

Brantford, over the "Christian Endeavor," and its being "on Congregational lines"—as if that necessarily were a fault—we recall a curious episode connected with the biography of Dr. Chalmers. The great Scottish preacher died in 1847; and subsequently his son-in-law, Rev. Dr. Hanna, edited his papers, and wrote his biography. Among Dr. Chalmers' papers, he found these words: "Whatever the government of the Apostolic Church was, it was not Presbyterian." Dr. Hanna consulted "an eminent brother in the ministry," and on his advice, *omitted the sentence*, in preparing it for the press: and eighteen years after, stated in a public meeting what he had done, "and was not quite sure whether he had done rightly." The *Edinburgh Daily Review*, which was very favorable to the Free Church, and in the columns of which we read this incident, was very hard on Dr. Hanna, concerning what it considered his literary unfaithfulness. But the statement of Dr. Chalmers is both curious and suggestive.

WHO IS GUILTY?—It is to be hoped that every woman who visits the World's Fair will see the clay model of the "average woman," which forms a part of the exhibit sent by Harvard University. The figure represents the actual average measurement of 5,000 girls and women, and the result is a hideous revelation of the deformity of the sex. The model will probably be denounced as a caricature, but the measurements were made with the utmost accuracy under the direction of Professor Sargent, physical instructor at Harvard, and the persons selected for the purpose were chosen with strict impartiality. The figure may provoke anger, mirth or incredulity, but it stands, nevertheless, as a silent witness to the false modes of dress which are chiefly responsible for the ill-proportioned physique of women. The principal weakness appears in the waist, which is ridiculously small; and in the back, which is pitiably devoid of strength. This clay creature ought to be an eloquent advocate in favor of better physical training for the sex, and for a more rational style of dress, particularly for young girls. The corresponding male figure, representing the measurements of 10,000 young men, shows a fairly good development, with a deficiency of muscle but plenty of lung power.—*Congregationalist*.

BENGOUGH'S "ESOP."—Nothing of these late days has been more telling nor better-conceived than Bengough's 'Prohibition Esop.' We always think that the last one is the *best* one! The argument, in just a few words, and with a humorous touch or two, is complete. But will Mr. Bengough—whose talent as a cartoonist is only equalled by his literary skill—and both are ever used in the cause of morality and truth—suffer a word of advice? He makes a great mistake—and the publisher of the *Royal Templar*, of Hamilton, makes a great mistake—in insisting on the privileges of copyright so as to prevent the free quotation of these inimitable Fables in the Canadian newspaper press. If they were quoted week by week as they appear—as they would be if it were not for copyright restriction—it would be the grandest "advertisement" ever Bengough had, and the grandest free "ad" ever the *Templar* had! beside doing a splendid Prohibition-work in the country. It would only be necessary to put below each Fable, "Newspapers may quote the above, on giving proper credit to this paper: but as the Fables are copyrighted, all reproduction in book or pamphlet form is reserved." They are quoted in dozens of the United States papers weekly: why should our own people not have the same educating privilege?

And then again, as to the book form. The "Prohibition Esop" in pamphlet form was not a success. Why? Well, it was all on one general subject: and the human mind needs variety. People did not like it as well as when reading the Fables one by one they thought they would. The cure? Easy: and within the reach of the versatile author. Give us for every Prohibition Fable *three others* on other crying evils and corruptions; and make (by and bye) a substantial volume of them. A volume on which Bengough's claim to the admiring remembrance of his race might safely rest! Our advice is not copyrighted; but may be made free use of; and (like every other good thing of the kind,) its free use is the best justification of its claim to "copyright."

A CUSTOM IN THE "OFFICE."—We always send to each contributor a few copies of that month's issue. Those who sign fancy names—or no names—are generally missed; and sometimes, when too late, ask extra copies. *Moral:* Sign your name to your article!