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NOW READY.

PRESBYTERIAN YEAR BOOK

FOR THE
DOMINION OF CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND,
FOR 1890.

In addition to the usual contents, the following papers appear in the issue for 1890:—The Moderator, Home Missions, by Rev. William Cochran, D.D.; Our Foreign Missions, a general survey, by James Croil, Montreal; The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, by a member of the Central Board; Our Sabbath School Work—Its Present Condition and Pressing Needs, by W. N. Hoggie, Brantford; Sabbath Observance by a Layman; Young Ladies' Colleges, by J. Knowles, Jr.; Our Maritime Synod, by Rev. Dr. Burn; Halifax; American Presbyterianism, by Rev. A. T. Wolff, D.D. Ph.D., Alton, Ill.; Home and Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Churches of Scotland, William Johnston, Wamphray, Scotland; The Presbyterian Church in Ireland, by Samuel Houston, M.A., Kingston; Sketches of St. David's Church, St. John N.B., St. Andrew's Church, Windsor, and Knox Church, Winnipeg.

PREMS OPINIONS.

It contains a list of the Moderators of the Church, a record of notable events, officers, committees and boards of the General Assembly, information about home and foreign missions, members of Presbyteries and Synods, a list of the ministers of the Church, etc. Every Presbyterian should have a copy.—*Hamilton Times*.

The PRESBYTERIAN YEAR BOOK is a neat little publication of 120 pages, containing a great amount of useful information relating to the Presbyterian Church in this country, and its work at home and abroad. It also contains papers dealing with the Church in Scotland, Ireland and the United States.—*The Mail*.

Its get-up is very neat and attractive, and the arrangement inside is as carefully done. It will be difficult for any loyal Presbyterian to get along without it.—*Guelph Mercury*.

This publication is one of the best of its class in Canada. The YEAR BOOK is beautifully printed, making it a most attractive volume.—*The Globe*.

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Notes of the Week.

THE Hon. G. R. Wendling lectured under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association last week on "Saul of Tarsus." The lecture was an able and eloquent one, and was listened to by a good-sized and delighted audience.

THE St. Thomas Ministerial Association, at its meeting last week, passed the following resolution: Resolved, that in the opinion of this Association of ministers, all ecclesiastical properties, other than places of worship, should be taxed the same as other properties, and that the salaries of ministers should be taxed the same as other incomes.

LADY ABERDEEN has made a proposal to found a Women's Friendly Society for Scotland, providing for its members an allowance during sickness, an annuity during incapacity for work from old age, and burial expenses. Miss Louisa Stevenson, Mr. Haldane, M.P., and Councillor Auldjo Jamieson spoke in favour of the proposal at a public meeting in Edinburgh, and a provisional committee was appointed to have the society registered.

AT a meeting of the Associated Charities at Toronto last week Professor Goldwin Smith, the president, objected to the city being divided into small charitable bodies, as was the tendency at present. There should be an authorized labour bureau under the supervision of the Corporation. The increase of paupers made this necessary. The present system of dispensing charity required to be revised; work should be found for the industrious and imposition checked. The multiplication of charities contributed to pauperism.

THE meetings addressed in Christmas week by Dr. Pierson at Wishaw and other centres of population in Lanarkshire, Scotland, were remarkably well attended, in spite of the numerous distractions of the festive season; and everywhere the earnest appeals of the distinguished visitor from America made a deep impression. Dr. Pierson's work in the west of Scotland was completed for the present at Airdrie, where he addressed two great meetings—that in the afternoon for ladies being presided over by Rev. Sholto Douglas of Douglas Support; and the mass meeting at night having for chairman Col. Buchanan, of Drumpellier. Dr. Pierson goes to Eng'land next, and will be there till the beginning of February, when he returns to Scotland, beginning with Aberdeen and visiting the towns in the eastern counties so far as these can be overtaken in a fortnight.

As we expected, says the *Christian Leader*, the evangelist representing himself to be a brother of Sullivan, the pugilist, who appeared lately in New Zealand, has turned out an impostor. His real name is Clampett. Not only in Auckland and Wellington, but also in Christchurch, his services were immensely popular. It was at the last named place unfavourable rumours began to circulate respecting him; but when the local ministers' union made their suspicions known, many foolish people declared that he was being persecuted, and that the ministers were jealous of him! A pecuniary testimonial was got up for the fellow, and he was presented with a communion service, the day after the soiree and presentation he came out in his true colours and was found in his true place—the public house.

AMONG names mentioned for the vacant professorship in Queen's Square, London, in addition to those already published, are those of the Rev. A. S. MacPhee, B.D., lately of Singapore, and Rev. John Thompson, M.A., of Newcastle, the Moderator-elect. The condition of Mr. Thompson's health is a serious barrier in the way, and it is doubtful whether his name will, in the circumstances, be proposed in Presbyteries. As to his fitness for the post, there is widespread agreement, especially in the Presbytery of Newcastle, where he is best known. When the Barbour Chair was in "commission," after Principal Lorimer's death, Mr. Thompson lectured at the college on "Apologetics" with marked ability. Mr. MacPhee is little known in England, though he held a pastorate at Redcar previous to his removal to Singapore. But he has a high, scholarly reputation in the north. For a time he conducted Principal Douglas's classes in the Free Church College, Glasgow, during the Principal's illness.

THE Sunday School Union of the Province of Quebec will hold its fifty-third anniversary and convention and institute in the Young Men's Christian Association parlours, Montreal, on Wednesday, January 29; Thursday, January, 30, Erskine Church, and Friday, January 31, in the same church. On Saturday, February 1, the meetings commence in Crescent Street Presbyterian Church, when Mrs. Crafts will teach the next Sunday's lesson, and the Rev. Dr. Mackay will address the Sunday school teachers. Dr. A. E. Dunning, of Boston; Dr. H. M. Parsons, of Toronto; Mrs. W. F. Crafts, of New York; the Rev. H. E. Barnes, of Sherbrooke; Rural Dean Saunders, of Lachute; the Rev. D. W. Morrison, of Ormstown, and the Rev. S. G. Bland, of Quebec, are among the visiting speakers, while Dr. MacVicar, Dr. Wells, Archdeacon Evans, the Rev. S. P. Rose, Dr. Robbins, the Rev. A. G. Upham and Dr. A. B. Mackay, of Montreal, are on the programme.

CHRISTMAS, says a Scottish contemporary, as a benevolent and holiday institution is becoming every year more widely recognized in Scotland. Services will soon be pretty generally held in Presbyterian churches if the present rate of their increase goes on, and there is an altogether commendable desire at this season to remember the old and indigent in some practical way. Glasgow merchants on 'Change entertained 2,500 poor people to a Christmas dinner. Lord Provost Muir, who was in the chair, said that, following his predecessor, he would send a New Year's dinner to a number of houses otherwise ill-provided for the festivity. He read the suggestion made by Sir William Collins, that the magistrates should request the publicans and licensed grocers to close their shops on New Year's Day. This was greeted with loud and long-continued cheering from the party, the poor women in the hall being particularly demonstrative in their approval. The Lord Provost said he would make the request in his own name. The closing could not be enforced—if done voluntarily it would be greatly appreciated in many quarters.

THE *British Weekly* says Bohemia resounds once more with the name of John Huss. The proposal of the young Czech or Liberal Party to give him a place among the heroes and great men whose busts are to adorn the National Museum in Prague, having met with fierce opposition on the ground that the Hussites were nothing but thieves and incen-

diaries, the whole of the Czech race are once more discussing the merits of the grand old reformer. Unfortunately, those who wish to do him honour declare expressly that they regard him, not as a reformer of religion, but only as a patriot, and as the man who emancipated the Prague University from foreign influence, and by his writings gave the Czech language (a branch of the great Slav family) its present form. But the Protestants, a very small body, comparatively speaking, are asking whether this is not a favourable moment for bringing before the whole Czech people Huss's real character and work. There is a talk of publishing a cheap edition of his writings and of circulating them widely. Other schemes are also talked of, e.g., the establishment of a Huss House in Prague, as a sort of centre for the Protestant body.

THE *Christian Leader* says: Mr. John Wilson, M.P., is not ashamed to confess that when he entered on the duties of life he deposited the first savings from his wages in the savings bank at Glasgow, and it would have gone hard with him during an illness with which he was visited in those early days if he had not had this little reserve to fall back upon. Mr. Wilson's case does not stand alone, though it is not every M.P. who would have the moral courage to make such an avowal, or the manliness to make it without any taint of the self-sufficiency of Mr. Bouverie. Mr. Muir, the new lord provost, declares that many of the most successful merchants in the city over which he presides entered on their course of good fortune through the savings bank; and it is consoling to learn that at present, in spite of the increased waste on drink that has come with improved trade in the closing months of 1889, the bank has \$5,000,000 standing at the credit of 151,000 depositors. But if we could only get the drink-shops closed, the total might soon be five times five millions. We are glad to observe that, at the annual meeting, Mr. Ure, an ex-lord provost, cordially acknowledged the self-denying labours of the 500 Christian workers who conduct penny banks.

A MEETING of the Winnipeg Historical and Scientific Society was held last week, at which the president, Mr. C. N. Bell, Rev. Dr. Bryce, the lecturer of the evening; Rev. Professor Hart, Rev. A. B. Baird, Professor Laird, Mr. J. H. Ashdown, Mr. W. G. Fonseca, Mr. John MacBeth, ex-M.P.P.; Rev. Mr. Cloutier and a number of others were present. A paper was read by Rev. Dr. Bryce, entitled, "Two Provisional Governments in Manitoba." After the reading of the paper Rev. Mr. Cloutier rose to make explanations, especially in regard to the commission furnished to the delegates who went to Ottawa. He stated that they went as commissioned by the Provisional Government and not as delegates of the convention which met on the 7th of February. He stated that the delegates refused to go until urged by Archbishop Tache on his arrival, that Archbishop Tache provided funds, being assisted by his friends, to take the delegates; and that they only went on letters being presented from the Government of Canada giving assurances to them. Rev. Mr. Cloutier stated distinctly that the delegates, especially Father Richot, refused to act until recognized as a delegate of the Provisional Government by the Government at Ottawa. This statement was denied by some of those present. A discussion arose as to the several bills of rights which were prosecuted; it ended in Dr. Bryce and Mr. Cloutier agreeing to meet at some point with the several documents and have them compared. Mr. Ashdown also made a few remarks, stating that Judge Black especially could not have regarded himself as a delegate of the Provisional Government, but must have regarded himself as a delegate appointed by the convention as being a representative of the English people. Mr. Ashdown was strong in his expression of the unfairness of the Bill of Rights being presented in the name of the whole people, after the English people had withdrawn themselves in consequence of the death of Scott, from having anything to do with the Provisional Government. Professor Hart made a few remarks, and addressed some inquiries to Rev. Mr. Cloutier. On motion of Mr. Ashdown, seconded by Rev. Mr. Baird, a vote of thanks was presented to the lecturer of the evening, and the meeting adjourned.