

the same amount of labor would bring him abroad. It is a no less noble task to lay the foundation of enduring greatness in our own young West than in far-off China.

* * *

The *Presbyterian Record* emphasizes the statements of the *Manitoba College Journal*. Dr. Robertson says:—"Two or three ministers of Ontario have offered to help us for a few months; *we could place twenty permanently at once*. Unless we secure suitable men for our work we must be prepared to lose our present vantage ground." Here is the field for our young men. There is any amount of life in the West because it consists largely, almost entirely, indeed, of young men. They make money faster and they are more generous with it when they have it. For a single example take Morden. It started to raise \$750 to remove its mortgage, and got \$1,400. If they were to take pattern by the East, the process would probably have been reversed. "Engineer Ogilvie has just returned from Yukon, and says that the gold region is forty-five miles inside the British line, and the men for 200 miles can wash out \$10 per day anywhere. He reports the oil lands as being in area tens, if not hundreds, of thousands of square miles." Those who are pining away for a change of scene, a new country and a mission field with a chance of adventure, should turn their eyes to the Yukon. We hope that our Queen's men will think very much less about China and very much more about our own North-West. Our first duty is that which lies the nearest to us, and the man who does this best, serves God best.

* * *

Calvinism in Hungary is developing in a new direction. A resolution has been passed by the Convention of Reformed Churches that all members of the lower clergy who have married shall henceforth be ineligible to appointment to any living. This means celibacy pure and simple for Calvinistic clergymen. The times change and with them the reasons which upheld this manner of life of old. The arguments in its favor in these days are not that it tends to higher spiritual development or to greater freedom from worldly annoyances, but of a much more practical character—that the Church will in this way free itself from supporting the widows and orphans of deceased ministers. The resolution is certainly admirably adapted to the end in view; but we fancy that the majority of Calvinists throughout the earth would prefer the disease to the remedy. We presume that the next move on the part of the Hungarian Church will be to strike out of the Scriptures Paul's Epistle to Timothy where he says:—"Now the Spirit speaketh expressly that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to doctrines of devils—forbidding to marry and commanding to abstain from meats."

* * *

We have received from the publisher, J. Theo. Robinson, of Montreal, "The Battle of the Swash and the Capture of Canada," by Samuel Barton. This is the

Canadian authorized edition of the work which created such a sensation in New York a short time since. The aim of the book is to show the folly of American Congressmen, who have wasted, as Mr. Barton says, millions of American money in magnificent public buildings all over the Union, while turning a deaf ear to the cry of the coast States for harbor and coast defences. Mr. Barton starts with the Jeffersonian idea of the absolute necessity to the United States of a merchant marine, and believes that with such a service plus a fair navy and proper coast defences, she could laugh at the world.

* * *

With the general principle of Mr. Barton, looking at the matter from the American standpoint, we heartily agree: although we believe that he is laboring under a very considerable delusion if he imagines that a war between Canada and Great Britain on the one side and the United States on the other would result in the fashion pointed out in this work. The invasion and capture of Canada is a very simple thing—exceedingly simple—on paper. But with all respect to the American soldiers, for whom we have the sincerest admiration, they would find, when the time came, that the capture of Montreal, Quebec, &c., the destruction of the Welland canal, and all the other little items of conquest narrated in the *Battle of the Swash*, were much more easily described than carried out. Mr. Barton seems to have an infinite contempt for the Canadian regulars and militia. There may be some ground for this contempt, or there may not. But the American who thinks that all that is needful to a conquest of this country is a display of American soldiery on our frontier has about as much idea of the temper and calibre of Canadians as an elephant has of dynamite, or a Yahoo of the Greek chorus.

* * *

Mr. Barton's conception of the demolition of the Victoria and the Comperdown is, like the rest of his work, strikingly original; but it has, as a naval authority, the same unfortunate defect which prevents Robert Elsmere from being an arbiter in matters of religious faith—it has room for only one side of the question. Without, however, going into any detailed analysis of the work, we may say that it is cleverly and strikingly written, and those of our students who would like to have an excellent idea of American and Canadian political questions cannot do much better than to invest a little *quarter* in "The Battle of the Swash."

* * *

As we go to press we learn with the deepest regret of the death of Mr. John Carruthers. To our graduates and to the friends of Queen's everywhere, he needs no words of praise from us. If a more public-spirited, generous, kindly-souled gentleman has existed in this city than Mr. Carruthers we have yet to meet him. We shall refer to his death at greater length in our next issue. Meanwhile we beg leave to assure the bereaved family that every son of Queen's unites with them in sorrow at our common loss.