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Through Love to Light.<br>Through lovo to light 0 wonderfol the way That loads from darkness to the perfect day ' From darknese and from sorrow of the night<br>To morning that comes sarging w'er the sta. Throagh lovo to light! Throagh light, o God, to Thoe, Who art the love of love, the eternal light of lifht.<br>\section*{OVER LAND AND SEA.}

"Can't I live a Christian out of the Church?" les, my young friend, just as easily as you can make fire with one stick. Leok at that wood fire. There must he three or four sticks to make a good fire. Now, tahe those bacing sticks out of the stove, and put them singly on the ground, and see how quickly they are black and dead.

Unitarianism shows signs of deche in lireat lirtan. Its churches there decreased from 378 in $10: 5$ to 354 in 1806.

It is estimated that Gueen Victona now rules over $3^{617,000,000}$ people. If Lavid prayed for srace to kinely rule his little bailiwi $i$ on the bills of Palestine there would seem to exist a still greater necessity for continued guidance on the part of the Victoria who when a young queen offered fervently this petition: "Gud help me to be good."

On July ast the Iederal Council of the Irestryterian Churches in South Africa met in King William's Town, and constituted uself into the first ciencral Asecmbly of "The Presbyterian Church of Sulth Arira." The iwo Preshyteries of the Scutch L. P. Church in Kaffratia have unanimously agreed to accelt the consutution of the united Church, and to form a part of it. The three l'reshyteries of the liree Church of Sentland, the separate Preshetertes of Natal, Capetown, and Transva:t, and the congregation of Port Elizabeth, have also agreed to enter the united Church, which will then number some is,000 commaneants of whom three fourths are native. Oatside the English and native Presbyterian Clurctes forming this union there are two otter Presbyterian Churches in South Africa-the Dutch Reformed, numbering about ite, wo conmunicants, and the Basuto Church, numbering upwards of p,000 communcants.

The Louisville Theological Seminary has at last secured better accommodations. The large mansion of the late Thomas L. Barrett has heen purchased at half the price at which its former owner held it. The Christian Ohererect says: "The building is a latge one, comprising some twenty apartments. Its saloon parler is large enough for an assembiy room for the studente." The clases have been heretofore conducted in the lecture-room of the Sceond Preshytenan Church. The prospect for nest year is proming. As many students have aphled for atmission as they have room for it they all come. Wr. congratulate cour old frend IIr f. R. Beatlic on the raphe success of the institution with which he as connected.

Is the Beligat Wimess remarhs it is not gerierally hnown that saxty-there of the massonatics of that nutic Institutuon the Church Missionary Society-give :henr services gra-
tutously. Worldhngs will hardly credit this. But it is true. One of thene - the Rev. A II. Arden, of India-has watten a brok on Foremg Missions, in which he takes up the uvalatijections to them, and discusses the question, ". Are Foregn Misitons dong any goode" He shows that the cerreut oljections to missions are usually brought by tha, a ho know little or nothing about them, or by those who are avowedly hostile to the Gospel. The evidence of such witnesses should go for very little. It would be well If this little work by this earnest and capable and disinterested witness had a wide circulation. $\mathrm{Fi}:$ : it would surely arrest, if not destroy, the wholesale misrepresentations by carper-baggers and globe-trotters, who, never taking the trouble to investigate the facts, so often indulge themselves in llppant and houtile remarks against Foreign Missions and masionaries.

Recently the whole populat:on of Rocco lietra, Italy, left the Cathohe Church, and zeo of then: worst:ipped at a neighboring Evangelical Church mission.

This is the Roman Catholic syitem. It can nevar be anything else, therefore, as a system, than a menace to our government and an enemy to our free institutions.

Rome prizes our civil and religious lhterty vecause the atmoyphere of freedom gives her ample opportunity to work wut her amditious schemes. Leet these schemes be once wrought out and then the rule of this ambitoous and despotis system will smother all the institutions of hoth civil and reitisulus liherty in the enjoyment of which it has come to the hei, ht of its power.

It is an excedin:ly shallow and shortsighted patriotism that will fermit eacellences of character in individual memberi or otticers of the Romish Church to hinder a clear disecrnment of the character of the church itself. And it in a deplorable coniounding of true and false luberty that will permit this menace to our country's highest welfare to develop its dangerous power uncheckel until the threatening bow falls upon our nation, and w: shall have to assert our national independence and sovereignty under (iod at heavy cost.-Christian: Shitesman.
"Beware of dogs," a scriptural warning signifying; literally, "Rewareofgrowlers." They have increased greatly since that good advice was given. They are ennfined to no age, no location, no climate, but are ubiguitous. like the foor, they are always with us - young, old and olher; of every degree of learning and sometimes whilly lacking culture. They growl at everything : nothing pleases, nothing is as it should be. Theyare nearly related to the " chronic kickers," the latter being the same rose under another name. In suciety, in church, in our homes and abroad, the growler gets in his snarl and sneer and grumbling. Beware of him, and follow not after his ways. "Beware of growlers" of either sex ; let them severcly alme. If you pat them it will be on the wrong spot; if you stroke them, it will be the wrong way, if you feed them, it will not be the sort of food they likic. Beware of them.

