

THE PRESBYTERIAN

Toronto, Friday, August 16th, 1878.

Vol. 1.—No. 42. (New Series).
Whole No. 341.

\$2.00 per Annum, in advance.
Single Copies, Five Cents.

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NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE pamphlet issued by the Bible Index Association, of which a more extended notice will be found in another column, can be procured at Messrs. Hart & Rawlinson's, Messrs. Willing & Williamson's, or the Tract Society's Repository.

WE are requested to state that copies of the annual calendar of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, with full information as to the work of the ensuing session, can be obtained on application personally or by letter to Rev. Principal McVicar, LL.D., Montreal.

IT has been decided to hold a Sabbath School Convention of the County of Peterborough, in Keene, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 17th and 18th of September next, at 2 p.m. Messrs. Fotheringham, Andrews, McCulloch, and Mr. Geo. Read were appointed a committee to draw up a programme of proceedings.

AFTER long delays and many discussions and trials in lower courts, the Supreme Court of the United States has at length fully decided that the Legislature of any State has a right to enact laws prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors. This is now the law of the land. May every State Legislature speedily have such laws passed and thoroughly enforced.

PREVIOUS to the Rev. W. Donald's departure for his new sphere of labor his late congregation in Port Hope presented him with a beautiful silver service consisting of eight pieces, one of which bears the inscription, "Presented by the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church, Port Hope, to the Rev. W. Donald and wife, as a token of affectionate remembrance, July, 1878." An address warmly expressive of attachment accompanied the present, to which Mr. Donald made an appropriate reply.

A VERY interesting entertainment was given in Roseau village, Muskoka, on the evening of Tuesday, Aug. 6th, by Mr. James Campbell and other summer residents of Lake Joseph. The programme consisted of choice music by the choir, and an excellent lecture by Mr. Campbell on "The Life of General Havelock." The whole entertainment was very much appreciated, and the proceeds—amounting to \$16—were kindly placed in the hands of the Building Committee, in aid of the Building Fund.—COM.

THE Board of French Evangelization remind all congregations and mission stations of the annual collection for this scheme appointed by the General Assembly to be made in July. Where it has not yet

been made attention is called to the fact that the treasury is at present largely in debt, and it is earnestly hoped the collection will be taken and forwarded without delay. It will be most calamitous if in the present encouraging state of the mission the Board feel it necessary to contract the work and reduce the staff from lack of funds.

THE "Christian Union" says of Dr. Chas. Hodge: "The peculiar tenets of his theology were reserved for the class-room and for philosophical writings. In the pulpit he preached a simple and unsectarian gospel." In reply to this the "Herald and Presbyterian" says: "Those who knew Dr. Hodge best regarded him as able and honest, both in teaching and preaching the gospel. Of course his methods of teaching varied according to the character of those before him, but that he taught a sectarian gospel in the class-room, and something unsectarian and different in the pulpit, is neither complimentary nor just."

THE Rev. John Griffith, rector of Merthyr, in a sermon preached after a recent visit to Ireland, said he found that old churches had been restored; handsome new ones had sprung up. The congregations, too, seemed to be better; and in the interest taken in church matters there was no comparison. Even Roman Catholics admitted this. Before the Disestablishment no one but the parson seemed to care about the church. "What," he asked, "has brought about this change—this vigor, this life—where everything was so dead before? Little as you may be inclined to admit it, it is impossible for a moment to doubt that it is Disestablishment."

ON the night of the 1st inst. a Roman Catholic mob made a most wanton and unprovoked attack upon several Presbyterian Churches in Belfast, Ireland. The crowd assembled around St. Mary's Hall where a National Band was practising, and when the members of the band left at half-past seven, the mob left also but kept together and marched through several streets, always increasing and evidently bent on mischief. After breaking the windows of the Newington Church the rioters reached the Spamount Evangelical Union Church, where divine service was going on. Here they yelled and threw stones until the service had to be stopped. Ekenhead Church was next attacked and several panes broken. Along with the churches some other obnoxious edifices shared the attention of the mob, such as the North Queen Street Police Barracks and the office of the "News Letter." Ultimately the police mustered sufficient force to put down the riot.

SPEAKING of Presbyterian Union in England the London "Weekly Review" says: "The idea of a union with the Presbyterian Church of England on the part of the Scottish Synod south of the Tweed has alarmed the representatives of the modern school at Edinburgh. The utter collapse of the Scottish Establishment in the metropolis and the London district is certainly not owing to the inefficiency of the pastorate, but to some other cause. From data now before us (the accuracy of which cannot be impugned), the entire membership of the Established Church of Scotland in London—or more precisely, the names on its communion roll—does not exceed 360. Those who actually communicate probably do not exceed 200. On the other hand, the members in the metropolis of the Presbyterian Church of England were

lately reported to the Synod as only a little under 10,000.

SPEAKING of Mr. Moody's adventism, President Porter of Yale College says: "It don't follow because he is successful that his expositions and interpretations of Scripture are true; and if we conceal this fact we are untrue to our trust. I am not called upon to believe in his second coming of Christ. This belief tends to bring back the spirit of Judaism. I feel bound, as a minister of Christ, to pronounce this conception of the kingdom of Christ to be most dishonorable to that kingdom and injurious to its interests. We are not bound to accept these beliefs, although we stand shoulder to shoulder with Mr. Moody and are honored to labor with him. The study of the Scriptures is not to be abandoned because of the success of these movements; but all should be warned that unless the earnest study of the Scriptures accompanies this work of zeal and ardor, there may come a serious reaction of fanaticism, charlatanism, and folly." Our readers will find in another column a timely article on the same subject from the pen of our correspondent "L."

THE Presbyterian Synod in China met in the city of Hangchow on May 13. The Rev. C. R. Mills, senior missionary, was elected Moderator. There were present twenty-one ministers and eight elders. Of the ordained ministers eleven are foreigners and ten natives. A very interesting feature of the meeting was the Presbyterian reports. The Presbytery of Canton reported 15 baptisms; an adult membership of 271; two Sabbath schools, with 115 pupils; and contributions of 108 dollars for missionary work; 13 male and 7 female helpers; a training school for men and another for women; a boarding school for girls; and 14 day schools. Reports were given of the success of the Gospel in other places, as Foochow, Amoy, Formosa, and parts of Chikniang province, and especially at present in Shantung. In the reports from Shantung were touching descriptions of the wretchedness and misery to which the people had been reduced by the famine. The benevolence of foreigners in sending relief was mentioned with the warmest expressions of gratitude.

WHILE on his Home Mission tour in Muskoka, Rev. Dr. Cochrane delivered a lecture at Bracebridge. The subject was "George Whitfield," and the manner in which it was handled is described by the "Muskoka Herald" as follows: "Those present, we venture to assert, enjoyed a rich treat. The lecturer, after in a few sentences portraying the religious condition of England at that period, went on to speak of the early life of Whitfield, his visiting Oxford, and his ordination to the ministry. His great life work, however, in preaching the gospel, both in England and America, came in for the large share of his attention. It would trespass too far on the space at our disposal to attempt even a synopsis of the lecture. We may say, however, that one, while listening to the impassioned sentences of the lecturer as he portrayed the lofty eloquence and burning zeal of Whitfield, felt as though the mantle of the great preacher had fallen for the time being upon his shoulders. Dr. Cochrane, as a lecturer, has hitherto been a stranger to Bracebridge. We hope, however, that soon we may enjoy another treat from him. We feel assured that his next appearance will be greeted with even a larger audience than at the present occasion."