 5 lordan St. Toronto.

## Moteg of the tweek.

TuE call of Elmwood congregation, Belfast, to the Rev S. MeComb, of Armagh, caine before the Armagh Presbytery recently. The call was signed by upwards of 3 ro members. The congregation pronised an anmual stipend of $\$ 2,500$, and also to qualify for the Sustentation Fiund. Mr. McComb intimated his acceptance of the call, and was loosed from his charge

The Rev. Robent Sinil, Edinburgh, is entrusted with the revision, with a view to another edition, of the "Annals and Statistics of the United Presbyterian Church," by the late Rev. Dr. MacKelvie, Balgedie, Kinross-shire. Being fond of ecelesiastical lore, this wurk is a labour of love to Mr. Small, who has constant access to the minutebooks of Presbyterics and records and MSS. in the Synod Hall, Euinburgh.

Rev. Dr. Andrew Thomson was presented at asocial mecting of Broughton Place congregation, Edinburgh, with an illuminated address congratulating him on his reaching his jubilce as minister of that Church. Mr. White Millar, S.S.C., made the presentation, and among the interesting facts mentioned in it was that only ten of the 1,000 members with which Dr. Thomson began his ministry remained on the roll. In his reply he stated that he still retained not a little of the strength and vigour of bis carlier years.

The Interuational Arbitration and l'eace Associa tion have published an address to the electors of Great Britain and Ireland, urging them to demand the creation of a body similar to the Foreign Affairs, Cornmittee of the United States Congress, and thercby take precautions against all compromising treaties and engagements, all disputes with foreign nations, which may, at some unexpected moment, involve them in conflicts. Above all they are besought to secure for this country the inestimable blessing and security derived from permanent treaties under which all possible disputes shall be referred to arbitiation.

Sevelil pleasing instances of the co-operation of Noncunformists and Episcopalians in the Chrisflian cause have been witnessed, says the Christian World, in connection with the annual assembly at Guldlord, "for the promotion of practical holiness." The gatherings were promoted by the Rector of Stoke (kev. 1. Paynter), and a number of well-known Nonconformist ministers, including Rev. F. 13. Meyer, have taken part in the proceedings. Revs. W. E. Peters, of St Saviour's Church, and W. Houghton, pastur of the Congregational Chinrch, have been the most actuve of the local Christian leaders.

Eimi. Fortest uie presided at the conference held by the liuneral Refurm Association in connecfion with the fourteenth anniversary. Lady Frederlick Cavendish, at a drawing room meeting in her own theuse, maintained that respect should be shown to the departed by rendering the body harmless to the llieing, that accordingly earth to earth burials should le adopted, and that street processions should be favoided by conveying the body overnight to the burial place so that friends should meet only at the grave, At the annual mecting it was urged that waste land should be utilized for interment, the fodies lying side by side, and not heaped on each fother.

By the death of Rev. Johm Reid Omond. D. D., which took place at Gilmerton, recently, one of the few remaining fathers of the Free Church has passed away. Horn in Orkncy in 180.4, Mr. Omond studied under Dr. Chalmers, and was ordained to the parish of Monzie, in $1 \mathrm{~s} 3^{\text {f. }}$. Mr. Omond was the father of Auchterarder Presbytery, having come out at the Disruption, when a wooden church was erected at Gilmerton, being the second Free Church built in Scotland. This building served the congregation up to iS6S, when the present handsome edifice was erected. In September, isSo, Mr. Omond celebrated his jubilee, and the following year the degree of D . D. was conferred upon him by St. Andrew's University.

Clint $W$ fillo, whone name will be remem. bered as the urganizet of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, has passed away. He was burn in btockbridge, Mass., in 1819, where his father was a Congregational minister. In 1553 he constructed a telcgraph line across Newfoundland from Cape Ray to Cape St. John's, and connected Capes Ray and Breton by a marine telegraph. In 1856. by his own personal efforts, he secured the assistance of the British and American (iovernments, and after two unsurcessful efforts the first Atlantic cable was completed in 1 S58. Though this ceased to operate in a few weeks, his indomitable courage carried it to a successful issuc in 1866 , and it has been in operation ever since. d man marked by great private virtues, his name will be best known as a benefactor of nations.

Strathmemer daily services for the benefit of the summer visitors were resumed at the beginning of June under the charge of the Rev. Neil P. Rose from Edinburgh, who delivered short addresses from day to day, assisted by other brethren and also by several laymen, including Major Ross from Aberdeen, and Mr. Morrison, Glasgow. Mr. Rose also preached in the church on the Sundays to large congregations, and his services have been highly appreciated. He likewise preached in the Free Church of Dingwall on a recent Sabbath with great acceptance in the absence of the pastor. Among the many distinguished preachers of his Church, Mr. Rose holds a high place. His labours in the Strath will be long remembered. We understand he is to be succeeded during the month of July by the Rev. John Symon of St. Pauls Church, Perth.

A sad blow has fallen upon the English Presbyterian Mission in Formosa, through the sudden removal of one of its most promising medical missionaries, Dr. Gavin Russel!, intelligence of whose early death has just been received. Dr. Kussell was sent out to Furmosa only four years ago, at the expense of the late Rev. R. W. Barbour, M. A., Bonskeid. Mr. Barbour felt so deeply interested in Dr. Russell's work that he bequeathed the sum of $\$ 50,000$ to perpetuate it, the intc:-:st to go to Ir. Russell's support, and after him to any successor who might be appointed to the same field. Dr. Russell's work, which was carried on at Toa-sia, a distance of five days' travel irom Tai-wan-foo, the headquarters of the mission, was most successful, upwards of 3,000 patients being treated by him anmually. His services were so highly appreciated by the Furmosans that he was frequently asked to visit at the homes of the gentry.

The brettshe Weckly says: It is the fashion to sneer at popular preachers-a poor fashion it is. A popular preacher is a preacher people go to hear. Is therg anything wrong in that? "Oh, but they go to hear his jokes and his vulgarities, and that is all." No, we answer, let the derider of the popular preacher set up his pulpit and be as vulgar and humorous as he possibly can be, and he will alienate and disgust the people. There is always, be it admitted. something about the acceptable preacher to the masses that the cultivated do not quite like. But no great popular preacher holds his ground without high qualitics of mind and heart. Dr. Parker's ministry has been eminently that of a hard thinker
and a close student. Mr. Spurgeon's remarkable genius was coupled with prodigious industry; Mr . MeNeill often shows that he has brooded long and deeply on great themes; in short, the man who says that the people can be taught and led by biffoons libels the poople.

We understand, says the Brttesh Weckly, that the Presbyterians of the Midlands are giving themselves for the work of an advance movement in Birmingham and the neighbouring towns. The recent meeting of Synod had the effect of opening the eyes of the leaders of the denomination to the possibilities of a wide church extension movement, and several representative men from London have joined a local committec formed for the purpose of strengthening and extending the Presbyterian cause. At a dinner recently held in the Grand Hotel, Birmingham, of which Sir George Bruce was chairman, the rapid growth of the city was commented upon by several speakers, and it was felt that if English Presbyterianism was to be a living force in the district, it must bestir itself and devise means whereby the migration to the suburbs might be taken advantage of. At present most of the Churches are stranded high and dry in most unsuitable localities, and the ministers and people actively engaged in keeping the wolf from the door and the peace within themselves, find it somewhat ditficult to engage in the work which is after all the ratson d'etre of their existence.

If Dr. Briggs is not more accurate in matters of criticism than he is on questions of Church statistics, those whu follow him blindly may find themselves in the ditch. Speaking in Rochester the other day he stated that if all the evangelical Churches would unite, 51 ,uvu ministers and $\$ 50,000$ 000 might be spared fur evangelistic and missionary purposes. Accurding to the best authorities there are we believe, about $\delta 0,000$ ministers in the United States. From this number, deduct professors of theology and teachers of many kinds, secretaries and other officials and many who are not in the work of the ministry. Deduct also the aged and infirm and then deduct the 50,000, and, as the Herald and Prestyter asks, how many would be left? The richness of the proposal to save $\$ 50,000000$ may be learned from the fact that there is not $\$ 50,000,000$ paid to all the ministers of the United States. The Herald and Presbytce would like to know how any. body can trust the Doctor when he speaks about the Jewish Church in the time of Moses, David and Isaiah.

The news that comes across the wires every day irom the Uld Land illustrates in mariy striking ways the breadth and manliness of the typical Briton and the greatness of his Empire. Great Britain is the only country under heaven that dares to throw open its ports and challenge the world to trade. Great Britain is the only country strong enough to allow any man to take a seat in Parliament who can persuade the electors to give him une. Among the members recently elected there is the former editor of an American newspaper. There is also a Parsec from Bombay, and a Frenchman. There are scveral Jews and one or two pronounced Socialists. Just fancy the howl about loyalty that would be rased in Canada if people of that kind tried to get into Parliament. John Bull knows very well that the way to keep them harmless is to keep them free. What electors other than Britons would vote against a menber of the Royal liamily? If vote Zueen's son-in-law were running in some constituencies we know every man who darcd to vote against him would be called a rebel and charged with disloyalty, treason, and a host of other crimes. As likely as not he would be mobbed. The Marquis of Lorne was deifated for the second time the other day and no Englishman paid any special attention to the circumstances. They don't vote in England for a candidate's wife or mother-in-law-they vote for or against the candidate himself. A Canadian feels proud when he sees the true British qualities displayed in the great fight across the water, but his feelings suddenly change when he looks nearer home.

