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OVER LAND AND SEA.

The *New York Sun* estimates that Presbyterians have more wealthy men in proportion to their membership than any other body, and that it is the richest in proportion to its size of any church. The *New York Christian Advocate* says from the Methodist view point that "the Presbyterians are the richest Protestant sect of any considerable size in the world, and their numbers are so large that the sum of their possessions is enormous." That puts quite a heavy responsibility upon our people to give generously for the welfare of the world.

The re-union section of the Grindelwald Conference, which does not commence this year until 1st September, seems likely to be one of very considerable interest. The very important question, "Is an Educational Concordat Possible?" is to be discussed by Principal Gent, Mr. Athelstan Riley, Mr. Price Hughes, Mr. P. W. Bunting, and others. The "Re-union of the Presbyterian Churches" will be debated by the ex-moderator of the Church of Scotland, Rev. Prof. Story; the ex-moderator of the United Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Oliver; and the moderator of the Presbyterian Church of England, Rev. R. Leitch. The "World's Parliament of Religions" is to be described by its ex-president, Rev. Dr. Barrows, and the Free Church Congress by its ex-president, Rev. Dr. Berry. Whilst on the general subject of reunion, those who speak include the Dean of Ripon and Archdeacon of Manchester.

An earnest desire having been expressed that Christian workers in the East and other parts of London should have the opportunity of meeting with Rev. Andrew Murray, it has been arranged that Wednesday, and Thursday, October 9th and 10th, shall be set apart for a series of meetings for Humiliation, Waiting upon God, and Exhortation, to take place at the Great Assembly Hall, Mile End Road, kindly lent by Mr. F. N. Charrington. Further notice will be given when arrangements are completed. Meantime it is earnestly requested that these dates may be booked, as Mr. Murray is very desirous that those who attend should, as far as practicable, arrange to be present during the whole time, in order that nothing may hinder the quiet, continued waiting of the soul upon God. Any communications may be addressed to Albert Head, Corrie Lodge, Wimbledon, S.W.

In Japan the Greek Catholic Church is said to have 22,000, and the Roman Catholic Church about 50,000 adherents. Of the Protestant Churches, the Presbyterians lead with 72 churches and 11,126 members; the Congregationalists come next with 70 churches and 11,079 members; then the Methodists with 101 churches and 7,586 members; and the Baptists with 27 churches and 2,146 members. There are said to be 3,000 Japanese in San Francisco, largely young men. It is pos-

sible that now this enterprising people will begin to scatter over the nations as freely as the Chinese have been doing, of whom, it is calculated, there are 100,000 in the United States alone.

A foreign Roman Catholic bishop has written a letter of which *The Times* gives a translation. What is said in it is sufficiently suggestive. "The Sovereign Pontiff," we learn, "ardently desires the reunion of all separated bodies of Christians under the supreme authority of our Lord's Vicar. His Holiness is especially interested in the revival of Catholic aspirations and practices within the Anglican Church, and is now engaged upon a careful and exhaustive study of the High Church claims to the possession of a valid apostolic succession. Pope Leo XIII. has been the recipient of numerous letters and petitions from Anglican clergymen desirous of reunion with the Holy Roman Church, most of which contain requests for certain concessions in points of ecclesiastical discipline, such as they think would facilitate the conversion of large numbers of Protestant ministers. Of these, the chief concession asked for is the repeal of the present ecclesiastical law which prohibits the parochial clergy of the Latin rite from contracting marriages and obliges them to live a celibate life."

A man, somewhere in America, went to sleep the other night and dreamed he was in a city entirely governed by women. It was scrupulously clean, and while wandering around, he saw three men arrested for spitting on the pavements. A garbage box at the rear of each lot was hand-painted and tied with blue ribbon. Nail boxes were decorated with drawn work throws, and fire-plugs had cushioned seats on the top of them. Sweet peas were climbing over the electric light poles, and a hand-painted cuspidor occupied a prominent place on every corner. There was no business, not a team being allowed to pass up and down the main streets for fear of making dust. The town was deserted, save for the policewomen, who marched up and down to see that no one with dusty shoes stepped into the town.

According to the United States census figures there are 72 women in the country who are brewers and malsters; 15 women are charcoal, coke, and lime burners, and 129 women are butchers; 208 women are fish curers and packers. There are 6286 women compositors, and 306 women who make tallow, soap, and candles. There are 418 women engaged even in making powder and cartridges; 23 women are plasterers and 42 are plumbers. New York State has the largest number of female servants—174,000—while Pennsylvania comes next with 119,742. South Carolina has the greatest number of women agricultural laborers—78,315 (nobody seems to object to let colored women work in the fields)—and Mississippi the greatest number of women farmers, planters, and overseers—16,074.