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Notes of the Week.

It is very significant, to find in the American Economist, of New York, the following sentence in a leading editorial: "The drink curse costs us over \$800,000,000 yearly. Errors of currency or tariff are a feather's weight beside it."

The Scottish Leader informs the public, that Dr. Marshall Lang, the new Moderator, has a son who is a curate in Leeds, in connection with the Church of England, and also is so High Church in his views, that he declines to attend in his father's church when he visits the paternal roof-tree.

Sir William Macgregor, whose brilliant administration of British New Guinea has done so much to improve the condition of that out-of-the-way corner of British territory, has succeeded in doing another excellent piece of work, in the rectification of the frontier line between the territory he administered, and the neighboring colony of Dutch New Guinea. Lord Ripon expressed his approval of the recommendations of Sir William Macgregor, and it may be taken for granted that the Dutch Government will also sanction the new arrangement.

Few men are better known in Edinburgh, than Dr. Henry D. Littlejohn, the new president of the British Institution of Public Health. He was born at Perth in 1827, and was educated at the Edinburgh High School. He showed considerable promise, but it is said that his love for botany not infrequently tempted him to play truant from his other studies. At the university he was a hard-working student and graduated in medicine before he was 20 years of age. A few years later he was appointed lecturer in Surgeons' hall, and in 1856 he became police surgeon. He was brought prominently to the front by a sanitary report which he prepared at the desire of the Edinburgh authorities, and which, with the assistance of Sir J. Simpson, he issued in 1865. Immediately following the publication of that report he was appointed medical officer of health for the city—an office which he still holds. He is also lecturer of medical jurisprudence in the extra-mural Medical School.

The Union Signal, of Chicago, says: A minister in Chicago recently said that Chicago had eight thousand saloons, eighty per cent. of which are owned or managed by brewers, and brewers have gone into politics. Upwards of half a million of men in the United States alone are engaged in the industry of making paupers and beggars. The malt liquors consumed in the United States in 1892 averaged about one-half barrel to the man. Carrol D. Wright, our greatest statistician, says that seventy two per cent. of the crimes in Boston are liquor crimes. In the fifteen largest cities in the land, seventy-three per cent. of all arrests are for drunkenness, or for drink offences. Terrance V. Powderly, says that one-fifth of the drink bill of the nation is paid by the working men. In New York city alone, its aggregate is \$15,000,000 a year. One county in Pennsylvania, chiefly inhabited by working men, pays \$11,000,000 a year out of the pockets of the miserable.

The Sunday Magazine contains an account of the eminent Free Church clergyman at Glasgow, Dr. Stalker. When asked about the prospect of union among

the three great denominations of Scotland, Dr. Stalker said it would appear that the only hope of a union which would comprehend all sections of Presbyterianism, is that the Established Church should come to the Free Church position. The difficulty which some Free Churchmen have with regard to union with the United Presbyterians, is that they would like the larger union, and prefer to wait for it. The two latter Churches have been co-operating a great deal lately; for instance, corresponding members from the other body sat through the whole of the late Free Church Assembly. Many younger men would like to move in the matter at once—and some older men too—but the failure of the former negotiations makes it imperative that a new movement should not be commenced without a clear prospect of carrying it through.

Canon Mason delivered a striking address at the unveiling, by the Bishop of Truro, of a mural tablet in Truro Cathedral, to the memory of the famous Professor Adams, of Cambridge, who discovered the planet Neptune, while yet an undergraduate at Cambridge. Canon Mason called to mind the fact that when he first entered Cambridge, all the mathematical professors were Christians. Cambridge has always been famed for mathematical learning and evangelical principles. Professor Challis was the oldest of the distinguished scholars. His attainments in science were splendid, but he prided himself much more on his edition of the Epistle to the Romans. Sir George Stokes is known and esteemed by all scholars. Professor Cayley still lives. He was a most distinguished senior wrangler, and one of the humblest Christians. John Couch Adams was often seen at communion with Professor Cayley. Thus the great and devout Newton has had a band of brilliant successors in scientific eminence, who have not been ashamed of the Gospel of Christ.—Evangelical Churchman.

Without wishing to make too much out of the disturbances which took place at Montreal, at the C. E. Convention, yet, taken in connection with the treatment which has so often been meted out to Rev. M. Chiniquy, by Roman Catholics in Canada, the disturbances at Sorel the other day, and shameful persecution and abuse of a few unoffending Protestants for no other reason than that they had left the Church of Rome, reminds us that, disguise it as it may, that Church retains the same persecuting spirit which it has cherished for so many generations. By such conduct it ever and anon wakens up Protestants who are disposed to be thrown off their guard, to a vivid realization of the true and unchangeable character of that Church. Eternal vigilance, and nothing less, is the price which we must pay to guard and defend our liberties from its machinations in secret, and its open assaults. While we would, in the enjoyment of our freedom, seek to spread the truth, and so, by the blessing of God, open the eyes of their understanding, that they may be converted, there is another duty which we owe to ourselves and our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens as well, the unflinching insistence upon our rights as citizens to protection, after the example of the Apostle Paul, and to promulgate freely, any opinion or doctrine not injurious to the state or to morality. Weakness here will only be taken advantage of to indulge in a still fiercer spirit of persecution, and this Canadians will not, as they ought not, to tolerate.

PULPIT, PRESS AND PLATFORM.

Thackeray: A good laugh is sunshine in a house.

Ram's Horn: The truth we hate the most, is the truth that hits us the hardest.

Jonathan Hayseeds: Everything has to be done in one of two names—Christ's or Satan's.

Jonathan Hayseeds: Conviction is a step; adoption a walk; sanctification the journey's end.

Beecher: Refinement which carries us away from our fellow-men, is not God's refinement.

Ram's Horn: The devil never gets a chance to ride up hill in the neighbourhood of a busy man.

Ellis Wheeler Wilcox: I would not advise any woman to marry a man with the idea of reforming him.

Augustine: Beware of despairing about yourself; you are commanded to put your trust in God, and not in yourself.

Beecher: He who is false to present duty breaks a thread in the loom, and will find the flaw when he may have forgotten the cause.

Bossuet: To know one's self is an advantage, to correct one's self is a virtue, and to give thanks to God, the means to obtain success and perseverance.

Westminster Teacher: Every one must give account to God for his own acts. We need to think, therefore, of our own life, instead of watching and criticising our brother's.

Bishop Heber: Eternity has no gray hairs. The flowers fade, the heart withers, man grows old and dies, the world lies down in a sepulchre of ages. But time writes no wrinkles on the brow of eternity.

Rev. J. R. Miller: Happy will we be if we get into heaven at last any way, through any difficulty or worldly loss; but surely it is possible for all to have the "abundant entrance," and we should strive to live so as to secure it.

M. Bolshaw: Those who die young love to think of Heaven as a land of song and of white-robed angels, but the aged pilgrim, worn out with the toils and turmoils of life, is quite content, nay, even happy, in the knowledge that "there remaineth, therefore, a rest for the people of God."

Dr. R. S. Storrs: Culture, art, and science, cannot solve the mysteries of spiritual life; but to him who has seen the Lord, all is plain. He sees Him in song and sacrament, in labour and sacrifice, in pain and pleasure; indeed, you must extract his very consciousness from him, before you can rob him of his experience.

The Christian Sentinel: It is a blessed thought that from our childhood, God has been laying His fatherly hands upon us, and always in benediction; that even the strokes of His hands are blessings and among the chiefest we have ever received. When this feeling is awakened, the heart beats with a pulse of thankfulness. Every gift has its return of praise. It awakens an unceasing daily converse with our Father. He is speaking to us by the descent of blessings, we to Him by the ascent of thanksgiving.

Rev. Dr. MacLaren: A smoke consuming apparatus was extremely desirable for the manufacturers in Manchester, and it was no less desirable for a young minister. Let them preach their positive certainties, and leave the rest alone till it clears itself. Consume your own smoke, brethren, and give your people only the indisputable verities.

Wesley: In his old age wrote concerning Law's "Sermon on the Mount," "It is a treatise which will hardly be excelled, if it be equalled, in the English tongue, either for beauty of expression, or for justice, or for depth of thought. It is a treatise which must remain, as long as England endures, an almost unequalled standard of the strength and purity of our language, as well as of sound practical divinity."

Rev. Hugh Price Hughes: At the opening of the Consett new Wesleyan Church, Newcastle, England, a few weeks ago, he spoke strongly in favour of abolition of pew rents, and stated that if Methodism was to retain its character, as a religion of the masses, it would have to adopt this principle. His remarks made a strong impression upon the leading men of the society. A meeting of the trustees was held for the purpose of considering the matter, and, after a lengthy discussion, it was resolved that the sittings of the new church should be free to all.

Canadian Churchman: Do all in your power to teach your children self-government. If a child is passionate, teach him by gentle and patient means, to curb his temper. If he is greedy, cultivate liberality in him. If he is selfish, promote generosity. If he is sulky, charm him out of it, by encouraging frank good-humour. If he is indolent, accustom him to exertion, and train him so as to perform ever onerous duties with alacrity. If pride comes in to make his obedience reluctant, subdue him, either by counsel or discipline. In short, give your children the habit of overcoming their besetting sins.

Cumberland Presbyterian: Perhaps if all the Churches would, for the next seven years, lay aside these mechanical and strained efforts to consolidate bodies not yet ripe for union, and in their separate efforts and organizations, redouble their zeal and activity to win souls, and establish the reign of Christ in all hearts, there would be more growth towards real union, than could be brought about by twice seven years of discussion, and the negotiations of assemblies, and synods, and committees. Work in the separate divisions, is more important than consolidating the divisions. Churches must grow together in Christ, or it is vain to unite them outwardly.

Interior: Gospel truths are as sweet as they are strong. The parables which begin with duties, end with promises. It is the faithful servant who eventually enters into the joys of his Lord. The parable which begins with girding ends with crowns. He who is faithful in service, is at last seated upon a throne. He who was a subaltern in the household, becomes the ruler in the city. There is a chariot at last for God's every Cinderella; and He who knows how and when to abase the haughty, is certain, in His own good time, to exalt them of low degree. That man is most sure to become a ruler over many things who has proved his fidelity over few.