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Notes of the Week.

It has been proved beyond doubt, by the picking up of the captain's chest, that the steamer *Sir John Lawrence* was lost in the recent typhoon of Calcutta. The steamer carried 730 passengers, and it is believed the whole number was lost. The largest part of the passengers were native ladies who were going to Juggernaut, in Orissa, to celebrate the Juggernaut festival.

THE City Councillor of St. Louis has given an opinion that under the new Sunday law, which went into effect in that city on June 19, saloons, theatres, base ball parks and all other places of amusement must be closed. All business, except charitable, and that coming under the head of necessity, is prohibited. The punishment for a violation of the law is a heavy fine and imprisonment.

It is stated that Mr. Townshend Trench, whose name has been prominently before the public as the agent for Lord Lansdowne's Irish estates, and therefore personally responsible for the evictions at Luggacurran, is an earnest evangelical, and has lately joined the Wesleyan body. He is at present engaged in conducting a series of mission services in the Christian Union Buildings, Dublin.

THE Archbishop of York is becoming emphatic on the Temperance question. Speaking at the annual meeting of the York Church of England Temperance Society recently, he said: Intemperance is lying at our very doors as a festering pool, and it is our duty to lay our heads together and to put forth all human efforts in our power to remove such a terrible evil from our midst. He further remarked that it was of the highest importance to promote temperance agencies in the midst of the parishes in the land, from which organizations they could calculate upon achieving great results.

THE test case of the hotel-keepers of New York City, who sought to obtain a judicial construction of the law against selling liquor to guests on Sunday, was decided against them recently by Judge Lawrence of the Supreme Court. He dismisses altogether the elaborate consideration presented by counsel of "the act of 1857 as amended by the acts of 1870 and 1873," and says that hotel-keepers sell liquor only by virtue of a license that the license in terms specifies that liquors shall not be sold on Sunday; that violation of this condition annuls the license, and that with his license annulled a hotel-keeper cannot sell liquor at all. Counsel for the hotel-keepers will appeal the case to the General Term.

THE *Christian at Work* says: Every Christian family should take a religious paper, and every Presbyterian family should have a distinctively Presbyterian paper. People do not want to be ignorant of what goes on in the world around them. They want to have some knowledge of current political events, but while this is right and proper, let us remember that if we are Christians we are members of the kingdom of Christ and are citizens of heaven. We should be ashamed to confess that we are not interested in the affairs of that kingdom, in the news, the work, the affairs, the thought of the Church. To tell of the news of Christ's kingdom is the province of the religious newspaper.

THE Protestant Alliance are taking steps to promote in 1888 the bi-centenary commemoration of the glorious Revolution of 1688. At a meeting of the committee, held May 6, it was resolved: That steps should be taken to commemorate in the ensuing year the 200th anniversary of the glorious Revolution of 1688, and to celebrate the accession of the Protestant dynasty to the throne of the United Kingdom—events by which the liberties of the people were consolidated and confirmed, and the price-

less blessings conferred by the Reformation were retained and secured to the nation. We hope that everywhere this will be made the opportunity of bringing forward the principles of true Protestantism, and the urgent necessity of uniting all Protestants in the maintenance of our civil and religious liberties.

ADVICES from Sierra Leone say that native warriors under three chiefs invaded the British settlement of Sherboro and Sultyus, pillaging and burning villages en route, torturing and killing the native inhabitants and taking 300 prisoners. On entering British territory the marauders divided into two forces, and tried to capture the French factory at Salymot and an English factory on the Manoh River, both of which were stocked with valuable merchandise. Mr. Burnett, English agent at the head of native labourers and police, desperately resisted the savages, who were compelled to retreat after the third attack, leaving many of their number dead. They besieged the station, however, for three days, when the gunboat *Icarus* arrived on the scene and landed a force of marines, who quickly put the savages to flight. The attaches of the French factory repulsed the attack made upon them unaided.

THE London correspondent of the *Scottish Leader* says: If what I hear from a well-informed quarter is correct, Dr. Parker is carrying his advocacy of Gladstonian principles to a degree that may shock some of the more timid-minded of his congregation. Before Dr. Parker's visit to America, where he has been invited to fill the pulpit of the late Henry Ward Beecher, he will deliver a farewell lecture in the City Temple, and at this lecture he has invited Mr. Parnell to preside. Any one who had hinted such a thing a score of months ago would have been scoffed out of countenance. Even now the event will doubtless cause a lifting of the eyebrows in many quarters. Nevertheless it is the fact, and if the Irish leader does not accept the invitation, ill-health alone will be the cause. In any case, I am informed that a prominent member of the Irish party will take the chair on the occasion, and give him a hearty assurance of good-will, such as his frank courage deserves before he crosses the ocean.

THE Welsh Presbyterian Assembly held its meeting at Liverpool. The Scottish Assemblies at Edinburgh, the *British Weekly* states, have excited fully the average amount of interest. The Moderatorship of Principal Rainy is of itself sufficient to give interest to the Free Church gathering. It is gratifying to know that this great ecclesiastical organization maintains its position, and in all essential respects is advancing. The election of Mr. Iverach and Principal Robertson to chairs in Aberdeen College adds men of learning, mark and force to the professorial staff of the Church, while pulpit ability is abundant, and men are easily found for every vacant position. The number of students is rapidly increasing. The venerable Principal Brown, of Aberdeen, presented the case for Disestablishment with surprising force and freshness. It is a new sensation to hear a man giving reminiscences of the 1824 Assembly, "at which I was present," and calmly declaring, in the face of the new developments, "I never dissented from the Scottish Church."

THE *Congregationalist* points a short article with pertinent facts thus: One of the speakers at the meeting of the Unitarian Association in Boston last week, said that at the West bold Orthodoxy has lost its grip. People will have none of it. Their churches are unoccupied much of the time, and when a few people do gather once in a while, they wonder what in the world they went there for. Such utterances show either great ignorance of fact or great recklessness of expression. Of the 207 Sabbath schools established last year by the Congregational Sunday School and Publication Society, no less than seventy-five per cent., at the lowest estimate, were at the West, and

in our own denomination alone nearly 50,000 communicants have been added to its Churches within the last four years, and here, too, the increase has been mainly at the West. A loss of twenty-two Universalist Churches, and the gain of only three Unitarian, during the past four years, against an increase of 3,691 Baptist Churches and 6,031 Methodist, does not look as if Orthodoxy had entirely lost its grip.

THE following from the *North-Western Presbyterian* we commend to our readers: History will justify the statement that Presbyterians are among the broadest and most Catholic Christians of the day. They have fellowship with all who accept Jesus as the God-man and Saviour of the world. They probably contribute more to undenominational agencies like the American Sunday School Union and the Young Men's Christian Association than all other denominations put together; they require nothing for membership in their Churches except faith in the Lord Jesus Christ and obedience to Him; they ask their presbyters and deacons to accept the system of doctrine contained in the Westminster standards, but gives them perfect liberty to retire if they change their beliefs; they accept any form of baptism as valid, and honour all evangelical ordinations; they stand ready to co-operate with all Christians, and are willing to unite with any denomination that will cherish the most important truths of their history and of the Scriptures. What more can fairly be asked?

THE Woman's Temperance Publication Association of Chicago was founded less than seven years ago by women, and is controlled by them. It is a joint stock company, with shares at \$25 each, which must all be held in the name of white ribboners. Its finances have so prospered that it has for the last two years declared a dividend of four per cent. the first and five per cent. the second year. It employs four editors, and has a total of sixty persons on its pay roll. Its types are nearly all set by women, and it published last year 30,000,000 pages of temperance literature, and this year will not publish fewer than 50,000,000. These cover the six divisions of the modern reform as set forth by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union; namely, prevention, education, evangelization, society, laws, workers' helps. Everything useful in the form of juvenile societies is provided; also literature with special reference to local option and constitutional amendment campaigns; the White Cross movement has a varied literature of its own from the best pens in England and America devoted to that cause; and all of these are furnished by the Woman's Temperance Publication Association.

ACCORDING to the Vienna *Tagblatt*, the Czar's highest aim is to be crowned "Emperor of Asia," on the site of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem. The Crimean War had its origin in the quarrels over the holy places in Palestine, and was a continuation of the conflict between East and West which the Crusades left still unsettled. Every step of the Russians toward Constantinople is thus a step toward Jerusalem. It is of great significance that the Emperor Alexander III. confides much more upon the power of religious enthusiasm than either of his predecessors did. He wishes to procure a more official and ostentatious consecration of his religious authority, and to have his position emphasized as the supreme protector of the Eastern Churches and the Orthodox faith, and so rally all the Greek oriental Churches and peoples around the person and office of the Czar as the Constantine and Justinian of the modern world. This bold project has been long in preparation, is never lost sight of in any diplomatic movement, and no sacrifice of money is thought too great to secure this end. Numbers of settlements of Eastern monks, of apparently harmless and unpretending character, have been and are being founded, and Russia finds the money for the purchase of all the land.