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Note and Comment.

On the great map prepared for use at the Ecumenical Mission Conference lately held in New York, Uganda was not marked.

One hundred Italian deputies, representing all parties, decided to establish charitable institutions for consupines in all parts of Italy, under the patronage of Humbert I.

It is now said that Col. McMillan, ex-provincial Treasurer of Manitoba, will succeed Lt. Governor Patterson at Government House, Winnipeg. The appointment should be well received in the prairie province.

When Mr. Wardlaw Thompson was asked recently, "Will the London Missionary Society send men and women to replace those who have died in China?" he replied, "Will merchants send out cotton goods again?"

London Advertiser: Laurier is getting a grand reception down by the sea, Sir Wilfrid today is as popular, and appeals as much to the popular imagination, as ever did Sir John Macdonald at the height of his palmyest popularity.

In an article on "Progress in Present Day India," Potab Chunder Mozoomdar says: "It is remarkable how within the last thirty years the acceptance of the personal Christ has grown among the educated classes in India."

The Irish Assembly has authorized all medical missionaries ordained to the eldership to dispense the ordinances when there is no minister present. Why not other than elders who are not physicians? Asks the United Presbyterian.

The China problem after the war is regarded of an infinitely greater perplexity than the present difficulty which confronts the Powers. In other words, the military problems are easier of solution than the political problems which will arise after the war is over.

A London (England) paper says that Mr. Sheldon has a bone to pick with the management of some of the Y.M.C.A.'s. Dressed in old clothes, he recently visited the East End and went into a Y.M.C.A., where he sat for half an hour without a word of welcome.

"The revolution now taking place in China is the effect of an ancient system of society and civilization to protect itself against a new and stronger one." So says a writer in The Independent, and it does not appear that the case could be more truly stated in so few words.

The new king of Italy is thirty-one years of age. His health is delicate, made more so by the mistake of his parents who kept him, when young, too much at hard physical drudgery, after the German system of education. He was weakened instead of strengthened by it.

When the gloom of her recent affliction has dissipated, the Queen will doubtless again take up the excellent idea—which is said to be her Majesty's own—of creating a new order out of compliment to the Australians. This will, it is said, be the Order of the Southern Cross, which would be appropriate, as is that of the Star of India in our Eastern Empire.

Pro-Boers are crying out against the awful penalty of five years' disenfranchisement to be inflicted on those subjects of the Queen who have fought against our soldiers in South Africa. Is not such a punishment ridiculously inadequate considering, as a correspondent does well to remind us, that it is only two-and-a-half times the penalty inflicted on an ordinary law-abiding Englishman who has the hardihood to change his place of residence after July in any year?

The Muir Glacier, in Alaska, the largest in the world, was named after Prof. Muir, of California, who first explored it about twenty years ago. It rises from 100 to 250 feet above the surface of the sea, and extends under it at least three times as far. It has receded enormously, and every year is growing smaller, a proof, it is alleged, that the climate of Alaska is growing milder.

The honour of building a temple without the sound of a hammer has hitherto, says the Jewish World, been held by Solomon, but the architect who designed the virtified clay church in Chicago competes pretty closely with the learned king. There is not an inch of lumber or a nail in the whole structure. The entire ceiling is of brick and tile vaulting, the keystones being of terracotta, and the ribs of the arches and groins of moulded brick.

Winnipeg Tribune: That shocking atrocities were committed by the Russians upon men, women and children at the capture of Tien Tsin, hardly supports the belief of the London Spectator that "Christian Russia" and not "pagan Japan" should be aided in China. The Japanese troops, on the same occasion, were distinguished not only for their valor, but for their humane and kindly conduct. The Japanese appear to have been in reality, though not perhaps in name or in theology, the more Christian of the two.

Speaking at a recent meeting of Edinburgh Presbytery, Principal Rainy alluded to the emphatic deliberateness with which the question of union has been approached. Referring to the opposition which had developed, he said it did seem to some of them that certain brethren, including several excellent and devoted ministers of the Church, might see their way to acquiesce in the general judgment of the Church without injury either to their real consistency or to their influence and usefulness. Those brethren would think it a wrong if he imputed it to them to be against union in general, but it was difficult to see when union would ever be brought about if it proved impossible now.

Mr. J. A. Ogilvie, Montreal, received a telegram on Sunday from San Francisco, announcing the safe arrival from China of his son-in-law and daughter, Dr. Percy Leslie and Mrs. Leslie, who were engaged in missionary work in the province of Honan. Dr. Leslie it will be remembered, was evry severely mangled by the Boxers in the attack upon the missionary party on the way from the interior to the coast, the tendons of his arms and legs having been cut. Mrs. Leslie states in the telegram received by her father that her husband is now able to walk but one of his legs is in splints. Dr. and Mrs. Leslie were accompanied by three other missionaries—Dr. and Mrs. Malcolm, and Mrs. Dr. Maclure, all belonging to the Canadian mission.

There is a good deal of acting among the politicians just now. Hon. George E. Foster has been addressing a large gathering at New Glasgow, N.S. Mr. Foster is an able speaker, and was well received. The leader of the Government, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, has also been visiting the Maritime Provinces. Wherever he has spoken he has met with an enthusiastic reception. Indeed so much is this the case that the Journal exclaims, epigrammatically: "Laurier's silver tongue is giving sweet music down by the sea; and the Maritime Provinces are expected to ring the right awail chorus with their ballots." Sir Charles Tupper, the veteran leader of the Opposition, has just returned from England, and his friends have already mapped out for him a series of meetings, at which he is to be the principle speaker. This would appear like heavy work for a much younger man; but Sir Charles faces the conflict with almost eager pleasure, and seems to defy fatigue. Everything indicates an early appeal to the electorate. Already a number of candidates are in the field. We look for a calm discussion of public affairs in the press and on the platform; and, then when the proper time comes, a wise use of the franchise by the electors of the Dominion.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, wherever he goes, constantly advocates the burial of race hatreds and the building up of a United Canada. At Sidney, Cape Breton, a few days ago, in the course of a brilliant speech, the Prime Minister said, among other things, that the ambition he set before himself years ago was to make Canada a united nation. "Whether my political life be long or short, whether my natural life be long or short, all my life shall not have been lived in vain, if, when I am laid in the grave, the races are a little more united."

"An Observer," writes from Ottawa to the Globe, commending the authorities of St. Margaret's College, Toronto, for selecting their prize books wholly from those of Canadian authorship. This should become the rule and not the exception. "An Observer" very properly remarks: "If the schools of Canada generally were to take the pains that St. Margaret's College has taken to do honor to our own authors in the matter of prize-giving it would not only be a well-merited tribute to Canadian authorship but it would surely tend to beget a finer spirit of patriotism among the pupils in our schools than now exists. Through our literature, more than in any other way, is patriotism stimulated."

The Russian Temperance Movement is organized by the Government. It administers no pledge, but consists of counter attractions to the liquor shops. It began in 1895. The chief of Police is *ex-officio* the Local President. The Government designate the Management Committees and supply funds for working. The methods vary, but had by 1899 included securing 138 orchestras; 501 concert and lecture halls; 701 libraries, and 1,715 tea houses where even beer is excluded, but at some of these places beds and baths are provided, and pamphlets sold. The Russian Temperance Exhibit at the Paris Exhibition includes a Model Tea House, etc., and is in charge of Count Louis Skarzynski, who is domicied at 14 Rue Tranchel, Paris.

The Vatican is not a likely place for the discovery of Protestant literature, but it is affirmed that several hithert unknown books, by Martin Luther, have recently been discovered there. They are said to embrace (1) Two Commentaries on the Romans, written in 1515/16, one of which is a solid doctrinal exposition. (2) Two MSS. containing the Reformer's lectures on the Romans, condensed from his Commentaries. (3) Two similar Commentaries on the Epistle to the Hebrews, on which he lectured in 1517; and other works. These words will be read with intense interest by those fortunate enough to see them; and, though possibly they will add little to our knowledge of Luther's mind, they will doubtless be valuable from a devotional as well as a historical point of view.

The Packet: Mr. C. Blackett Robinson, an old Beaverton boy, never loses an opportunity to say a good word for the home of his bevhood. (And here our contemporary quotes a few commendatory words about Beaverton which appeared in these columns three weeks ago.) What Mr. Robinson says of Beaverton is true and well deserved. But seeing that he was the pioneer newspaper proprietor of Orillia, one might expect an occasional good word from him for his town also. Do not chide us, dear Packet, for not writing of the attractions of Orillia as a summer resort. It is quite unnecessary that we should do so. Orillia has the Packet—a host in itself—along with two other excellent local papers to attend to its interests. Besides there is an enterprising Board of Trade, we believe, that wisely undertakes to keep the town and neighborhood before the summer pleasure-seekers. Beaverton, on the other hand, has only one paper to sing its praises, and we are bound to say the Express does its work very well; but one against three is hardly fair, even if the one represents the better cause and represents it well. Thus THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN rises occasionally to say a good word for Beaverton, the sleepest, healthiest, most attractive old village in our Northern country, and on the prettiest piece of water in the whole Dominion! Orillia is alright; but give us Beaverton as an ideal spot for a quiet vacation.