

THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN

—PUBLISHED BY THE—

Presbyterian Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd.

AT 5 JORDAN STREET, - TORONTO

Terms: Two Dollars Per Annum, Payable in Advance.

—COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED—

The Presbyterian Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd.,
5 Jordan St., Toronto.

The Canada Presbyterian

O. BLACKETT ROBINSON, MANAGER.

TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, JULY 24th, 1895

HOME Rule for Ireland is dead. Mr. Internal Feud killed it. He has killed many a better thing.

A FRENCH General looking at the charge of the light brigade said it was magnificent but it was not war. Gladstone's heroic attempt to get Home Rule for Ireland was magnificent, but events are showing that it was not politics. The Home Rulers themselves, by their disgraceful squabbles, disgusted Great Britain. Politicians say the Old Man should have known they would do that.

IT is quite safe to say that England is not ripe for prohibition. The late Government's mild Local Option Bill cost Harcourt his seat in Derby and helped mightily to defeat many of his followers. The temperance men will now have an opportunity to see what they can get from a Government supported by the solid liquor vote of the three kingdoms.

THE REV. J. WILKIE desires to acknowledge receipt of the following sums, on behalf of the Indore College, which were forwarded to him by last mail by the Rev. Dr. Reid.—Mrs. M. H. Sinclair, \$50; Prescott, Christian Endeavor Society, \$7; Toronto, Knox Church Bible Class, \$25; Parkdale, \$15; Montreal Calvin Church Scholarship at Indore, \$20; Montreal Crescent St., \$15. Total \$132.

SIR OLIVER MOWAT is receiving many attentions during his sojourn in Scotland. When he reached Caithness, the home of his forefathers, he was the lion of the hour, and at Wick he was unanimously tendered the freedom of the loyal burg by the town council, "the highest honor the representatives of this community have in their power to confer upon the distinguished Canadian statesman in recognition of his brilliant career."

THE *Herald and Presbyter* says:

Flippancy in using the name of the evil one is a marked feature of a few religious papers. One, in a page of brief paragraphs, names "the devil" seventeen times, telling what he likes, what he laughs at, what makes him hump himself, when he squirms, etc. Some of these are but one remove, if so much, from profanity.

There is an infinitely worse kind of flippancy than that. Flippancy in using the name of the Almighty is becoming alarmingly common, and is not by any means confined to a few religious newspapers. People of devout spirit and good taste are often shocked by flippancy of this kind on the so-called religious platform. Sometimes the hideous thing appears in the pulpit, and too frequently at revival meetings.

THE temporary suspension of one of the Quebec banks may create some local disturbance in business, but it should do much good in the way of calling public attention to the marvellous care and skill with which Canadian banks were managed during the recent business depression. Only financial men can form any idea of the disaster from which our bank managers and directors have saved the country. If anyone wishes to retain the slightest respect for Canadian politics he should never turn from reading the comprehensive, intelligent, well-balanced statement of a Bank President, made at an annual meeting of shareholders, to the debates in the House of Commons. The contrast is too striking.

ONE of the sickening things about the alleged "crisis" on the Manitoba school question is the assumption on the part of many that the question of Separate schools is a new one. Speakers by the dozen deliver their crude remarks with the air of men who have just made a discovery. The question was threshed out in Ontario and Quebec long before Manitoba was bought from the Hudson Bay Company. Every intelligent man in Ontario knew the "points" before three-fourths of the members at Ottawa favored this planet with their presence. The old settlers could discuss it with much more intelligence and self-control than it is now being discussed by some members of the House of Commons. And yet every day budding legislators and tenth rate politicians over all the country talk about separate schools as if they had just made an original discovery. Their knowledge of Canadian history must be rather limited.

IT is easy, though slightly pessimistic, to say "there is nothing the world misses so little as a man." Everything depends on the kind of man. The Liberals in England are missing Gladstone just now more than some of them care to say. Old as he is, bad as his hearing is, doubtful as his Home Rule theory is, he could rally the Liberal hosts as no British leader ever did. He is badly missed as the election returns plainly show. Parnell was much missed. The moment he was laid aside his followers took one another by the throat and have held on to one another's throat ever since. Sir John Macdonald is badly missed at Ottawa just now, and he may be missed still more next January. The old man never would have allowed the Manitoba school question drift into its present threatening shape. Nor would he for a moment have allowed a member of his administration to oppose his policy and declare that six months hence he would, in a certain emergency, vote against the government.

THE *Globe* thinks Lord Rosebery had too much programme for the size of his majority. That is no doubt true, but the programme was forced upon him by his friends. The Dissenters forced him to go on with the Welsh Disestablishment Bill. The temperance men forced him to try to pass the Veto Bill. The Home Rule members "kicked like steers" because Home Rule was not given a first place. One Scotch member retired, and one constituency in Scotland was lost before the government was defeated, because the government would not add the small question of immediately disestablishing the Scotch National Church to the programme, when the majority had dwindled below twenty. The Rosebery Government fell a victim to the impatience and unreasonableness of its own friends. Perhaps the *Globe* would admit that leading Liberals in Britain or in Canada is one of the most difficult and thankless duties that ever devolved on a son of Adam.

THE *Christian Work* tells its readers that when the Commons of Canada met last week Mr. Laurier, the leader of the Liberals, moved a vote of want of confidence on the Manitoba school question, "which would undoubtedly have been carried but for the widespread assistance rendered the government at the critical moment by Sir Hector Langevin." Our excellent contemporary is a trifle astray in its facts. The House met a couple of months ago. Mr. Laurier did move a want of confidence motion last week and Sir Hector Langevin did come to the help of his old colleagues on the treasury benches, but the government never was an hour in danger, except from difference of opinion in its own ranks. A more explicit motion than Mr. Laurier's was voted down by an overwhelming majority. And we venture to guess that if the government brings down a remedial measure next January it will be sustained by a substantial majority of somewhere about thirty. Now let that stand as our guess.

PEOPLE who advocate Sabbath trains, and Sabbath excursions for Canada, might well ponder over the following from the *Chicago Interior*:

The condition of affairs in our neighboring little city of Le-mont has called forth the severest strictures of a press not always on the side of righteousness. But we invite the attention of all advocates of "Sunday excursions for laboring men" to the state of a

community into which our railroads have poured such a mass of Sunday filth that it became necessary for the dailies of Chicago to publish illustrated reports of the wickedness there rampant. If there be an unmitigated and intolerable evil connected with our summerings, it is the usual Sunday excursion. We do not wonder that in one of our nearest city suburbs a special police force is on duty each First Day to stand off the multitudes of imported hoodlums that make that day a day of terror to the inhabitants. Any community which is threatened by such incursions will be justified in taking the most summary and forceful measures to rid itself of these modern Goths and Huns who neither fear God nor regard man in their weekly revels.

The condition must be bad when even the secular press of Chicago has to denounce it. The best way to stop the Sunday excursion is, as the Irishman said, to stop it before it begins.

NOTICING objectionable methods of reporting progress under a new pastor *The Interior* says, "One is to make an indirect, if not an open, comparison with the work of a former pastor. We frequently read of the work of a new pastor that 'the attendance is larger than it has been for years.' Any such comparison is unnecessary and unkind, and it may not mean anything after all, as a new pastor always draws well at first, and he may not draw as well as the old pastor after he has been in the field as long. Another objectionable form is when reporting accessions to follow it up with the statement that 'this makes so many additions to the church during the present pastorate of so many months.' Sometimes the statement will go back over two or three years and tell how many additions it makes during 'the present pastorate.' The purpose of such a form of statement seems to be to exalt the pastor and advertise him before the church. The main thing in such news is not the prosperity of the church or the glory of Christ, but the success of 'the present pastorate.'" Such objectionable methods are not unknown in the Canada Presbyterian Church, and we ask all who may be tempted to adopt them, to take the hint, and try a more excellent way.

FAITHFULNESS in doing good in every walk of life with results of untold blessing is strikingly illustrated in the case of Miss Catherine S. Douglas, honorary secretary in Scotland to the American Mission to the Jews. In an account which she gives of herself in the *Jewish Christian* of last month, she says:—"The great crisis of my life occurred when I was twelve years of age, and the friends who led me to Jesus and helped me to find peace in believing was Miss Mary Grant, who resided for two years in our family as governess, and was very soon afterwards taken into the King's presence. Her sister, Miss Catherine Grant, who afterwards became the wife of the Rev. Daniel Edward succeeded her in our family, and this dear friend not only fostered in the heart of her pupil every aspiration after divine things, but planted side by side with the love of Christ, the love of His brethren after the flesh to whom pertaineth the glory, and the keeping of the law, and the promises." Miss Douglas, who gives this interesting account of her conversion, became in time so much to Hermann Warszawiak, whom God is now using and so signally blessing in his work among the Jews in New York and elsewhere, that in his correspondent he calls her, "My Dearest Christian Mother."

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

THE good editor of an American daily recently asked of his readers the question, "How do you spend Sunday? and why do you spend it so?" In the numerous answers that have already appeared some very practical ideas have been expressed, a review of which may not be uninteresting to the many Canadians who are so healthfully interested in the great subject of Sabbath Observance. Should we mention the name of the editor not a few of our readers along the Detroit River border and elsewhere would at once recognize the consul of a few years past in one of our lake-port towns, a genial, whole-souled man who loves home and country and his neighbours.

We shall overlook the pent-up spite that has found vent, and the self-excusing of men and women who confessedly have forgotten—or who affect to despise the old-fashioned teaching of their mothers, and who in their invariably anonymous letters voice the bitterness of their souls. Frequently those who have expressed themselves so are the kind of people who are prevented by the