

feeling of distrust will pass away but a scar will remain through this generation, the lesson of which is how careful responsible statesmen should be when dealing with international affairs.

#### Rev. Dr. Paton's Work.

The story of Rev. Dr. J. G. Paton's life is a long record of noble endeavor, and love for the Master's cause. When he published his book he placed mankind under a deep obligation for which the least return to be expected by him was the reasonable and legitimate profits of the volume as a business venture. But to a strong character Dr. Paton combines the true apostolic love for souls and he follows the example of the first disciples by giving his time and money to the Master's cause. We now hear that he has donated to the Victorian General Assembly the princely sum of £12,000, roughly \$60,000 "As a fund for carrying on the work in which his own heart has been so long engaged." The money is the profit from the sales of his book, and the "donations which have come to him from persons who have read this book," and showed the good derived from a perusal of it, by making special gifts to the venerable author.

**Church Extension.** St. Louis Presbyterians propose to raise a fund of \$100,000, for church extension in the City, to be paid in ten annual instalments so as to be available for use as it is needed during the next ten years. They already have 26 churches and 17 missions but feel that something systematic must be done if they are to keep pace with the growth of the city.

**Toleration.** Roman Catholics have often made it a boast in their own defence that the first Act of Toleration passed in America or indeed anywhere in the world was enacted in 1649 by the Assembly of the Province of Maryland—a Roman Catholic colony. The facts are not denied, but the utter emptiness of the boast has been made manifest by Dr. Ames in a recent number of *The Christian Advocate* of New York. He proves from incontestable evidence that at the time when this act was passed the Protestants had become the majority in the colony and that it was passed in spite of the vigorous protests of the Catholic minority. He makes an honorable exception in favor of Lord Baltimore, the proprietor of the colony, who favored the Act as the only policy which would secure its prosperity.

**Free Baptists.** According to the *Morning Star*, the Boston organ of the Free Baptists in the United States, the Baptist denomination is in a state of mixedness on the communion question. The representation of the earlier and better spirit, when liberty respecting communion views was generally accorded, is large, and, we believe, increasing. But it is also true that the spirit of the New Hampshire Confession, a document drawn up in the earlier part of this century when close communion was waxing strong, is still in the land. It will not do, many Baptists think, to suffer a conflict between the extreme representatives of these two parties, and so men like the late Dr. A. J. Gordon, who is said to have been an open communionist, deprecate anything tending to provoke a controversy and throw their influence against it. The "close" communionists do this, of course, for they now "hold the fort," and they mean to do so till they die. The "open" communionists also, as a rule, do this because they fear the results of controversy, and deem it wiser to let the better day come peacefully though slowly. The situation compels many a Baptist preacher before

the public to appear a restricted communionist, while in your ear he whispers the contrary. Peace among Baptists on this question costs an awkward compromise. One party has its way in public. The other has its way in private. If consistency is a jewel, the Baptist jewel (respecting the communion) is not a very big gem, nor a very beautiful one.

**A Kind Word from a Methodist** The Methodist Magazine and Review for this month contains an article by Rev. Dr. S. P. Rose, on Rev. Dr. Mackay's book "From Far Formosa," which is a graceful tribute from a leading minister of a sister church. "Of no man of the present half century" says Dr. Rose, "has Canada better reason to be honestly proud than of George Leslie Mackay. The Presbyterian Church has done few things upon which her membership may reflect with greater satisfaction than the sending, at his own earnest request, of this hardy Scotch-Canadian to the far-away field, where for nearly a quarter of a century he has rendered such splendid service to Christ, the Church and humanity." Of the value of the book in the cause of Christian Missions Dr. Rose writes in high terms and he concludes a long and interesting article by advising his readers to read the book for themselves, advice it is needless to say we appreciate and heartily endorse.

**Latest Photography.** Professor Roentgen, of Wurzburg University, has made a truly remarkable discovery. It is a process by which the interior of a living human body may be photographed. The light by means of which this remarkable feat can be achieved will also penetrate all organic substances; that is, wood, leather and articles of the same class. It is thrown upon the subject by the use of an air-tight glass tube, through which an induction (electrical) current passes, and the rays from the intense heat caused by the current, which is known as radiant heat, are thrown from the tube upon the object it is desired to photograph. Professor Roentgen has succeeded in securing several remarkable negatives. One instance is that of a man's ankle wherein a bullet was imbedded. The photograph shows the bullet just as it is lodged in the ankle, thus revealing what heretofore could only be learned by probing or cutting. He has photographed money in a purse, the bones of the hand of a living person, the skeleton of a person completely dressed, and a block of iron in a wooden box. By this process surgeons can perform internal operations through the air passages without cutting. Professor Roentgen claims that the penetrating power of light is regulated by the intensity and method of use. These experiments have been successfully repeated by Prof. Cox of McGill College, Montreal.

**Dr. Talmage.** The pastoral hitch in the First Presbyterian Church, Washington where Dr. Talmage now preaches every Sunday evening has been practically settled by the resignation of Rev. Adolos Allen as co-pastor, he being paid his salary up to next October. That will leave Dr. Talmage free to preach on Sunday mornings as well. The church now wants a young minister who will do the pastoral visiting, conduct the funerals etc., and not ask to be allowed to preach on Sunday.

#### The Hidden Text.

We must ask our little friends throughout the country to bear patiently with us in what they may consider our slowness in sending out certificates. The answers, however, were so numerous and sent in at such irregular dates that the work of the committee who examine them has been no easy task. We hope, inside of ten days to have the certificates duly issued.