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CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

[May 28, 1896.

had come before them, and while commending the establishment of industrial schools for the reformation of erring youths, expressed in their views the desirability of such legislation as would prevent the further importation of the class of children now being brought out from the "slums" of the European cities. His Lordship said :- "I am glad you have called attention to the prevalence of crime among the youths in Hamilton, and that you have taken so much interest in suggesting something you think may be a remedy for it. I have been looking into the history of the young men convicted of some of these serious crimes at the present assizes, and I find that it is not imported criminals at all, as a rule; that, in fact, with one exception, they were all young fellows who had been brought up in the city of Hamilton, and who have been educated at the Public schools ; so that, if these are a fair specimen of the criminals who were causing the outburst of crime in Hamilton, the remedy you suggest of prohibiting the importation of people from other countries is not going to help it. It is necessary to look nearer home, and pleaded guilty, were sentenced each to twelve years in the Penitentiary. Their counsel made a strong plea on their behalf, saying they had endeavoured to make restitution of the stolen money, but a large portion of it, which had been secreted under a tombstone in the cemetery, they had been unable to find. Mr. Justice Street said that owing to the prevalence of crime in the city an example must be made, and the convicted men had deliberately assaulted their victim with a murderous weapon, and they were very near being on their trial for murder. The prisoners, who were hardened-looking young men, laughed with the utmost unconcern as their sentences were pronounced, while two women, a sister of each, sobbed aloud on hearing the sentences. Next came Charles Patterson and John Mitchell, convicted of assaulting two young women, and snatching their purses. The evil associations of poolrooms were apparently responsible for their descent into crime. Being a first offence, the former received six months in the Central Prison, while the latter, whose more hardened nature was evi-

ble. That a system altogether satisfactory should be reached at once can hardly be expected; but at least a beginning may be made, from which we may go forward to better things.

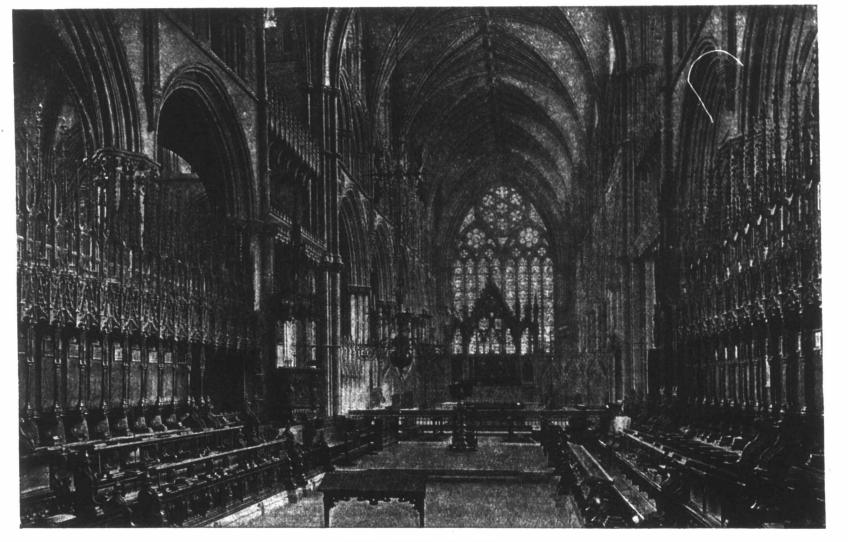
REVIEWS.

THE SUPPLY AT ST. AGATHA'S.—By Elizabeth Stewart Phelps. Price \$1.00. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Boston. 1896.

It would be very useful to many fashionable congregations if they would read this very pretty. story, and apply it to themselves, as indeed it would be useful for most of us to do so. St. Agatha's was a church with a very high-toned congregation, accustomed to be treated with great respect and ceremony. The rector was taken ill and forced to go away. The "Supply " expected on a certain Sunday, was also taken ill and unable to be present. But a stranger appeared in his place, who spoke to the people as God speaks. bringing to every one a distinct message, and to every one the words he needed, whether he would hear or whether he would forbear, and then he vanished. The story is striking and impressive; and, perhaps, the only drawback is in the fact May 2

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LINCOLN CATHEDRAL CHOIR.

conside. whether the system under which these children are brought up is the system that is most likely to make good citizens of them. I am very much afraid I have a strong conviction myself that it is not. These young fellows went to the Public schools, where they are never taught, as far as I understand, any principles of morality at all. They were simply taught reading, writing, arithmetic, and a smattering of other things, but they are not taught the difference between right and wrong. Of course it is hard to suggest a proper remedy, but still we have four or five boys who have been brought up at your Public schools, which have been so highly commended, and here they are convicted of these abominable crimes. I am very much afraid that your suggestions are not going to help as long as we do not take better care in teaching our own children the difference between right and wrong." Another case is that of Michael Horn and Mark Tompkins, who had way-laid and murderously assaulted and robbed the cashier of a manufacturing firm, and having denced by geveral prior convictions, was given five years in the Penitentiary. He took it laughingly, and uttered some vile remarks, while his aged mother seemed overwhelmed with grief. With a number of bitterly sobbing and shrieking women, the scene was altogether a painful one, and the hardened convict appeared the least affected person in the whole court-room. There were other cases, hardly less shocking, at the same assizes; but these may suffice as specimens, and the remarks of Mr. Justice Street are seasonable and valuable, and, we trust, will not be neglected or forgotten. An effort is now being made to get some regular and adequate religious instruction in our public schools. We are informed that every consideration is being given by the authorities of the Education Department to the representations which have been addressed to them. It is, therefore, much to be hoped that some method may be adopted which will, at least provisionally, give such religious instruction to the children of our schools as may, under our circumstances, be possithat the supply was an angel. If only a stranger, who was a human being, inspired by God, could have spoken thus, the sense of unreality would have been absent. But, as it is, no one, we trust, could read this story without being impressed and edified.

THE MISSIONARY FIELD.

The empire of China is larger than the United States, and extends farther north and south. As might be expected, it has as great a variety of temperature, and in similar situations a similar climate. In the uplands, on the plateaus and in the mountainous regions, the climate is as healthful as in any part of the world. But on the alluvial deposits at the mouths and along the banks of the great rivers, there are large malarial districts.

The recent commotions in Formosa have involved the missionaries and the native converts in no small tribulation, attempts having been made, not without some melancholy success, to direct illfeeling against the Christians as in league with the Japanese. Mr. Ede, Presbyterian missionary had this accusation flung at him in the streets o for pro proceduis well

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