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Notes of the Week.

THE venture of the *Illustrated London News* in publishing an American edition is bound to succeed. The quality of paper and the fine finish of the engravings render it in addition to its real merits a most attractive weekly. It will doubtless have a large circulation in Canada.

THE Reformed Church in Hungary has 1,980 regularly-organized congregations, with 1,909 pastors. Its schools contain 202,398 pupils, with 2,278 teachers. Its theological colleges are attended by 300 students. In addition, services on behalf of scattered Protestants are occasionally held in some 3,261 places.

THE *Christian World* says: From Canada come tidings of the death of Rev. Hugh Rose, who was under a call from Erskine Church, Hamilton. Mr. Rose was the first minister of St. George's, Stockton-on-Tees, and afterwards removed to Grosvenor Square Church, Manchester. Deceased was forty-five years of age. Last Sunday Rev. Thomas Howell, of St. George's, made a touching allusion to the death of his predecessor, and the congregation were visibly affected.

THE New York *Independent* remarks that the last annual report of the Presbyterian Board of Relief, made to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, shows a contribution, by the Churches and individual donors, to this charity to the amount of \$136,323.58, which is more than that of the previous year by \$16,000. We are glad to see that the Churches under the care of the General Assembly are exhibiting some conscience toward disabled, aged and indigent ministers belonging to the denomination. Every denomination should make adequate provision for the wants of such ministers.

REV. W. RIGBY MURRAY, of Brunswick Street Church, Manchester, has succeeded in establishing a special service for young women on the third Sunday evening of each month, in addition to one for young men on the first Sunday evening. Both services are very largely attended. Mr. Murray has also announced his intention to organize a series of special musical services on Sunday afternoons, for the benefit of non-church-going people, in connection with which he hopes to be assisted by ladies and gentlemen well-known in Manchester for their musical ability. The Mission Hall at Ardwick, in connection with the same church, has proved a great success.

A CALL, signed by leading men of all denominations, has been issued, for a general conference of all Evangelical Christians in the United States, to be held under the auspices of the Evangelical Alliance in Washington, December 7-9, 1887, to consider the following questions: 1st. What are the present perils and opportunities of the Christian Church and of the country? 2nd. Can any of them be met by a hearty co-operation of all Evangelical Christians, which, without detriment to any denominational interests, will serve the welfare of the whole Church? 3rd. What are the best means to secure such co-operation, and to waken the whole Church to its responsibility?

THE *Christian Leader* says. The Evangelical Alliance is holding its great annual conference this week in the land of its nativity. Aberdeen is the meeting-place, and all the Evangelical churches are well represented. The venerable Principal Brown, Edward Irving's old assistant, Principal Cairns, and Professor Charteris are among the representatives of the three great Scottish denominations; and the English Presbyterians send their Moderator, Mr. Swanson, as well as Dr. Sinclair Paterson, while they may lay some claim to one of the chairmen, Mr. Ferguson, of Kinmundy, who was for many years an elder in the Church at Birkenhead. The Alliance is making ar-

rangements for a series of meetings in London, at which representative men of the various sections of the Church will bear united testimony to the fundamental truths of the Gospel.

AT the funeral of William Nelson, of the well-known firm of Edinburgh publishers, the procession was about three-quarters of a mile long. Dr. Alison, of Newington parish, in his morning sermon on Sunday, said that in visiting employes of the firm he had often remarked how beautifully the idea of the Christian employer seemed to be realized in Mr. Nelson. The affectionate terms in which he was always spoken of were obviously the natural return for his consideration and generosity. Being more than a payer of wages, he got more than hirelings' service. On Sunday thousands of visitors went to the Grange Cemetery to see Mr. Nelson's grave, on which were a large number of memorial wreaths.

IT is stated that Dr. Strong's friend, Chief Justice Higinbotham, has been hurling a philippic against the orthodox faith in a speech delivered in the Unitarian Church at Melbourne. He lauded the Unitarian denomination for having "faithfully maintained in its simplicity the original form of the Semitic idea," and declared that the orthodox churches do not hold "the sublime conception of the existence and unity of God." Professor Rentoul has published a trenchant reply in which he remarks that the speech of the Chief Justice is very much weaker as a defence of Unitarianism than the expositions of that mode of belief which he used to hear from Mr. Scott Porter, of Belfast, and Mr. Charles Beard, of Liverpool. He shows that a majority of the best minds in the Unitarian Church are pressing back into the orthodox Churches, and in proof of this names Butler, Maurice, R. Holt Hutton and Russell Lowell, the last named of whom lately abandoned Unitarianism on the ground that it is not a good faith to bring up one's family on.

IN a pleasantly situated village on the Gatneau a tragic event has happened. It is the old story of a young woman's trustfulness and a young man's perfidy. The heartless scamp discarded his victim, and was about to marry another. Prayers and entreaties that he should act justly were unavailing. Smarting under a sense of wrong and the disgrace that had fallen upon her, the poor young girl resolved in an evil hour upon self-destruction. Before committing the rash deed she sat down and wrote two pitiful and pathetic letters, which show that her burden of grief and shame was too heavy for her to bear. While speaking of her relatives with the utmost tenderness, she overwhelms her betrayer with stinging reproaches for his unfeeling and heartless cruelty, and calls down upon him the direst maledictions. These letters are the wailing cry of a broken heart. And such things will be repeated until the public conscience is sufficiently purged to see that it is neither just nor humane to make a social Pariah of the woman and a pet of the man who transgresses the law of purity!

FROM a report recently received it appears that the Ahmednagar College, under the management of the Principal, Rev. James Smith, a Canadian, is making encouraging progress and is advancing the work of Christian education in India. This institution was opened as a *High School* in June, 1882, with fourteen pupils in two classes. At the end of March, 1883, it had grown to fifty-six, in four classes; March, 1884, to 80; March, 1885, to 115. March, 1886, to 190; and March, 1887, to 311, in ten classes. At the beginning only one assistant was employed, now there are thirteen. The institution comprises at present a *Middle School*, a *High School* and a *College*. In the middle school there are 110 pupils in three classes, learning the first three Anglo-Vernacular standards. All of these before admission passed an examination on a four years' course in a vernacular school. Next to the middle school is the high school, with 170 pupils in six classes and four standards. The high school course extends over four years, and is completed by

passing the matriculation examination of the Bombay University. Next to the high school is the college, with thirteen students in one class. The college course covers three years, but for the present we do not intend to teach the full course. The full curriculum in the institution requires therefore eight years, and it is preceded by another course of four years in a vernacular school. The studies of each year of the school course are prescribed by Government, and those of the college by the University of Bombay.

THE *British Weekly* says: We regret to announce the death of the Rev. William Fraser, of the Presbyterian Church, Brighton, under very solemn circumstances, last Sunday morning. He had given out his text, and proceeded a little way in his sermon, when he was seized by a spasm, and had to sit down. Three medical men in the church immediately ascended the pulpit and rendered all possible assistance, but Mr. Fraser died in ten minutes. He had been suffering for some time from disease of the heart, and had just returned from a short holiday. Mr. Fraser was well known in Scotland as the minister of Free St. Bernard's Church, Edinburgh, where he had a large congregation of some 700 members. Previously he was Free Church minister of Gourrock, on the Clyde. Mr. Fraser was a man of genial temperament and considerable preaching ability. In ecclesiastical politics, like his brother Dr. Donald Fraser, of London, he sided with the minority in the Free Church, and brought upon himself once in the General Assembly a memorable onslaught from Dr. Candlish. In Brighton he succeeded the Rev. A. B. McKay, now of Montreal. He had endeared himself to Christians of all denominations in Brighton, and several ministers made allusion in their sermons to his sudden death, including the Rev. Rhys Evans. The evening sermon was preached by the Rev. D. Russell Cowan, of Walsall, to a large and deeply impressed congregation. Mr. Fraser leaves a widow, a sister of Sir Lyon Playfair, M.P., and five daughters, one of whom was recently married, and is now in Florence.

THE *British Weekly* states that under the title of "The Caledonian Christian and Temperance Union of London," there has been formed a new and much needed Christian agency for the moral and spiritual benefit of lapsed Scotchmen, and specially of Highlanders in general in London. Occasional efforts have been made to gather them together by Gaelic services and otherwise, particularly by Mr. Arthur Robertson, agent of the Highland Temperance League, who, in his repeated visits to London, held Gaelic and English services in various parts of the metropolis with such success, that at a public meeting held in Drury Lane Presbyterian Church, during his last visit, it was resolved to take steps to have a special agency to supply this long felt want. This resulted in the formation of a large and influential committee, consisting of leading Presbyterian ministers and laymen and others, which resolved to establish a permanent mission for Highlanders and Lowlanders in London, and to ask Mr. Robertson to become their agent in conducting the same. Realizing the great need and possibilities of such a work, Mr. Robertson was led to come, and operations were begun by a series of special services conducted in Gaelic and English, with the aid of the Rev. William Ross, of Glasgow. After some difficulties, large and suitable premises for carrying on the work have been found in 5 Southampton Street, which have been fitted up at a cost of several hundred pounds, and are now almost ready for occupation. Under the name, "The Caledonian Christian Club," this will be the headquarters of the union, where a Highland welcome will be given to all coming from the North, temporary accommodation will be provided until suitable lodgings are secured, a register for servants and young men in quest of employment will be kept, and every facility for social intercourse and co-operation in Christian work will be given. Gaelic and English services will be held for Highlanders, and special sermons will be preached periodically by well known Gaelic ministers.