carried on in Jerusalem, there is no sound of machinery, and as the streets are but lanes there is no noise of wheels. Looking at the city from our point of vantage the ordinary sounds of city life were wanting.—Nothing could be heard but a low murmur like the distant rushing of running water to indicate that life was within the walls. The stillness was almost Sabbatic, and was only disturbed by the clanging of the bells of the innumerable churches and monasteries grouped around the Holy Sepulchre, and by the almost continuous blare of Turkish trumpets.

A large regiment of raw, dirty, unkempt and rascally-looking recruits was in barracks near the north wall, and many of the men seemed to spend their time in practising the various bugle calls. The very sound grated on one's ears in such a place, but when the fearful screeches of the Turkish tyro trumpeters were combined with the pealing of numerous bells the discord was dreadful and sadly disturbed the current of thought.

The general appearance of the city in the evening light was that of a dark grey mass set on a flat topped hill, the slopes of which were steep and covered with turf of the most brilliant green. In July or August this verdure entirely disappears, and the ground assumes a yellow, dusty, and parched appearance, but at the time of our visit the sweet Spring time clad the hills with beauty. As the sun sank in the west, the various towers and domes assumed a dark prominence against the ruddy glories of the evening sky. Conspicuous among these were the graceful dome, properly termed the Dome of the Rock, but popularly known as the Mosque of Omar, and also the domes of the Mosque el-Aksa and the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. The minarets Kaoukal, Hamra and Moulouic shot up their shafts against the pearly light of the clear west for some time after sunset. Gradually the shades of night crept over the city as we sat watching