

youths. While home-brewed ale was served even to boys at dinner, it was deemed shameful for a young man to be seen publicly drinking. There was no such craze for nightly amusements, or excitements, as the present rising generation manifest, hence upon the young men of forty years ago the Temperance movement produced a profound impression, they stood at the fork of the road of a great moral crisis, and happily they led a generation into the paths of sobriety.

ANOTHER ROSS BIBLE.

THE announcement has been made that the celebrated and infamous Ross Bible has been formally condemned by its present promulgators, the Ontario Government, and that they have another vile mutilation of the Bible, as a substitute for God's Word, ready for issue. One crime usually leads to another; it is commonly the case that he who has spoken falsely, when withdrawing his first lie utters another. The cancellation of the original Ross Bible stamps our verdict on that wretched fraud with public approval. It now turns out that when another scandalous concoction was being meditated and arranged as a substitute for the Bible, the educational authorities were doing their best to force the book already condemned upon the Public Schools. When things like that are done outside official life they are called by the names of certain offences which involve imprisonment.

The new Ross Bible is said to be so arranged as to be free from all the objections raised against the original. The changes are twofold: 1. There are to be no passages or text left out of their proper place. 2. There will be no words inserted in lieu of the Scripture text. 3. There will be marginal references showing whence the scraps are scraped out of the Bible. This is a little better than the first effort of Mr. Ross, and seems to indicate that Archbishop Lynch has not been, as he was before, the chief editor of the book. But to say that these mechanical changes remove our objections, is ludicrous. We object to the Ross Bible from back to back, or any transformation of it. The vital offence of the Ross Bible was the slur it cast on God's Word. The new book repeats this blasphemous insult, for it also is a mutilation of the Scriptures. The *Globe* and other Fenian or Romanist sympathizers, says that there is no mutilation of the Bible, because the quotations now are accurate and complete. The plea will not stand. Suppose we have a picture made up of figures singly and in groups, the whole forming a splendid representation of some historical incident. To this picture comes some vandal with a knife and cuts out a figure here and a group there. The *Globe* looks at the figure and declares there has been no mutilation, because the cuttings are perfect figures and of complete groups! Those who know such a picture and know what it is as a whole would be shocked at such an outrage. So we to whom God's Word is *the Bible*, the one Book of books, divinely compacted into a sacred

unity, we regard Mr. Ross's carving and clipping scraps out of the Bible to be used as substitutes for the Bible in schools, as an utterly indefensible attack upon the Scriptures, as a false presentation of their contents, and as a blasphemous attempt by a man to displace the Inspired Word of God by mutilated fragments detached from the position they occupy, and which is essential to their full understanding by the reader. Either the Bible is to be used in the schools, or it is not. If fit for Scriptural teaching, if the scholars need to be familiarized with the Bible as a sacred oracle, then let the Bible be used as the Bible. But if the Bible is not fit for Scriptural teaching, if it is not well to let scholars be influenced by the use of the Bible, if the sacred associations of the Bible are not desirable as aids in moral tuition in schools, then so decide, and so deciding boldly declare that the Public Schools shall be wholly secular. That position would be honest and comprehensible. But to hold the Bible as God's Word, and yet forbid its use in the schools, to regard the Bible as a sacred unity, to honor the Bible from the Bible society stand point, and then serve out mutilated scraps of it to the schools in a substitute for the Bible is, we submit to every Christian, a gross dishonor done to the Scriptures and a disgrace to any man who aids in such a scandal. Let Mr. Ross confine his talents to official books and leave off his efforts to supplant the Word of God by his machine-made substitute.

We note that this abominable book is to be printed at the Methodist Printing Office. There was a time when the Wesleyans would have as readily printed "Tom Paine's Age of Reason" and set it afloat as print a substitute for the Scriptures. But the laborer is worthy of his hire, and Mr. Ross has to reward his friends. The Ross Bible is not the first child of sin that has come to a violent death at the hands of its father!

BOOKS RECEIVED.

THE LIFE, TEACHING AND WORKS, of the Lord Jesus Christ. Frowde, Oxford University Press. On sale by Rowsell & Hutchison, Toronto.

This is a continuous narrative of the Four Gospels, according to the Revised version. It is based upon Robinson's well-known Harmony, and contains the entire Four Gospels, except repetitions. The work is most skillfully executed, and contains notes by which the reader can harmonize the Gospels himself. The index will be found of much service, and will also be a convenience; the blank pages left for M.S. notes. This is not intended to be a substitute for the N. T., but to help in the study of the Gospels, for which use it is admirably designed.

AN EXPOSITION OF THE APOSTLES' CREED. By Rev. John Eyre Yonge, M.A. Whittaker, N.Y.; on sale by Rowsell & Hutchison, Toronto.

This is one of a most valuable series of hand books called, "Theological Educator." The author says it was designed as a popular form of Bishop Pearson's great work, but he confesses his obligations also to Hooker, Banon and Beveridge, also to the Dean of Wells' work on the Spirits in Prison, to Canon Norris, Professor Westcott, Dr. Bright, W. W. Harvey and Bishop Hefele's Councils of the Church. For so small a book it contains a marvellous amount of teaching matter, which in Sunday School work will be invaluable. We

question much whether there are not theological students and clergy to whom the contents of this small volume would be a revelation as to the depth and richness of instruction derivable from a study of the Apostles' Creed.

A MANUAL OF CHURCH HISTORY. By Rev. A. C. Jeanings, M.A., author of *Ecclesia, Anglicana, &c.* Whittaker, N.Y.; Rowsell & Hutchison, Toronto.

This is one of the "Theological Educator" series. The author modestly claims for it, that it "may serve as a stepping stone to historical studies of a more philosophical character." We trust it may. It is, however, in itself likely to be useful in giving some general knowledge of Church History to many who cannot study deeper works.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH, AND ITS NAME. By Hon. L. Bradford Prince. Baum & Geddes, N.Y. This is a reprint of an article from the *Church Review* for November and December, 1886. The author takes a decided stand as an advocate of the American Church being changed from "Protestant Episcopal" to "Holy Catholic." It is to us incomprehensible why any member of the Church prefers the former clumsy, inaccurate, tautological and indefinite appellation to the latter, which is the only truthful name for the Church of Christ. But it is so, that the confusions and inconsistencies of error have charms to some for whom the simplicity, dignity and purity of truth, have not attractions. If the Church in America is not truly designated by the phrase "Holy Catholic" Church of the United States, or America—then it should merge itself into some body to whom this title rightfully belongs. We need also in Canada some of the necessary faith and boldness for this step, and trust ere long we shall cease calling the Church here in Canada by a roundabout and utterly misleading name. We are Canadians here not Englishmen, and our Church is the Holy Catholic Church of Canada!

DUE SOUTH.

NOTES OF A WINTER TRIP.

Bronchitis and the physician's order to move have sent your correspondent from the storms and snows of Canada to the milder regions of the Land of Flowers. His departure from Montreal was with the snow; his arrival in New York was with the more disagreeable sleet and eastern gales; his stay in Philadelphia was cold and disastrous; and the physician's orders were as inexorable as those of the police to the wandering tramp, to move on due south. Past the beautiful surroundings of Baltimore, past the up-rising shaft of the Washington monument and the swelling dome of Washington's stately Capitol, he flew south-west as fast as steam could take him. Now across the sluggish Potomac, through Alexandria, once the happy home of General Washington and his friends, now the abode of dusky tribes whose fathers once were slaves; on through old Virginia, where the voice of the brakemen recalled the bloody scenes of the civil war; down by the sea to Wilmington, and in the very early morning to Charleston, where the first stroke of civil strife was given ere the war began. A few days of rest and to bask in the warm November sun, gave opportunity to see the sights of this historic old town. New chimneys on all houses were evidences of the terrible upheaval of this solid earth a few months ago. Here and there are ruins of noble buildings, here and there in broken walls, crooked gables, and fallen roofs may be seen the fierceness of our earthquakes' shock. In the cemeteries, monuments were moved only a few inches on their base; among the churches, steeples were twisted as a cyclone would twist a tree. Enough ruins were seen to make Canadians thankful that their northern homes so far have escaped such a dire disaster.

A walk on the "White Battery," as the stone wall along the bay is called, where once gathered crowds of Charleston's citizens to watch the daring blockade runners, or the fierce duels of the opposing forts and batteries in their harbour; and a trip across the bay to visit fort Sumter and fort Moultrie now dismantled, deserted and fast going to decay,