

Dominion Presbyterian

\$1.50 Per Annum.

OTTAWA, MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG.

Single copies 5 Cents.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Miss Carlyle of New Brunswick, a native of Canada, and who is a second cousin of Thomas Carlyle, has been on a visit to Haddington, where she has shown much interest in the places of Carlyle association.

The Irish language has only 18 letters. Sometimes each letter is written separately and not joined together. The chief difficulty in learning Irish is that there are innumerable abbreviations for words and phrases. The Irish language is non-phonetic, the words rarely being a key to the correct pronunciation.

The percentage of Jews engaged in trades and doing manual labour for a living is greater in New York than in any other city in the world. Out of half a million Russian, Rumanian and Galatian Jews 350,000 are skilled and unskilled labourers, while the remainder are engaged in the speculative avocations which one usually associates with the Jew.

The announcement is made in The Christian World that Evan Roberts, the Welsh revivalist, is to be married to Miss Annie Davies, the singing evangelist, who has been helping him in his mission work in Wales. That is the natural consummation, of course.

The jubilee of Rev. H. B. MacKay was celebrated at Wallace, N.S., on the 22nd June. Of his active ministry he spent six years at Chipman, N.B., twenty-four years at River John, N.S., and eleven years at Wallace. The Presbyterians of Wallace and River John united in doing honor to the venerable minister, presenting him with a cheque for \$150. He was ordained June 22, 1855. In newspaper parlance the jubilee proceedings were a distinguished success.

Prince Salar-ed-Dowleh, the third son of the Shah of Persia and Governor of Kurdistan, has forwarded to the British and Foreign Bible Society an autograph letter and signed portrait of himself, together with a unique silk carpet of Persian workmanship, as a token of his goodwill and esteem towards the Bible Society.

Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler recently completed 60 years' service in the ministry, an event which was celebrated by his old congregation of Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, to which he came as first pastor, forty-five years ago. The church has had a wonderful prosperity, and has given birth to five others—one of them in Canton, China.

Wesleyan missions in the villages of Southern Italy are meeting with marked success, and there has been a great stirring up of opposition on the part of the priests in consequence. The Catholic women are taking the lead in the persecution, and adequate protection for the workers has so far not been provided by the authorities, and some of them have been roughly handled. Rome seems still to think these old methods of the Middle Ages may be made effective.

A student in the Presbyterian mission in the French Congo, Africa, tells how he does it. "I have a little bag," he says, "and into this I put the Lord's money as soon as I receive it. When the Sabbath comes my bag never fails me." The two essential points of this African's practice are: (1) A part of all money gained must be given to God. (2) The Lord's money must be put by itself as soon as received. Where this practice is followed, one ex-

amines the contents of the Lord's purse when the contribution box comes around, and the question settles itself.

Rev. C. S. Ely, a learned Missionary to Japan, sounds an alarm against the Yellow Peril, the awakening of China. He contends with much force that Christian missions are the only adequate protection against a possible destruction of Western Civilization. He believes that it is "true mission statesmanship to organize the vast forces of Christendom for a new and overwhelming crusade." It is well to recall in this connection Sir Robert Hart's assertion that "the only salvation from the yellow peril will be either the partition of China among the European nations, or a miraculous spread of Christianity that shall transform the empire." Togo's victory in the Sea of Japan is an effectual bar to the partition of China, the Presbyterian Standard naively remarks.

An American church has been debating and dividing on the rejection of Mr. Rockefeller's 100,000 dollars for missions. Now it is a University and Mr. Carnegie. The University of Mississippi has refused Mr. Carnegie's offer of 25,000 dollars for a library. Mr. Vardaman, the Governor of the State and a member of the Board of Trustees, says that the University does not want money coined from the blood and tears of the toiling masses. "Pity the sorrows of a rich old man."

According to the "Missionary Almanac," Basel, 1905, there are living now 334,940,000 Christians, 10,800,000 Jews, 175,500,000 Mohammedans, and 825,420,000 worshippers of idols. Thus, in every thousand of the inhabitants of the earth, are found 533 heathen, 346 Christians, 114 Mohammedans, and seven Jews. Since there are 254,500,000 Roman Catholics, 196,500,000 Greek Catholics, 165,750,000 Protestants, and 8,190,000 members of other Christian sects, we find only 31 Protestants in every thousand Christians. Thus, it becomes apparent that among every thousand inhabitants of the earth are 533 heathen, 114 Mohammedans, seven Jews, 231 non-Protestants, and only 115 Protestants, or 654 non-Christians, 231 non-Evangelical Christians, and 115 Evangelical Christians. Truly, the harvest is plenteous. Cannot the labourers be multiplied?

Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the retiring United States Ambassador, who has just left England and many friends behind him, has shared with Lord Rosebery the title of public orator, and, indeed, remarks a newspaper correspondent, the two men have many characteristics in common. Both have grave, thoughtful faces, illumined by occasional flashes of humour. Their language is graceful and indicative of the poetical and cultured mind. Mr. Choate never rises to the heights of solemn impressiveness that make Lord Rosebery perhaps our only real orator, but his style is more orderly and his wit more cutting. There is little fire in his speeches, but plenty of sting. He has lectured to literary and philosophical societies all over the country. His fine frame, calm, genial, and humorous face, crowned by silky, silvered hair, was conspicuous at every event of social importance. He has unveiled monuments, opened bazaars, presided over dinners. There has been no frigidity or aloofness about Mr. Choate. He has stepped down among the people. In a speech delivered to an assembly of working men, he somewhat daringly described himself not as the Ambassador of the White House to the Court of St. James, but as the Ambassador of the people of America to the people of England.

The marriage of the Hon. Mr. Justice Hutchinson, of Sherbrooke, Que., and Miss Annie MacVicar, of Montreal, eldest daughter of the late Principal MacVicar, took place very quietly at the residence of the bride's mother on the afternoon of July 6. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Peter Henderson, of Crescent Street church, assisted by the Rev. John H. MacVicar, of Fergus, Ont., the bride's brother. A few relatives of both families were present.

The Rouvier Ministry seems to be determined to push through the Combes policy of a separation of Church and State in France, and has introduced a bill in the Chamber of Deputies abolishing the Concordat, terminating all government aid and subsidies to religious sects, and providing for the transformation of Church associations into civil corporations amenable to the same laws as other organizations. The bill comprises thirty-two articles, and is meant to be thorough in its provisions. The exercise of religion is hereafter to be free if the bill passes, under the single restriction that its exercise must accord with public order. The great need of France, as of Russia, is a pure, free and spiritual type of religion.

An old country contemporary describes a recent service in an Episcopal church in England which was announced as "High Mass." Held by wires from the roof was an enormous gilded framework representing the Crucifixion, with the figures of the Virgin Mary and the Apostle John. On the right of the chancel steps was a canopyed figure, apparently of the Virgin and Child. All about were tall candles, boys in scarlet cassocks and white lace, with censers and crucifixes and banners, and in the background a group of three persons clad in coloured vestments, with black birettas on their heads, the principal figure, whose robe has a dull crimson cross imprinted on it, kneeling prostrate on the altar steps. Then a crash of music, the enervating odour of the incense, a weird procession, and last comes "the priest." As the cross passes, the people bow; as the priest passes, they bow again; now his arms are supported by the deacon and sub-deacon, and, thus aided, he returns to the altar. Was it Cardinal Vaughan who said—"We are Papists, the Episcopalians are Apists."

At a recent meeting of Montreal presbytery a report was submitted by the Church Extension Committee with respect to the proposed new church at Montreal Annex. The Rev. D. J. Graham had reported that by the sale of the old church, and by subscriptions, the congregation expected to realize \$6,000. The committee agreed to recommend that, providing the total outlay did not exceed \$17,000, sanction be given to the new building scheme, and that the amount of \$5,000 be promised towards the building fund. The committee further recommended that the name of the church be the MacVicar Memorial church. It was explained that the present building only seated 200, and was quite inadequate to the needs of the congregation. The new building would seat 450, and there would be in addition a good high basement for Sabbath school purposes. Provision would be made for the addition of two transepts and a gallery when further accommodation was needed. Some discussion took place as to whether the congregation would be able to carry the debt of \$6,000 which would remain to be raised, and it was finally decided not only to grant the \$5,000 which the committee recommended towards the scheme, but to guarantee an additional amount of \$300, being the first year's interest on the loan of the \$6,000 which would have to be borrowed.