

THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN,

— PUBLISHED BY THE —

Presbyterian Printing & 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 paper 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, MARCH 6TH, 1895.

THE editor of the *Presbyterian Record* asks us to say, which we gladly do, that in a few copies of the March number, the receipts for Foreign Missions at date should be \$26,000 and not \$36,000 as stated.

DR. COCHRANE has received the following sums for the Home Mission Fund:—Per Rev. Principal Douglas, £5; per St. George's, Paisley, £1; per St. George's, Edinburgh, £12; per Sir Donald Currie, £50.

DR. WITHROW'S programme of travel to Europe is to hand. It is a neatly printed pamphlet, with several illustrations, announcing excursions from \$121 up. It will be sent post free on application. Address, Rev. Dr. Withrow, Methodist Publishing House, Toronto.

PUBLISHED for nearly a third of a century the *London Advertiser* has long been known as one of the progressive journals of the Dominion, as well as the most widely circulated daily in Western Ontario. To keep pace with the requirements of its large constituency type-setting machines have just been placed in the office—the most approved kind—the lineotype having been selected for this purpose. The *Advertiser* is always up to date; and never gives an uncertain sound on the great moral issues of the day. On the temperance question it favours total prohibition of the liquor traffic.

THE *Southern Presbyterian*, published at Clinton, S.C., referring to our notice of Knoxonian having to go to Bermuda for his health, speaks of his name and writings as familiar to all their readers, and adds: "If Knoxonian wishes a change from Bermuda, we are sure that he would find a warm welcome from his Presbyterian brethren in South Carolina, who have become acquainted with him through his writings so abounding in good sense, honest purpose, and agreeable humor. But when we look at the piled-up snow outside and the cloudy skies of our once 'sunny South'—we would advise him to try Bermuda if he requires a mild climate."

REV. WM. PATTERSON, of Cook's Church, whom all Toronto knows so well, has a very happy way of putting things. At the Provincial Sabbath School Convention, held in Belleville, the report of which has just reached us, speaking of the "Forces of the Twentieth Century," he said:

"Those of the latter part of the nineteenth century and those of the twentieth will be largely mental and not physical. That will give the ladies a chance." How much is wrapped up in this last, brief sentence. What long ages of slow and laborious effort have had to be made, how much has had to be left behind of base and grovelling ideas before even the most advanced nations of the earth, have attained to that stage where woman's force could come most powerfully and most beneficently into play, because it is not physical, but mental and moral. The more these forces come into play, the greater will be the ladies' chance, and the brighter and better a place will the world become to live in.

WE quote again from Rev. Mr. Patterson on twentieth century forces. This too is very good, and said in his own way it is not to be wondered at that it brought down the house. "Of course we have a few physical curiosities like Corbett, and people go to see them exercise with one another, as they used to watch the wrestlers in the olden times, and as the heathen used to watch the bulls when they were fighting in the theatres. We have these men, but if we had 10,000 men, for example, with all the physical strength and power and training of a Corbett, you will sometimes get one little man who will have more power and influence in the world than those men, because now the forces are largely mental and intellectual."

THE Forces of the Twentieth Century: the Sabbath School in Relation Thereto," is the full title of the subject of Rev. Mr. Patterson's address at the Provincial Sabbath School Convention, and the following is so good that we cannot forbear giving it; "The forces in the universe in the middle of the twentieth century will be managed by the boys and girls that are now in the Sabbath schools. So you see how the Sabbath school comes in and has a bearing upon these forces of the twentieth century. But you say, 'You don't mean to tell us that all the boys and girls that will ever amount to anything in the twentieth century are in the Sabbath schools.' I do. I mean to tell you that all the boys and girls who will amount to anything in the twentieth century are in the Sabbath school." Sabbath school teachers make a note of that.

IT is the fashion with some travellers to lose no opportunity to make insinuations or speak openly in detraction of missionaries and their work, and there are in all our Churches people who are more or less influenced by such statements. It is almost invariably found to be the case, that those who make them are ignorant of the facts, have never sought really to know the truth, and have no sympathy with any kind of mission work. As an offset to this we place the following testimony of the *New York Independent*:

"We have a wide acquaintance with missionaries and have found them to be reliable men and women, conscientiously truthful and thoroughly well informed. We have published hundreds of letters from them from every part of the world, and we have never yet found their statements disproved or their motives impugned. They have been attacked by those who found their influence hostile to some political schemes, but in every case the results have vindicated not merely their accuracy, but their clear foresight and good judgment."

WHETHER the general election comes in a few weeks or comes after another session there will be but one issue and that issue will be Protection vs. a revenue tariff with a squint towards Free Trade. The Sovereign people will be asked to say once more what they think about the N. P. The verdict this time will be a fairer expression of Canadian opinion than any yet obtained, for the simple reason that Sir John Macdonald's immense personal influence will not be a factor in the contest. The personnel of the parties is pretty evenly matched, the balance being rather on the Liberal side. It is doubtful if the Government party have any one man equal to Laurier. A few weeks ago Sir John Thompson's influence would have counted for much in Nova Scotia, but Sir John is no more and the personnel of the parties there is about the same in influence. If the people say this time at the polls that they want the N. P., there will be no doubt that they do want it. The McCarthy party may injure the Government a little but the Patrons will do quite as much or more harm to the Liberals, and on the whole it will be a pretty straight fight.

THE *Christian Work* has this to say about the heartlessness of fashion:

We hear a great deal about the heartlessness of Fashion. All fashion is not heartless, but some is. One day last week we took up *The N. Y. Herald*; and in the same issue containing the announcement of the burial of a society woman once prominent in New York City, and a lovely character, there appeared the announcement of a grand reception by a lady most closely related to the husband just bereaved. Not only so, but while the body was in its coffin awaiting burial, two receptions were given by the near blooded relatives of the afflicted husband. Heartlessness could scarcely go farther.

Yes it can! A woman who tried hard to be fashionable went to a swell ball two or three weeks after sitting by the death bed of her mother and excused herself to her relatives by saying that she wore no light colours. She did not live a thousand miles from this Province of Ontario. There is room for a rousing book on the power of frivolity to harden the human heart.

A WRITER in one of the London, England, papers says of the English Presbyterian Church:

It has none of the esprit de corps of the zealot, because it has an evangelical sympathy too wide to be confined within the limits of a denomination. It is generous to a fault. It gives without stint its material to make other communions. Popular manipulators appropriate and adapt it to their uses. Still it abides by its quarry work, its grand mission to feed the world with truth, rejoicing and continuing to rejoice that nevertheless every way Christ is preached. This is noble. But has not the time come when we must train our children and ourselves to a more cohesive loyalty to the Presbyterian Church? Has not the time come when we should more perfectly popularize the great fundamentals of Presbyterianism, and take the field as well as abide by the boundary?

On this side of the water the "manipulator" does not need to be "popular" in order to get Presbyterian money. All he or she needs is a glib tongue and brassy cheek. A converted Jew that is not much converted, or an ex-priest, or escaped nun, can go out among some classes of the people and rake in more money in a week than the entire community gives to support missions and theological education in a year. And about eight dollars of every ten will be Presbyterian money.

LORD'S DAY OBSERVANCE.

WE are glad to see that steps are being taken, and they are not one day too soon, for the formation in Ontario of a Provincial Alliance for the better observance of the Lord's Day. On the last day of January a Conference was held in Toronto attended by representatives from Hamilton, London, Kingston, Brantford, Guelph, St. Catharines, Niagara Falls and Toronto. It was decided to form a Provincial Alliance for the better observance of the Lord's Day.

"The members of the Conference believe," a circular before us says, "that the Lord's Day is set apart by Divine authority, not only for the worship of God, but also for the rest of every toiler, and that in view of the many attempts which are being made to rob the community of this right, it is highly important that steps should be taken by the Province of Ontario to defend the day against encroachment."

The Conference adopted the following resolution:—"That in the judgment of this Conference it is desirable to test the sufficiency of the Lord's Day Act for dealing with such instances of Sabbath desecration as have been brought to the attention of this Conference and if it should be found insufficient to seek such amendments of said Act as shall make it effective for this purpose."

It is desired to form a branch of the Alliance in every city, and, so far as possible, in every town and village of the Province.

This action has been taken at the present time, very largely because of open violations, as they are believed to be, of the Lord's Day Act in the city of Hamilton. These consist in the running of Sunday cars, Sunday traffic upon the local railways running from that city to adjoining towns and villages, and also during the summer months by steamboat excursion traffic between Hamilton and Burlington Beach. A similar state of things is insidiously and gradually growing up in other cities and towns in the Provinces.

We give the substance of some reasons for dealing with this matter on a Provincial basis, as they are set forth in a "Memorandum concerning the formation of a Provincial Alliance for the better Observance of the Lord's Day," sent forth by order of the Conference referred to above.