## Note and Comment.

The Westminster Church, Winnipeg, has unanimousiy agreed to call Rev. Clarence McKinnon, Sidney, N. S., to be the successor of Dr. C. B. Pitblado.

Builders engaged in repairing the borth transept of Dunfermline Abbey, Scotland, recently, unearthed at a depth of four feet several coffins. One of these is made of stone and another of lead. Above the spot where they were found are two carved panels bearing the names of King Robert Bruce and Malcolm Canmore, along with the names of relaives and decendants who are buried in the grave.

A London paper records the interesting story that there is a "double" of the late Queen Victoria, an aged pew opener in a North London church. The resemblanee in face, in build, in mien and manner, is down right astonishing. Oddly, the old lady was born in the same year as Queen Victoria and was widowed when Prince Albert died. Another woman who is the very counterpart of the late Empress Frederick, works as a monthly nurse. In her case the resem. blance exteads to the style of dressing, although the nurse in question never saw her Royal double, and is even unfamiliar with the published portraits of her.

The Rev. Edward Everett Hale is of opinion that the occasional appearance of a layman in the pulpit on Sunday would be an advantage. He says in the Christian Register: "I wish we might have some arrangement by which laymen who had something to say might say it to our congregations on Sunday, just as they do on anniversary occasions, to inspire and teach and lead those who are fortunate enough to hear them." The Pacific Coast Presbyterian recalls in this connection the remark made at the Monday meeting of the Presbyterian ministers of San Francisco a few weeks ago when Mr. George W. Dickie of the Union Iron Works gave a paper on "The man and the Ship. The words were : "It was as good as a sermon." That paper remarks that there are churches here and there throughout the country, Congregational, Presbyterian, and others, which do have laymen in the pulpit now and then very much to the edification of the atterdants.

Less than two years ago a Young Men's Christian Association was formed in the city of Mexico for city and railroad Englishspeaking men. It now has 549 members, having become by common consent the general headquarters of the "Americancolony" of the city of Mexico. The association occupies one of the great old mansions of the city, which is built about a hollow square, in which is a garden with fountains and fruit-trees. The demand for membership on the part of the Spanish-speaking young men has become so great that a branch is required for them, and has been organized, with Hon. Ramon Corral, Vicepresident of the Republic, as chairman of the advisory board.
"You cannot make men sober hy act of paliament" is a favorite argument of the friends of the liquor traffic and of some who profess to be its enemies. This plausible plea is thus effectively met by the United Presbyterian
drunk by law ycu can make them sober hy law. It you can put temptations in micn's way by a bad law, gou can take thet totop.
tation away by a god law. I aw is an edueator. It helps create a public sentiment. If placed on the wrong side of morals it educates in the wrong directior. God put the law on the tight side. He told men they must not kili, or commit adultry, or steal, or bear false witness, or covet. Was that making men moral by law ? It was putting the law on the tight side of man's moral nature and leaving him a free motal agent ; but if he violated the law he paid the penalty. That is all men can do. Make the law right, then enforce it and sobricty will take cate of itself."

Here is an incident which gives striking evidence of the powerful influence which Christianity, under the labors of Christian missionaries, is exercising in India. Swami Dharimanandg, one of the most remarkable Hindu ascetics in Bengal. He had a large number of disciples from among the highest classes, including magistrates, lawyers, and judges. Seventeen years ago he heard in an address by an Englishman in Welni the inspired words, "I am the true vine," and it seemed to give him a faint plimmer of a communicated life. He learnt Hebrew and Greck in order to read the Bithle in the original, he learnt Arabic to read the Koran has travelied in Europe, spent a long time in Rome, went to Armenir, Constantinople, and from thence to Mccea, China, Japan. After 17 years study of Buddhism, Mahomedism, and Christianity he has now avowed his faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and has written a book to show that Christ is the Saviour and Messiah. He expressed his opinion that India owed her civilization and her education to the missionaries.

Mr. Richard Bagot, an English pervert to Romanism, has recently entered a vigorous protest against the deliverance given by Pope Pius X., to regulate the music and choirs of the Roman Catholic church. He calls it a "three-fold blunder artistic, psychological and diplomatic." This statement has aroused "the wrath of the sacristy," and the rejoinders are more personal than argumentative. Mr. Bagot calls attention to the fact that other popes and councils have issued decrees to keep church music stationary or retrogressive, but "artist-progress triumphed against ccelesiastical love of re trogression." One sentence must be quoted from this pervert: "When I attend a Roman Catholic Chutch in England I sit as near as I can to the door, least there be a sermon." Again: "As Leo XIII forced upon Roman Catholic Christendom of the twenticth century the theological philosophy of the thirteenth censury, so Pius X. and his advisers have determined to limit the fanthful, in that divine art which has ever been the handmaiden to religious devotion, to the narrow gloomy expre sion which satisfied the needs
ot the sivth century." Further, he says that nothing but ignorance of the puwus of the great musical maters, "can account for, or excuse, this depriable edict." We are confonted, he says, "with another instance of the perpetual strugle of the priesthood to foce the world backward," Need we wondor, then, that English priests from the south of Ireland strike back.

The London Times says that Japanese military authorities insist that the inter preters serving foreign war correspondents must be Christians.

A writer in the Pittsburg Presbyterian Banner, who has had a pleasant visit to the Muskuka region of Canada, discovered that "the chieftopic of interest at present among Canadian Protestants is the proposed union of the Presbyterian. the Congregational and the Methodist churches." He adds: "They are evidently farther on over here on the subject of Church union than we are. We found the Canadians in these rural regions a frank, manly people, industrious and thrifty, extracting a living and something more from this thin soil, patriotic as Canadians and loyal to England, but not displeased with suggestions of annexation to our own country. Two drops of water lying in close proximity and each constantly growing larger, are bound to coalesce. Canada and the United States are two great drops of scas of humanity, homogenous in blood and civilixation, and their union seems to be foreordained to issue from the fateful womb of the future." Thanks for the kind words, but so far as political union between Canada and the United States is concerned, that is at present not a question of practical politic; in Canada, whatever the distant future may bring forth.

A writer in the Canadian Baptist gives the following vivid pen picture of the South American state of Bolivia under Roman Catholic rule, spiritual and political. "In Dolivia the Koman Church has had the exclusive religious monopoly for $35^{\circ}$ years. What is the result? Sunday desecration, bull-fighting, lying, stealing, decent, swearing, gambling, immorality, drunkenness. If you wish to form a just opinion of the Roman Catholic Church do not judge of her as you find her at home, where she is continually under the influence of evangelical Christianity, and where she shows the purifying and Lplifting effect of this influence every day, even though she is not willing to acknowledge the fact. Visit Bolrvia, a purcly Catholic country, where she had the full oppoitunity to yield her own natural fruit, under Government assistance and protection, unmolested by the pernicious heresy of Protestantism. Here you can judge of her as she really is, and your judgment will not be lenient. Here she has trequently proved herself $t)$ be inwardly polluted and always utterly unable to restrain the evil passions of her own children and teach them the ways of godliness, For this rason Bolivia finds herself ir the miserable condition in which she is to-day,

