

The Presbyterian Church yields to no other, in our humble opinion it is before all other Protestant churches in its catholicity of spirit, and in the readiness and true sincerity with which it extends the right hand of fellowship and declares its readiness to work along with other bodies of Christians for the general good. If the aim was to give public evidence of this the Jubilee celebration was a success, and we rejoice in it. We would not have it otherwise. All the Protestant evangelical bodies which have any educational institution in Toronto were represented at the meeting in Cooke's Church, and on the other occasions as well, while the Lieutenant-Governor and the Mayor of Toronto represented our civil and provincial life. Many kind things were said of Knox College, of its Faculty, and large public services by all the speakers. We are proud to think that Knox College has always shown such a spirit that all these tributes could be honestly given because they were really deserved. The same thing was said and deserved as regards the interest it has always taken in the higher secular education of the country as represented in the University of Toronto.

It was a success also, though not to such an extent as might have been expected in bringing a large number of graduates of the college together, and in affording them an opportunity of meeting and reviving old college memories. It was interesting to see aged men renewing their youth, and meeting old companions-in-arms with almost the enthusiasm of youth. We doubt if there are any friendships quite so true and lasting, that have in them such a character of perpetual youth as those formed in college days, and amid college associations. To some extent it was a success in this respect. It will be pleasant for old alumni whom this paper may reach, to know that the names of some of them were publicly mentioned with pride and affection, and that in the flow of social intercourse, brief though it was, the names of a great many more could be heard passing from lip to lip. It comes in not unsuitably here to notice the opportunity the Jubilee afforded for the loved *Alma Mater* of so many attached alumni to show her recognition of the place they have taken in the country and the work they have done, by being wisely generous to them and to others with her honors. The six new D.D.'s will, we doubt not, carry with them into their future course in life the feeling toward Knox expressed in the French proverb, "Noblesse oblige."

It could hardly be that so many speeches would be made by able and representative men without many good things being said. Many were said, and in this respect the Jubilee, we believe, will be regarded as a success. We hope this may be so. Much was said, especially by Drs. Grant and Patton, well fitted to quicken the intellect and arouse to enthusiastic love of study and pursuit of truth young and generous minds, and we shall be disappointed if, as the result of the Jubilee services, a great stimulus has not been given to theological and cognate studies whose fruit shall be seen and reaped by the church in coming days. It is not often that the need of this is pressed upon the receptive mind of youth with such force and by so many in succession, and it is not too much to hope and expect that, what was said with such emphasis of the necessity of thoroughness and breadth of scholarship, and at the same time fidelity to truth, will be laid to heart and embodied in the subsequent course of some, at least, of the brighter minds and reverent hearts amongst the students of Knox College. In this respect, also, the Jubilee ought to be a success; the future only can show whether it will or not. In connection with this it may be said that the occasion afforded an opportunity, which was taken advantage of especially by Professor Patton, of impressing upon the friends of Knox College what appliances she yet stands in need of in the shape of lectureships, tutorships, books and such things, to become thoroughly equipped for her work for the times we are living in, and the fierce conflicts which must yet be fought in the cause of truth, the truth of God, and of all those vital interests of morality, religion and national well being which are inseparably bound up with truth so sacred, so far reaching and so momentously important to man's highest interests.

In the respects referred to, and if these were all that were contemplated by those who arranged the Jubilee services, the celebration may be said to have been fairly successful. To onlookers, and after the event is past, there are some respects in which more could have been desired on behalf of the college, and more might have been accomplished. The college is the property of the whole church, its work and its success are matters of deep interest and concern to the whole church, and one could not but

wish that the celebration of its Jubilee might have been made the occasion or the means of giving it a marked fresh impulse in its history, and a new and stronger hold on the interest and affection of the people. Perhaps this may have been done, but there is not much evidence of it, and the character of the proceedings was hardly of a kind to effect it. As we have already said elsewhere in our columns, Presbyterianism itself, and Knox College itself, were not sufficiently to the fore. It appears an anomalous thing for a Presbyterian College to hold a Jubilee and call upon representatives of other religious bodies to do almost the whole of the jubiling. Except in the persons of Rev. Dr. Reid, Drs. Grant and Patton, and in the part taken by them, Presbyterians, comparatively speaking, were nowhere. It could hardly be expected that members and adherents of our church would be enthused to a very high degree by the representatives of other churches, however highly we may esteem them. Four Presbyterians took a prominent part in the speaking, and exactly twice as many belonging to other denominations.

There is something to be said, we admit, in favour of holding the Jubilee at the time of the opening of the college, but that is a time at which it was almost certain that several whom it would have been eminently desirable to have present, could not be. Rev. Dr. MacVicar is one of the most distinguished alumni of the college, a successful Principal of a sister college and cherishes a warm affection for his Alma Mater. Rev. Principal King of Manitoba College was the first whom Knox honored with the degree of D.D., and has ever been one of its warmest friends. It would have been a distinct help to the Jubilee had they both been present. And as our Jubilees are very few it would have been a good thing to have seen representatives from our other colleges to let us know by their words that they rejoiced with us, as we doubt not that they do in their hearts. Knox College has been eminently missionary in its character; the service it has rendered the church in this respect is universally and gratefully acknowledged, and at its Jubilee it would have done well to make some recognition of this by the presence of some well-known representative, such as Dr. Cochrane, Dr. Warden or Dr. Robertson, of this part of our work with which the college has been so closely identified. The Moderator also of the General Assembly, and as one of our most successful Foreign Missionaries, was much missed, besides he is one of her alumni who by his work has shed lustre upon her name. Had these all been present, together with those who were there, the Jubilee services would doubtless have appealed to the Presbyterian mind in a way that they have not. Presbyterians, it may be added, are a loyal people, and although all cordially welcomed the presence of his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, and His Worship the Mayor of Toronto, yet when it was thought desirable to have some public official representative, might we not have had His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen also present, who, both because they are Presbyterians, and are proud of the Presbyterian traditions of a noble family, and of their well-known lively interest in all that concerns the best interests of the people, would, no doubt, had it been sought in time to allow of their doing so, have gladly honored with their presence such an historical occasion with which they must both have been in sympathy.

The Jubilee services by their character, it is also now felt, did not appeal, and gave no scope to the feelings of a large class who, in other circumstances, would have been glad to show their interest in the college. No provision whatever was made for the gratification of the social element in the Jubilee celebration. Had it been known that provision would be made by such means as are familiar to all, a public reception, a conversazione or something of that sort, that an opportunity would be given for old students to meet each other, or friends whom they made in the city in their student days, and spend a social hour or two, had such a way been adopted a part at least of holding the celebration, and the hundreds whom such an inducement would have brought out and led to think of the college, been immediately after it, solicited in the city by representative men, and as far as possible also in the country, for the means to pay off the mortgage in, say two or three instalments, we feel sanguine that it might have been done. This was one thing distinctly aimed at, and which had it been successful, would have mightily smoothed the path of the college towards attaining an equipment which, because of all that has been said by those who have spoken, it must be more than ever felt it needs. An ominous silence is maintain-

ed as to the result of the attempt to raise the much-needed \$20,000. It is only known that so far the Jubilee in this respect has not been a success. In the time given it was too much to lay upon the shoulders of one man to do, and no one can be surprised at the failure. But it is very much to be regretted, nevertheless, because it is an undertaking of that nature that it cannot, unless under some quite exceptional circumstances, be taken up again for some considerable time to come. The consciousness of failure, though sometimes it acts as a spur to effort, and whets the edge of determination, is more frequently, and we fear it will be so in this case, a source of discouragement and weakness. It is not worthy of a body of the wealth of the Presbyterian Church, to have a college like Knox in the fiftieth year of its existence still encumbered with a debt of \$20,000. The only reflection which remains, and let us take what comfort out of it we can, is that its debt has been at least somewhat reduced and that it is within such easily manageable compass that, wherever the necessity arises, the church can any day wipe it out at once and forever. Long live Knox College, is the prayer of all her students. Who can predict what she shall be when her centenary is celebrated? If her future may at all be judged by her past history, if it is not one of dazzling brilliancy, it will be something even better, a uniform but ever-growing, ever-widening course of true usefulness, rich in the love and loyalty of her sons, honoured by their works of faith and patience and labours of love in the cause of their Master, at home and abroad, having at her head and in all her chairs, a succession of wise and good men, whose devotion to truth and consecration in the cause of Christ will be a well-spring of blessing to all Knox students and through them to the whole church, and to all her Christian enterprises by which she may seek to build up and extend the cause of Christ in our own land, and cause other lands, where now darkness reigns and spiritual death, to be transformed and gladdened by the shining upon them of the beams of the sun of righteousness, and the knowledge and enjoyment of the unsearchable riches of Christ.

Books and Magazines.

The October *Century* begins with a striking portrait of Edmund Clarence Stedman, which is followed by an article upon him by Royal Cortisso. "Read Edwin Booth," being letters of Edwin Booth to his daughter, is most interesting indeed, and contains some interesting illustrations. "Brookes," is a story of the Civil Service; after this comes "The Eternal Gullible," with confessions of a professional hypnotist. In "Commerical Bookbinding," there are continued illustrations, such as have appeared before, of a very exquisite kind. A wonderful interest clings to the memory of Edgar Allan Poe, and George E. Woodberry gives us "Poe in New York," being selections from his correspondence. "Folk Speech in America," is an interesting article upon an interesting subject. "A Bachelor Maid," is continued and "Recollections of Aubrey De Vere." "Where the Teak Wood Grows," is an interesting sketch of the forests of Burmah and the kind of work done by the elephant in the handling of lumber. Number VI of "Across Asia on a Bicycle," is the concluding paper, contains some interesting illustrations, especially a photograph of Li Hung Chang, sent to the authors by the Prime Minister himself. "McClellan and his Mission," a study by Major-General Fry, contains copious and interesting selections from the General's correspondence, throwing light upon his part in the Civil War. These, with some poems of which the sonnet "Pain," and "The Flight of Song," strike us as of superior merit, and the usual Topics of the Time and Open Letters make up a number of great variety and much interest.

Scribner's Magazine for October contains the first of two articles on English Railways by H. G. Prout, editor of the *Railway Gazette*. Colonel Prout recently made a trip to England expressly for the magazine, to accumulate fresh material on a subject with which he was already familiar. As one result he starts with the assertion that the English railroad is "the most highly organized instrument of transportation in the world." The article is richly illustrated by A. B. Frost, and from photographs collected by the author. The group of articles on American summer resorts is pleasantly concluded by George A. Hibbard, who writes of the charms of "Lenox," particularly during the height of the season in October. Dr. J. West Roosevelt describes life "In the Hospital," from the point of view of the house physician. It is unusually strong and wholesome in tone. Dr. Carl Lumholtz, the explorer, concludes his observations on the Tarahumari—the Mexican cave-dwellers. In this paper he describes their dances and their strange plant worship with other superstitions. The number is strong in fiction, containing a short story by Mary Tappan Wright, entitled "From Macedonia," the action of which takes place at the consecration of a bishop. Thomas Nelson Page's war story, "Little Darby," is concluded with a very dramatic scene. This instalment of "John March, Southerner" (Mr. Cable's serial) transfers the chief characters to the North. There are poems by Julia C. R. Dorr (illustrated), Edith Wharton, Henry T.rell and John Hall Ingham. The frontispiece this month is "Three Waifs in an Almshouse," by Adrien Henri Tanoux, with a short article on the artist by Mr. Hamerton. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.