

recognize the Pope as a politician. Dr. Stroßmeyer, finding that numbers were against him, accepted the infallibility dogma, and thenceforth sank into comparative obscurity.

With Dr. Döllinger, happily it was different. He was not prepared to abnegate the teaching of reason and Scripture at the bidding of any conclave. The result was, that while he was unwilling to break with the traditions and usages of Catholicism, he was out of all harmony with its modern Jesuit policy. The consequence was that as Rome has no tolerance for those who cannot accept all that she chooses to impose on the conscience, the sturdy Bavarian theologian was excommunicated. Along with Bishop Reinkens and others, he was instrumental in founding what is known as the Old Catholic movement. For a time great things were hoped for from this effort to reform the Romish system by those who, despite excommunication, still claimed to belong to the true Catholic Church. They disavowed many of the abuses that had crept in, such as withholding the Scriptures from the people, celibacy of the clergy, confining the services of the Church to a dead language. The reforms advocated, however, were comparatively mild. There was no bold and outspoken avowal of evangelical truth. The movement failed to touch the popular heart, and the expectations entertained as to the effect it would produce have not been realized. It went too far for the Roman Catholics, and being placed under the Papal ban it was by them regarded with hostility. Those with strong Protestant sympathies, since its antagonism to Rome was not sufficiently strong, were inclined to regard it with suspicion. It seems to share the fate of all half-measures. Its position is one of compromise, and now it is regarded with comparative indifference. The influence it wields is somewhat limited. It has received a moderate degree of countenance from bishops of the English Church, but between Rome on the one side and aggressive Protestantism on the other, it fails to exert much influence on either. The venerable founder of the Old Catholic movement, Dr. Döllinger is nearing his ninetieth year. He cannot now do much to guide its progress, and with his removal the only men of note identified with it are Bishop Reinkens and Professor Weber, of Breslau.

The Old Catholic Church has nevertheless made some progress. It is claimed that in Germany there are 100 congregations with 30,000 people connected with the body. They are tolerably numerous in the Swiss cantons and a few in Austria. Altogether the adherents of the movement are supposed to number about 100,000.

From the little that has been accomplished by this movement, directed by some of the purest and most scholarly minds in the Roman Catholic Church, the fact is emphasized that Papal dogma is repugnant to many whose sympathies and affections are with the Latin Church. It also emphasizes the fact that the reform of Rome from within is well-nigh hopeless. The reformer has no chance. He is frowned upon, and if he fails to be silent and submissive, is crushed by the weight of authority and cast with malediction beyond the pale.

Books and Magazines.

THE NATIONAL SIN OF LITERARY PIRACY. By Henry Van Dyke, D.D. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.)—Dr. Van Dyke considers the subject under three phases: The Nature of the National Sin of Literary Piracy, Its Punishment and its Cure. His paper is well worth reading, and ought to touch the public conscience and have its effect upon public opinion.

THE COTTAGE FLORIST. Second Edition. (Toronto: James Bain & Son.)—The explanation which this very useful little publication gives of itself is that it professes to be "a compendious and practical guide to the cultivation of flowering plants adapted to the Province of Ontario, Canada." It gives much valuable practical information in the clearest manner and in short space.

THE LIFE OF REV. GEORGE C. HADDOCK. By Frank C. Haddock. (New York: Funk and Wagnalls; Toronto: William Briggs.)—The Rev. George C. Haddock, of Sioux City, was killed because he determined that the liquor men in that city should obey the law. He was waylaid at night, Aug. 3, 1887, and shot from behind by the foreman of a lead-

ing brewery, in pursuance of a confessed conspiracy to assassinate him. This is a memorial volume, in which the chief events in the life of this temperance martyr are recorded.

FROM DEATH TO RESURRECTION: Or Scripture Testimony Concerning the Sainted Dead. By S. H. Kellogg, D.D. (New York: Anson D. F. Randolph & Co.; Toronto: Upper Canada Bible Depository.)—Though this admirable little treatise does not altogether shun speculative regions, it is of great practical value. To the sorrowing and the bereaved it speaks words of Christian comfort and sympathy which will make it helpful and highly prized. Its speculations are couched in no spirit of confident dogmatism, but in that of one who intelligently and devoutly searches the Scriptures.

THE PEARL OF DAYS. (New York: Wilbur B. Ketchum.)—The contents of the *Pearl of Days* maintains a high standard of excellence. It is steadily growing in popular favour. Its editorials are sprightly and pertinent. There is in each number a rich store of interesting and especially readable articles. The present number for May contains a great variety of thoughts bearing upon various aspects of the Sabbath question, and furnishing a fund of facts useful and important for all concerned in the advocacy of a right observance of the Sabbath.

THE ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE. (New York: Macmillan & Co.)—The May number of this artistically and literary attractive magazine presents as a frontispiece a striking portrait of the late Kaiser William I. of Germany. There is also an interesting paper on the departed monarch. "Glimpses of Old English Homes" this month are devoted to Hinchinbrooke and its many interesting historical associations. The engravings on this and other descriptive papers are numerous and excellent. Poetry and fiction of a superior kind have a good representation in this number.

EVANGELISTIC WORK IN PRINCIPLE AND PRACTICE. By Arthur T. Pierson, D.D. (New York: The Baker & Taylor Co.)—Whatever theme Dr. Pierson takes up he writes on it with earnestness, clearness and enthusiasm. On the subject of evangelistic work he is thoroughly at home, and the present work is fitted to be very useful and stimulating. It is dedicated to Mr. Moody, and divided into two parts, the first dealing pointedly and pleasingly with the evangelistic problem, and all pertaining to its practical solution; the second part is in illustration of the principles advocated in the first, and gives brief sketches of the work accomplished from Whitefield's time to our own.

IN OLE VIRGINIA. Marse Chan and other Stories. By Thomas Nelson Page. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons; Toronto: William Briggs.)—A few years ago a young Richmond lawyer published in one of the magazines a story of Virginia life before and during the war, called "Marse Chan," the strikingly valuable qualities of which, both as an art-work and as a peculiarly vivid reflection, dramatic, tender and pathetic, of a society that novelists have tried in vain to picture, were immediately recognized as placing the author in the front rank of delineators of Southern life, character and scenes. This charming piece of work, with other rich gleanings in the same field, is republished in the neat, attractive and cheap volume before us.

THE MISSIONARY REVIEW OF THE WORLD. (New York: Funk & Wagnalls; Toronto: William Briggs.)—The number for May of this excellent magazine comes freighted with a wealth of missionary thought and facts, and discussion that will make it a welcome visitor in the wide circle of readers it has already secured. Edition after edition of the early numbers have exhausted, and still the demand is constantly increasing. From every quarter, its publishers assure us, come the warmest testimonials of approval, and not one dissenting criticism. Several of the eight articles in the "Literature" department are of unusual interest. "The Opportunity of the Ages," by Dr. Chamberlain, of India, is masterly. "The Political Situation in Japan," cannot fail to attract attention. "Organized Missionary Work," "Correspondence and General Intelligence," "International Department," by Dr. Gracey; "Monthly Concert," by Dr. Pierson, the "Monthly Bulletin," which sweeps the entire mission field, and the "Statistics of the World's Missions," are each packed with intelligence, discussions, facts, statistics, results, all of the latest and most reliable kind.

THE MISSIONARY WORLD

LETTER FROM FORMOSA.

By favour of Rev. Dr. Wardrope, Convener of the Foreign Mission Committee, the following letter from Dr. G. L. Mackay, of Formosa, is placed before our readers:

One week ago Mrs. Mackay, children, A. Hoa and several students, went up the river to Bang-kah. We visited an old mandarin friend, a school, several families of converts, and toward evening I took several hundred calendar sheets into the crowded streets of Bang-kah to distribute. I found it impossible to do so on account of the rush made for them, so I went to a large open place in front of a temple; but hundreds followed and many begged of me to go into the building and they would shut the doors. I could give them out one by one through the bars in front. Crowds rushed in the back way though, and the Buddhist priest got angry and began to revile the people and open the door. Two men took great offence, and soon hot and vile words passed, followed by the two men closing in to beat the priest. I stepped in between them and saved him from being thrown out headlong through the door. The surging crowd yelled outside, "beat him: the temple belongs to the people of Bang-kah; it is not his." I had the goodwill of the entire crowd, and continued outside distributing and talking to the people. What these eyes have seen in that same old city of Bang-kah.

These calendars are got up in Shanghai by the Tract Society, and they just leave space for all our chapels and a few lines about the hospital, etc. This year they are very good. Any one can see when the Sabbath comes, when there will be eclipses, etc., also the population of many western lands. We will distribute 10,000 this year and beginning of next.

On Sabbath we all went to Sek khau, and had a grand meeting there. We returned to Bank-kah. I forward a few calendar sheets to let you see them. All well here now. Work prospering in every department. God guide aright here and also guide and bless the Church in Canada. Yours sincerely,

G. L. MACKAY.

Tamsui, December 31, 1887.

TURKEY.

Famine of great severity has visited Cilicia; but it proving to be a means of grace in enabling the people to see more clearly the charitable character of Protestantism. A missionary writes: We think God's spirit is working in a special way in Adana and the surrounding towns and villages. In Adana the church being not sufficient to hold the congregation, we have been obliged to reopen our old meeting place. Every Sunday evening we have prayer meetings in ten or twelve different places, at each of which from ten to fifteen fervent prayers are offered. The Young Men's Christian Association also, by visiting the houses, by having Bible classes and prayer meetings, is doing great service. The news we have from the surrounding country is not less encouraging. In Tarsus a new meeting place had to be provided, because the old one was not large enough. In Sis every Sunday, from 200 to 300 persons come eagerly to hear the Gospel, while in Kozolook, except four or five families, all the village comes to the church. Here the night school vies with the day school in usefulness. He goes on to mention five places where evangelical work has been newly opened. In one of these, amid much bitter opposition, forty families have declared themselves Protestants; and he adds that several other villages are now asking for teachers and preachers, whom they are unable to supply. From another reliable source we learn that since May last, nearly 1,000 persons in Adana have declared themselves Protestants.

The adherents of the religion of Jesus Christ today outnumber the followers of any other faith in the world. Christian missions number more than 2,000,000 adherents on heathen soil.

DR. ELIZABETH BEATY, a medical missionary of the Canada Presbyterian Church at Indore, during last year, treated over 6,000 patients. Miss Beatty thinks that the institution of a hospital and training school for Hindoo women would open a wide door for the entrance of Christianity.