

God face to face. But after all, it was the saintly beauty of M. Fenelon's own life, and the plain tokens of his near walk with God—more than aught he said—that set my lady's heart at rest. It would take a wiser head than mine, Mistress Eglington, to explain how one so good and pure can remain in the Church of Rome, but no one could live in the house with M. Fenelon, and hear him talk, without seeing that he at least worshipped God in spirit and in truth, and walks with unspotted garments even where Satan's seat is. There would be none of these harsh edicts against the Protestants if he had his way, and I have heard the pastor tell that when he was appointed chief of the mission to St. Etoile, last year, he was bold enough to tell his majesty that he would go only on condition that no force should be used.

(To be continued.)

IN OCTOBER.

O'er hill and field October's glories fade;
O'er hill and field the blackbirds southward fly;
The brown leaves rustle down the forest glade.
Where naked branches make a fitful shade,
And the last blooms of autumn withered lie.

The berries on the hedgerow ripen well,
Holly and cedar, burning bush and brier;
The partridge drums in some half-hidden dell,
Where all the ground is gemmed with leaves that fell
Last storm, from the tall maple's crown of fire.

The chirp of crickets and the hum of bees
Come faintly up from marsh and meadow land,
Where reeds and rushes whisper in the breeze,
And sunbeams slant between the moss-grown trees,
Green on the grass and golden on the sand.

From many a tree whose tangled boughs are bare
Lean the rich clusters of the clambering vine;
October's mellow hazes dim the air
Upon the uplands, and the valley where
The distant steeples of the village shine.

Adown the brook the dead leaves whirling go;
Above the brook the scarlet sumachs burn;
The lonely heron sounds his note of woe
In gloomy forest swamp where rankly grow
The crimson cardinal and feathery fern.

Autumn is sad; a cold blue horizon
Darkly encircles chequered fields and farms,
Where late the gold of ripening harvests shone
And Autumn means the loss of Summer's charms.

—George Arnold.

THE PROFESSORSHIP OF PHILOSOPHY.

Recent events remind one of the remark of a judicious person on the subject of patronage. He said that he detested the idea of having anything to give away, as it always made one ungrateful and ten vindictive. Certainly we do not envy the gentleman or gentlemen, whoever he or they may be, upon whom is laid the responsibility of appointing professors and lecturers in the Provincial University. Hardly ever does such an occasion arise without torrents of counsel, criticism and abuse—without very little commendation in any case—being poured upon the head of the unhappy patron. Not long ago it was a Professor of English Literature who had to be appointed, when showers of letters, anonymous and signed, appeared in the daily papers, setting forth all the reasonable and unreasonable, possible and impossible qualifications that were to be found in the new professor.

But this kind of thing has reached its culminating point in the letters, leading articles and depositions (or was it only one?) which heralded the appointment of the successor of the late lamented Professor Young in the Chair of Philosophy. "Unhappy lies the head that wears a crown;" but the wearer of a crown is nothing in misery to the man who has to satisfy a popular constituency when he has a professorship to give away. And we certainly have a good deal of pity for the man or men who have, very probably, been trying to do their best for the University with a very peculiar kind of encouragement.

It is better to say at once that we have no personal interest or personal feeling in this matter. We have no knowledge of Mr. Baldwin or Mr. Hume. We do not even know with certainty what are the respective parts taken in the appointment by the Attorney-General and the Minister of Education; nor have we any information as to the sentiments of Sir Daniel Wilson and Principal Caven, whose names have been so freely used in connection with the professorship. But it concerns every one who has the interests of education at heart to protest against the manner in which it seems to have been taken for granted by a good many persons that the electors to this particular office were swayed by all kinds of improper motives.

Why, in the world, should Mr. Mowat, or Dr. Ross, or Sir D. Wilson, or Principal Caven wish to put an inferior man into such a post? What intelligible or conceivable motive could they have for preferring a second-rate American to a first-rate Canadian? No one imagines, we suppose, that Mr. Baldwin bribed the patrons or promised them a percentage of his income on condition of his being appointed!

What were the arguments employed by the objectors to Mr. Baldwin's appointment? Chiefly the following. Mr. Hume is a Canadian and Mr. Baldwin is an American. Mr. Hume is the better man. Mr. Hume is a follower of the late Professor Young, in his philosophical teaching, and Mr. Baldwin is a disciple of Dr. McCosh, of Princeton. In view of future agitation on similar occasions, it may be worth while to make a few remarks which must, of necessity, be somewhat simple and obvious.

With regard to the claim that the Professor should be a Canadian, we have only to say what has been said a

great many times already in these columns. Other things being equal, for every post that becomes vacant, a Canadian should be preferred. We do not suppose that any sane person demurs to this principle. On the other hand, is there any reasonable man who will maintain that an inferior Canadian should be preferred, when a superior outsider can be obtained? It is sometimes said that it is a disgrace to our local University that it should not be able to educate men sufficiently to enable them to occupy the place of teachers and professors. But every one who considers the state of education here and in the old world will at once see the absurdity of such a reproach. Our schools and colleges are excellent and efficient, but they have neither the material nor the appliances which are found in the older educational institutions. But, however this may be, those who make these appointments are bound to get the best men they can, and to get them where they can. This is their simple and obvious duty, and we trust they will always perform it, however unpopular it may sometimes make them.

But, it is replied, Mr. Hume was the better man. This may be true, or it may not; but how can the public be sure of it? For our own part, we should place more reliance upon the judgment of the responsible patrons than upon a number of self-constituted judges who were evidently in a state of mind which was a bad qualification for forming a calm judgment.

But, moreover, it is urged that Mr. Baldwin does not hold to the same philosophical system as the late Professor Young. This argument, absurd as it is, is not quite new. The same thing was said when Sir William Hamilton's successor was chosen at Edinburgh. Professor Ferrier was supposed to be a Hegelian, or some other dreadful thing. Professor Fraser was an orthodox disciple of the Scottish school—a worthy successor of Reid and Stewart and Hamilton. Well! Professor Fraser was appointed, and every one acknowledged that it was a very good appointment. But alas for orthodox Scottish Philosophy! Professor Fraser has forsaken the old paths, or rather he has turned aside into paths still older.

Now, if there is any subject on which the Horatian maxim of not swearing by the words of any master should be observed, it is certainly the study of Philosophy. We are persuaded that Professor Young would have been the last man to wish that a successor to him should be chosen merely or mainly because he was his disciple and would carry on the same teaching. He would have known better than most of us that the thing was impossible, and that any one who should profess to do it would either be insincere or altogether incapable of teaching Philosophy. It is generally known that Professor Young's teaching corresponded, to a great extent, with the teaching of the late Professor T. H. Green of Oxford. As Dr. Young himself was accustomed to say, he had arrived at very nearly the same conclusions by his own independent investigations. Professor Green left a very enthusiastic body of disciples behind him; but already there are symptoms that some of them are beginning to call in question the doctrines of the Master. Professor Seth, by no means the least illustrious of the band, was lately reckoned among the Greenites, but in his second series of Balfour Lectures he declares roundly that he has come to doubt the principles of the Balliol Professor's philosophy after having received them with something like enthusiasm. And probably the same thing would happen at the University of Toronto, if an ardent believer in Professor Young was appointed; and we believe that the late Professor would rejoice that it should be so. He was not the man to put forth a Confession of Faith on Philosophy and compel subscription to it on the part of all teachers. He knew that unless Philosophy was free it was nothing; and he would rather have had his successors faithful to truth than merely loyal to his memory. As Aristotle said of his great master: "Plato is a friend; but Truth a greater."

We do not presume to guess by what considerations the ministers were swayed, when they appointed two Professors in the place of Dr. Young. Certainly the provision cannot be regarded as over-liberal. Queen's University is a smaller institution than the University of Toronto, and it has now two Professors of Philosophy. The very curious objection has been raised that they are of different schools of thought. Such a parochial style of argument has a curious sound in connection with the teaching of Philosophy. If men are to be taught to think with scientific accuracy, it is a distinct advantage to be taught by men having different points of view. So far from the authorities being worthy of censure for acting upon this principle, in the opinion of impartial and dispassionate judges, they will deserve commendation.—*The Week.*

TO LOCATE IN NEW YORK.

The following extracts from the Albany papers will be read with interest:

"We are sorry to learn of the contemplated removal of the Cleveland baking powder business to New York.

"Albanyans will regret to see it go, but will rejoice with its owners in its new prosperity. It is but just to say that Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder has the enviable reputation of being a thoroughly wholesome, effective, and honestly made article. All recent investigations, including those made by the Food Commissioners of the States of Ohio and New Jersey, and of the Canadian Government, show that Cleveland's is superior to any baking powder on the market.

"A new label is being prepared, but the old name 'Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder' and the heretofore high quality of goods will be maintained.

"Dr. Hoagland, the first, and for many years, President, and Wm. Zeigler, former Treasurer, of the Royal Company, two of its main props, have now left it. The former will be President of the new Company, and his known integrity, liberality, and experience promise great success for the new organization, and lively times for all competitors."

British and Foreign.

WOMEN outnumber men everywhere except in the jails.

MR. GEORGE MULLER has decided to spend the rest of his days in Sydney.

CARDINAL MANNING never reads theological books on Sunday, but only devotional.

NO fewer than seventy-nine parishes in London have adopted the Free Libraries' Act.

THE Rev. John Watt, of Fetteresso has resigned his charge and status as a minister and licentiate.

THE Synod of Merse and Teviotdale refuses to transmit the old records within its bounds to the Assembly's committee for preservation.

OF the thirty-eight students present at the examination for admission to the divinity hall of the U. P. Church, twelve failed to pass.

IN New South Wales there is a movement to establish a Presbyterian office-bearers' union on the model of the one started at Dundee.

"FAMOUS Irish Preachers" is the title of a volume by Rev. C. H. Irwin, B.A., on the eve of publication by Macredy and Kyle, of Dublin.

THE Rev. George Hunter, M.A., has resigned the pastorate of Ivy Place U.P. congregation, Stranraer, with the intention of joining the China Inland Mission.

THE Rev. R. Horne Stevenson, assistant in St. Stephen's parish, Glasgow, was ordained by Glasgow Presbytery preparatory to his going to India as chaplain in Madras.

THE late Dr. Christlieb was invited by the Emperor of Germany to become one of the Court preachers. But he declined, saying no man should have control of his mouth.

THE Queen has lent Landseer's picture, "The Free Kirk"—an interior of a primitive Highland church—with shepherds and dogs—to the Fine Art Exhibition at Dundee.

GEORGE EBERS, the Egyptologist and novelist, is a hopeless invalid, paralysed and hardly able to move out of his rolling chair, yet his spirits never flag and he still continues hard at work.

THE judgment of Glasgow Presbytery sustaining the election of Mr. Cathels by St. James congregation, has been reversed by the Synod, and an appeal taken to the General Assembly.

THE English Church Missionary Society is sending out this year sixty-four ministers and twenty-six lady missionaries, either returning to the foreign field or going out for the first time.

THE temperance society of the Free Church of Scotland though it has only been three years in existence, includes already 652 personally pledged ministers and has a membership of 63,979.

SOME time ago the Pope gave a dispensation for the marriage of Prince Amadeo with his niece, the Princess Letitia Bonaparte; and now we have the announcement of the baptism of their son with great ceremony.

MR. ROBERTSON, of the M'Crie-Roxburgh Church, was labouring under a severe cold on a recent Sunday. In reading the lesson one of his annotations ran: "When you put off the old man, don't put on the old woman."

DR. JAMES MARINEAU, to secure the command of his time free from social distractions for his unfinished literary work, finds it necessary to betake himself five months in the year to a rural retreat in Invernesshire.

TO the smaller livings scheme of the Church of Scotland one hundred and fifty-three persons have subscribed \$52,705 to raise the stipends permanently to \$1,000; \$6,700 of this is contributed by the ministers of the Church.

MR. WM. FATTERSON, publisher, has discovered documentary evidence in London that Raeburn painted a portrait of Burns; and it is thought it must be the one lately heard of from Canada, and which has been on view in Toronto.

FIVE Free Church Synod has resolved to petition Parliament for the abolition of all endowments for the teaching of Protestant theology, and deprecating the endowment of any university for the teaching of Roman Catholic theology.

GREENOCK U. P. Presbytery has adopted the Synod overture on the increased representation of Sessions. By this scheme congregations of 200 members and less will be represented by one elder, of 201 to 400 by two elders, 401 to 600 by three, and above 600 by four.

PROFESSOR GIBB, in the inaugural lecture at the opening of the London Presbyterian College, which had for its theme Calvin and his work in Geneva, pronounced it a foolish blunder to laud the sixteenth century and depreciate our own. We have now a deeper sympathy with men.

DR. MARSHALL LANG seems to have made the profoundest impression of any of the speakers at the Dublin Christian Convention. "His style of exposition," says the *Christian Advocate*, "and manner of speech are very captivating, and great spiritual power accompanies his words."

MR. GEORGE CLARKE has completed a series of daily meetings in Armagh the attendance at which was the largest ever seen in the city either for religious or political objects. Professional and business men were conspicuous in the gatherings and scarcely any class of society was unrepresented.

DR. MACGREGOR, in his lecture on "Presbyterianism," during the jubilee celebrations in Melbourne, while showing that the system was the one set up by the apostles, pointed out some of its defects, and expressed his desire for an approximation of the Episcopalian and Presbyterian communions.

THE schoolboys of Greenock, Glasgow and some other Scottish towns have been rebelling against the payment of fees in the sixth standard; they also demand fewer lessons, shorter hours and the abolition of corporeal punishment. At Greenock one school struck work, and in Glasgow and elsewhere the boys have made processional demonstrations.

DR. MOXEY, of Edinburgh, has been conducting a very successful mission in Belfast, the services being held in connection with Albert Street Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. Henry Montgomery is pastor. Large congregations gathered to listen to the evangelist and all the genius which in other days made Dr. Moxey one of the foremost elocutionists in the land is now consecrated to the very highest ends.