

Dominion Presbyterian

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Note and Comment.

The average attendance at the Rev. Dr. Campbell Morgan's Bible school at Westminster Chapel, London, is about 1,800.

Among the testimonials as to good results from the revival in Wales is this: "The movement is killing sectarianism, which has been the bane of Welsh Protestantism in the past."

The latest instruction to her followers from Mrs. Baker Eddy is to the effect that she be no longer called "Mother" Eddy. It did seem a somewhat sacrilegious use of a good word.

Senator Kearns, retiring Senator from Utah, in a speech in the Senate, denounced the Mormon Church as a political and social monarchy, controlling the politics of the State and monopolizing its business.

A petition containing the signatures of 3,959 clergy and 40,940 laymen has been forwarded to the Archbishop of Canterbury, deprecating any alteration in the Athanasian Creed, or in its use as now enjoined in the Prayer Book.

A Lutheran church is to be built in the city of Rome which will cost \$900,000. A lot has been purchased and paid for, the purchase price being \$75,000. The balance is to be raised by general church offerings during the next six years.

A Los Angeles paper states that there are ten Presbyterian ministers within a radius of ten blocks from Occidental College. A Presbyterian educational institution is a good thing to be near. The intellectual, the moral and the spiritual atmospheres are apt to be about what they should be.

The British Weekly now estimates the number of converts in Wales at over 80,000. Evan Roberts, whose health was for a time impaired, is again engaged in continuous work. The revival wave continues to spread throughout England, and many wonderful services are reported from all over the country.

The Christian Science church in Boston, called the Mother church, reported, November 1, 1901, a membership of 31,423, a gain of 3,000 for the past year. There are now 610 Christian Science churches, besides the Mother church, in the United States. The number of churches in Canada is small, not over eight or ten altogether.

St. John's Wood Church. It is always a pleasure to note anything pertaining to London. J. Munro Gibson presided at the annual meeting. The membership stands at 733, with 153 members at the Kilburn Mission, making 886 in all. The total income was £7,358, of which £2,945 was for congregational purposes, £535 for the Kilburn Mission, £2,113 for Synodical schemes, and £1,765 for special and benevolent objects.

The London Christian World recently sent a Commissioner to study and report on the great revival in Wales. Here is a paragraph from his report: A revival which reconciles people who have not spoken to each other for years, which reunites separated husbands and wives, which restores prodigal sons and daughters to heart-broken parents, which amazes tradesmen by filling their tills with money they had given up as hopelessly bad debts, which stops swearing, drinking, gambling and scamping of work, which makes advocates declare that there is no work for them in the police courts, which brings Magdalen by the score from the streets to the "set fair," or "big pew," where penitents are dealt with, which closes low drinking clubs by members almost to a man returning their tickets of membership, which sends betting bookmakers to earn their living in the colliery or in their old trades—this is a revival that was bound to win the respect of even the non-church-going man in the street."

It was rumored around Knox College last week that the venerable Professor MacLaren, who has held the chair of systematic theology for many years and has been in ministerial service for more than half a century, had decided to retire, and will conclude his work at Knox College with the present session. He has been acting Principal since the death of Principal Caven.

Anglican Bishops in England do not always enjoy the privilege of criticising their curates with impunity. Recently Bishop Gore protested against clergymen "holding on to their parish and their ray after they have become unfit and useless." To this rather coarse criticism a clergyman replies that "to his mind the most pressing Church reform includes the removal of the bishops from the House of Lords, their appointment by diocesan councils, the sale of their palaces and the reduction of their incomes, and the transfer of all patronage to parochial Church councillors." Reform of this kind would be severely democratic in its tendency. It might, however, be a good thing for the Anglican church, though it might not be a good thing financially for the bishops.

Both Sides, a United States liquor organ, says: "The liquor traffic in this country employs 364,000 persons, and 1,800,000 people derive their support as families of the former directly from the manufacture of liquor," and then asks: "Will the Prohibits please tell us what they would do with this army of people if they should succeed in abolishing the traffic?" A Prohibition paper makes this reply: "We would set them to raising grain and meat to feed the hungry mouths of the wives and children of the patrons of the saloon. We would employ them in the production of cotton, wool, and hides in making them into clothing, hats, and caps, boots and shoes for those who, on account of the saloon, are never comfortably clad. We would set them to felling trees and saving them into lumber and making them into homes for those who live in hovels because the husband and father spends his wages for drink, if indeed his patronage of the saloon has not put him 'out of a job.' We would keep them busy making carpets, furniture, pictures, pianos and organs, books and newspapers for the millions by whom, on account of the drink, most of these things are considered as luxuries intended only for saloon keepers and other fortunate people." There is no valid reply to such a crushing arrangement. Wipe out the liquor traffic and turn into the channels of legitimate trade and industry the money now spent on liquor and poverty will disappear from the land, crime will be reduced to a minimum, plenty will be found in every well-regulated home, and happiness will prevail in every part of our country.

A watch-case manufactory, which occupied the same building in New York City for many years moved into new quarters. Knowing how easily gold wears and rubs, especially as it is handled by workmen, it was the custom of the firm to save every bit of dust, and all of the sweepings of the three floors they occupied, and extract the bits of gold lost in the rubbish. Although this process was quite expensive, it paid well. When the manufactory was moved, the firm took up all the boards on the three floors, in order to save the gold dust that had not been gathered up in the sweepings. The boards were of ordinary pine, and were reduced to ashes, and the gold was extracted by a chemical process. A large sum in gold was thus saved, amounting to many hundreds of dollars. Although every possible precaution had been taken a vast number of fine particles of gold had been ground into the cracks and grains of the wood. Some years ago a treasure train brought several million dollars in gold from San Francisco to New York. When the money was counted, it was found to be all right, so far as the number of coins went, but in that journey the rubbing together of the coins caused the loss of two thousand dollars. In this case it was a total loss, for the particles were so fine that they could never be recovered.

Professor James Denny of Glasgow has definitely and finally decided against considering favorably any offer from the authorities of Knox College, Toronto, that he should succeed the late Dr. Caven as Principal of the college and professor of New Testament literature.

A remarkable case of self-denial following a religious revival has occurred at Sunderland. Commander Salney, R.N., chief of the district coastguard, has resigned his position in order to give the whole of his time to religious work. He thus sacrifices £500 a year and an ultimate pension.

Peru is still in the rear of the religious procession of Christian countries, so far as religious liberty is concerned, and very much in the rear, according to the Interior: "There was recently organized in the city of Arequipa, Peru, a Methodist church of seven members, gathered by the labors of Rev. D. R. Watkins, a self-supporting missionary. As the laws of Peru permit no public worship except that of Rome, the meeting was held behind closed doors, with the injunction that there must be no loud 'amen's' and no congregational singing. Less than a year ago the most prominent physician in the city, a native was forced to fly to Bolivia, after a rigorous imprisonment, because he had publicly attacked the conduct of the priests. The leading member of this little band of seven had been expelled shortly before the organization of the church, because he was known to be a Protestant, although he belonged to one of the wealthiest families in the city, who have, however, cast him off since his conversion. Arequipa, it will be remembered, lies at the base of the lofty mountain upon which Harvard College has established a famous observatory. As yet neither in Peru nor in Bolivia is it safe for a native to profess Protestantism. Ecuador, which was until about two years since called 'the little Vatican,' has now a tolerant government and has placed American Protestants at the head of its educational institutions." If Roman Catholics were treated as intolerantly in Protestant countries as Protestants are treated in some Roman Catholic countries, "wouldn't Rome howl?"

A ROYAL BOOKLET.

The Grand Trunk Railway System are distributing a very handsome booklet descriptive of the Royal Muskoka Hotel, that is situated in Lake Rosseau, in the Muskoka Lakes, "Highlands of Ontario." The publication is one giving a full description of the attractions that may be found at this popular resort, handsomely illustrated with colored prints of lake and island scenery, the hotel itself and many of the special features that may be found there. It is printed on fine enameled paper, bound in a cover giving the appearance of Morocco leather, with a picture of the hotel and surroundings on same and the crest of the hotel embossed in high relief. A glance through this booklet makes one long for the pleasures of summer and outdoor life, and copies may be secured gratuitously by applying to J. Quinlan, D.P.A., G.T.R., Montreal.

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