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NOTES OF THE WEEK.

A PAPAL ambassador is now on his way from Rome for Montreal to make a satisfactory settlement of the difficulties between Laval and Victoria Universities.

THE St. Louis "Presbyterian" states that one of the largest beer breweries in that city has failed. Prominent among the causes which have brought about this result, is the fact that many saloon-keepers have been compelled by the Temperance agitation to get out of the business, and have thus diminished the patronage of the brewery, besides failing to pay it for supplies hitherto furnished.

LAST week two young women, factory operatives from Cornwall, hired a conveyance on arriving at the railway station, Montreal, and asked to be driven to a lodging house. The driver, a man of unmitigated baseness, drove them to an improper house, from which happily they were speedily rescued. The scoundrel was promptly punished though not with the severity his offence justly deserved. A deeper depth of infamy can scarcely be imagined than is reached by those who are on the watch to decoy defenceless strangers to the pest houses that infest our towns and cities. The punishment meted out to those wretched panders ought to be sharp, swift, and deterrent.

IN the Church of England the antagonism between the Evangelical and High Church sections is steadily becoming more pronounced. The Rev. Newman Hall, describing a service which he conducted lately at the inauguration of a friend to the pastorate of a "Free Church of England," founded in a parish where a new rector persisted in introducing ritualistic practices and sacerdotal doctrine, says the church actually assembled in the old "Friends' meeting-house," for some time closed because the Friends had ceased to be as a congregation, though their principles survive. Mr. Hall adds, "Either the Church of England will be disestablished and the Evangelical sections break off from the Ritualistic, or it bids fair to become altogether sacerdotal, so strong is the increasing tendency, in which case we shall have many of the Free Liturgical Churches."

THE British Association for the Advancement of Science, assembled at Southport, passed a unanimous resolution in favour of holding its next meeting at Montreal. Last year it was decided by a majority to meet at Montreal, but there was considerable opposition which has now disappeared, and it is gratifying to learn on the authority of a telegram from Principal Dawson, of McGill College that the British Association have voted unanimously to meet next year in Montreal. The American Association have fixed their meeting at Philadelphia on the 3rd September, a week later than the meeting of their British confrères at Montreal, that there may be an interchange of courtesies. The latter body have resolved to receive their American brethren as members at the Montreal gathering. The visit of eminent British scientists to the Dominion will be an important event in its history.

AN elder of the Free Church, in Aberdeen, erected a canopy on the lawn adjoining his suburban residence, where seats for 1,200 persons were provided, and a missionary convention was held. The canopy was found large enough for the morning session, but in the afternoon large numbers were compelled to find seats on the lawn outside, and in the evening the greater part of the lawn was covered with an audience numbering about 5,000. Think, says the "Foreign Missionary," of the proprietor of some Saratoga hotel erecting such a tent on his lawn for a foreign missionary meeting, and what is, perhaps, stranger still, think of such an audience of Americans—1,200 in the morning, a larger number in the afternoon, and 5,000 in the evening, turning out to hear speeches on foreign missions! Interest in missionary enterprise is growing in Canada, it is, however, capable of indefinite expansion,

At the coloured convention in Louisville Fred. Douglas, in a speech, said, "Now that we are free men we must, like free men, take the reins in our own hands and compel the world to receive us as their equals. The coloured man is an oppressed and abject race in the United States. Trades unions refuse him admission; mechanics refuse him as an apprentice. Our business is to organize for our rights and for redress of our wrongs. We shall never cease to be a despised and excluded class so long as we are shut out from political preferment. We cannot ignore the fact that to this is to be attributed the degradation of our race. Elevate one of our class to be Vice-President or to a position in the Cabinet, and our equality will be established." It is understood that more coloured people in proportion to population than those of any other class are employed in the public service of the United States.

IT is open to suspicion that the senseless habit of carrying deadly weapons is growing and not diminishing in Canada. Several of the murders recently committed would not have occurred but for this absurd practice of carrying revolvers. A man of irritable temper, not only blazes up in a passion, but in his excitement he is pretty sure to fire off the weapon he foolishly believes it is for his advantage to carry about with him. The other day two irate car-drivers at St. Thomas disputed the right of way. The question was settled by the ready use of the revolver. What need is there for car-drivers carrying fire-arms? In the old coaching days when highwaymen made a pastime of robbing mails and passengers, the precaution was not unreasonable. The street car of modern civilization is not exposed to highway robbery, and there is no necessity for lives being endangered by reckless car-drivers carrying revolvers.

THE cruel, irrational, and unjustifiable way in which funerals are conducted receives occasionally a practical protest. George F. Barstow of San Francisco, who left an estate valued at \$80,000, gave these injunctions in his will. "Having observed that ostentation and expensive funerals are injurious to the people, after absorbing money which poverty cannot well spare to vanity and pride, therefore, by way of example, for which I beg pardon of the undertakers, let my coffin be a plain redwood box, put together with common nails or screws, without paint or varnish, with plain iron handles, and all else about the funeral to correspond with this plainness. Let there be a cheap shroud and no flowers. What is a dead man but a handful of dust. Instead of a hearse I may just as well be carried to the grave upon some ordinary vehicle in everyday use, since life is but a journey and the day of death the final rest."

THE director of the Order of Jesuits, Father Beck, is advanced in years, and steps are now being taken for the appointment of his successor. The Society of Jesus is divided into five grand provinces, that of Italy, which comprises Rome, the kingdom of Naples, Sicily, and Turin, and numbers 1,553 Jesuit fathers, Germany, embracing Austria Hungary, Belgium, Galicia, Germany and the Netherlands, counts 2,875 Jesuits, France, which also includes the French colonies, is served by 2,978 members of the society; Spain, including Mexico, numbers 1,933 Sons of St. Ignatius, finally, the English province, which include the colonies and dependencies of the British Empire, and also the United States, possesses 1,394 Jesuits. This makes, therefore, a total for the year 1882 of 11,098 Jesuits, priests, professors, or lay brothers. In 1879 the society numbered 10,229, in 1880, 10,494; and in 1881, 10,792.

THE course of Monseigneur Capel in the United States has not been one of undimmed splendour. The flattering receptions accorded him at watering places and the admiration with which he was greeted when he appeared on platforms have not prevented keen critical eyes from looking through this pinchbeck apostle of modern Romanism. Dr. Fulton, of the Centennial Baptist Church, Brooklyn, has delivered

a lecture on Monseigneur Capel which has produced a sensation. It abounds in plain speaking, as will be seen by the following extract: "In America we know all that is implied in the confession; it means much more than I can say in this presence. He says, nuns say there is no paradise like a nunnery. The testimony of women who have fled from them as they would flee from a burning Sodom, and the reports of committees who have investigated many of them will not be forgotten, no matter what Monseigneur Capel may say."

THE Rev. Edwin Francis Hatfield, D.D., Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, died in New York on the 22nd ult. This esteemed minister of the Gospel had reached his seventy-seventh year. His life was laborious and devoted. As a pastor he was most successful. In every change he occupied, his was a fruitful ministry in the best sense of the expression. Many now living in different parts of this continent, and beyond it, trace their first religious impressions to the faithful ministry of Dr. Hatfield. At the union of the Old and New School Churches in 1869, he was appointed stated clerk to the reorganized Assembly, a position for which he was eminently fitted. This year he was elected Moderator of the Assembly at Saratoga, and now a useful and honoured career in the Church has been brought to a close. Dr. Hatfield was a frequent contributor to religious papers and magazines. A life of industry has been crowned by a calm and happy death, and the name of Edwin F. Hatfield will long be held in loving remembrance.

THE "Sunday School Times" makes the following apposite remarks: It is impressive to one watching the drift of the more scholarly magazines, to see how strong the tendency is among "thinkers" of a certain class, to patronize the Almighty. If this vice were confined to those without the circle of Christianity, it would not matter so much; but every now and again one finds Christians coming to the help of the Lord against the mighty, with a self-complacency at the obligations under which they place the Lord by their defence of Him—a complacency which reminds one of Tennyson's quiet lines:

"He smoothed his chin, and sleeked his hair,
And said the earth was beautiful."

When you are tempted to plume yourself on what you have done for the Lord, and to tell of it, either by word or pen, to others, kindly remember that the Lord has no need of your patronage, and that any attempt to posture as one to whom the Lord and his cause are indebted, is as offensive to Christian good taste as it is baseless in sound reason.

WEEKLY HEALTH BULLETIN.—The weather of the week has been, with slight exception, very uniform in character, and remarkably bright and pleasant, especially in the first part of the week. Hence we again take pleasure in chronicling the continued prevalence of an unusually healthy period in all parts of the Province. In such periods diseases of a chronic or lingering character always appear comparatively prominent. Diseases of the respiratory organs, such as Bronchitis and Influenza, retain much of their prevalence, the former, however, showing some tendency to advance. Amongst Fevers, Intermittent has again advanced, occupying the first position in degree of prevalence, and showing at the same time lateral expansion by appearing in six Districts, instead of five as last week. Amongst the six most prevalent diseases, Fever Enteric shows the same degree of prevalence as last week, and has, on the whole, been of a severe type. Amongst the contagious Zymotics (excluding Enteric Fever) there is little worthy of notice, excepting the continued endemicity of Whooping Cough in some localities. Scarletina has been likewise endemic in one or two places. Diphteria shows a tendency to advance, especially in District VI., north-western Ontario. Diseases having Diarrhoea as a prominent sign are still widespread in prevalence, but they are showing a considerable decline in degree of prevalence.