

THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN.

VOL. 17.

TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14th, 1883.

No. 11.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE official journal of Buda-Pest, "Nemzet," complains that, in spite of the last good harvest, emigration still continues and increases from northern Hungary. The "Pester Lloyd" points out the dangers resulting from this emigration. In one village commune not a single able-bodied man remains. It is becoming plain that the cause of the emigration does not lie in any passing scarcity or hardship, but in the whole social organization of the people. In the ten years between the census of 1870 and that of 1880, Hungary has lost nearly 23 per cent. of her male population.

THE "Hour" says very properly: If there is anything more disgusting than the wretched dishonesty and ingratitude of the fraudulent Crowell, it is the mincing manner in which several morning newspapers spoke of his "liabilities" and "ill health on account of financial difficulties." Liabilities, forsooth! There is a good old Anglo-Saxon word which expresses it much better and which ought to be applied to his shameful transactions. Where shall we pull up if thieves are allowed to talk of their "liabilities" and murderers of their "removals"?

DR. DIX occupies an influential position in the Episcopal Church in New York. The temptations to speak smooth things is no doubt great to such as he; but, in rebuking the social crimes of the day, he speaks out as he ought to speak. In a recent lecture on "Modern Women," Dr. Dix said: "They are made up of heartlessness, selfishness, flash and fraud." He deprecated the lack of a serious view of life existing among women, the degradation of the idea of matrimony, the determination of married women to avoid the cares of maternity, and the want of maternal care in the education of children. He commented severely on women who are more fond of dinners and receptions than of the duties of life. He said the conduct of man and wife in marriage, the recklessness in breaking the sacred tie, and the facilities for obtaining divorce are among the darkest evils of our day.

PRESBYTERIANS as a rule are not predisposed to ritualism. Occasionally a young man of sentimental texture takes to mooning over altar cloths and ornate ecclesiastical frippery. One of these has recently emerged into daylight in Aberdeen, Scotland. But the canny burghers of the granite city do not take kindly to his ways. The charge of ritualistic teaching and practices made by several elders of the East Church, Aberdeen, against the Rev. James Cooper, the pastor of the congregation, was under consideration of the Established Presbytery the other day. Mr. Cooper read a long statement in reply to the specific minute lodged by the petitioning elders, and Mr. C. C. Macdonald, St. Clement's, moved a resolution to the effect that there was no ground for official inquiry, but that, as Mr. Cooper held many points of Church order not in harmony with his brethren, he be enjoined to use great caution in the expression of his views. After considerable discussion it was agreed to postpone decision on Mr. Macdonald's motion.

LEIGH HUNT, Superintendent of Schools in Des Moines, has adopted a plan of giving practical instructions in earning and saving money. In the first place he encouraged all the children to open bank accounts, and to learn how to do business at a bank. Boys with rich fathers, boys with poor fathers, and boys without fathers or mothers were incited to earn money in honest and manly ways. They black boots, deliver papers, shovel snow from sidewalks, and carry in coal. Not a few are learning trades during odd hours, and many have tools which they work with at home. Those who are doing mechanical work that requires considerable skill meet and compare the articles they have made. There is a friendly rivalry to see who will have the largest bank account and furnish the best specimens of handiwork. The work out of school is said to have a good effect on the work done in

school. The boys are getting a reputation for thrift, skill, and economy as well as for scholarship.

ROMISH zealots have a fondness for parading accessions of titled families to their ranks. The English ritualistic movement has been very serviceable to Rome in paving the way for those in high social circles who prefer in the end the genuine popery of Rome to the Brummagem article. Rome is well aware of the strength of the imitative faculty, hence the ostentatious parade of converts in "high life." There are fashionable religions as well as fashionable seal-skin sacques. Less honest and aboveboard are the attempts to convey to the popular mind the impression that illustrious men have on their death-beds sought reconciliation with the religion of the Vatican. It is a little too much to ask us to believe that the late Lord Beaconsfield accepted Romanism while he lay adying. So persistently were rumours to this effect circulated, that his confidential secretary, Lord Rowton, has felt called upon to give emphatic contradiction to them. A pamphlet has appeared among our neighbours claiming President Garfield as a convert to Rome. They might as well claim Washington and Lincoln when they are at it.

THE Rev. Lyman H. Atwater, D.D., LL.D., Professor of Logic and Moral and Political Science in Princeton College, has recently passed away. Dr. Atwater was born in New Haven, Conn., and graduated at Yale College in 1831. He pursued his theological studies in Yale Divinity School, and in the year 1835 was ordained and installed pastor of the First Congregational Church, Fairfield, Conn. He devoted himself with great diligence to his pastoral duties, but in a few years was brought more prominently into public notice by the discussions which followed the publications made by the late Dr. Bushnell. In 1854 Dr. Atwater was elected Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy in the College of New Jersey, in which place he continued for nearly thirty years, instructing successive classes in the studies assigned him with great conscientiousness and intelligence. Meanwhile, he was constantly writing for the "Princeton Review," and in 1869 became associated with Dr. Hodge in its editorship, continuing also as co-editor with Dr. H. B. Smith, after the reunion, when the "Reviews" of the two churches were consolidated. When Dr. McCosh became President of the College, Dr. Atwater was made Professor of Logic, Moral and Political Science, and continued therein to the day of his death. He was also one of the lecturers in the Theological Seminary in Princeton.

A WRITER in the New Haven "Palladium" says that not long ago he went to a certain church—where is not stated—to seek the spiritual consolation to be derived from the devout worship and praise of God, especially hoping to be lifted up to a higher life by the singing of some grand old simple hymn. Judging from his account he was apparently disappointed. "We had been sitting," he says, "in the richly upholstered pew and staring at the painted windows but a few moments when the organ suddenly hushed, and in a distant corner of the church four fashionably dressed ladies and gentlemen arose and sang. And this is what they sang: 'God is a Spirit; God is a Spirit; and they that worship Him, and they that worship Him, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth. God is a Spirit: and they that worship Him: God is a Spirit: must worship Him: they must: must worship: ship Him: in spirit and in truth; for the Father seeketh such; (tenor) for the (all, loud) seeketh such, seeketh such, seeketh such to worship Him. (Very softly) God is a Spirit; (waxing louder) God is a Spirit; and they; they that worship Him; they; and they; they that worship Him, must worship Him, must worship Him, and (loud yelling) THEY that worship Him; and they; must; that worship Him (tenor, softly) must; (contralto) worship; (all) Him in spirit and in truth; (all but tenor) for; (all) the Father seeketh such; (bass) seeketh such; (all, softly) to worship Him, to worship; (sort o' dying away) in spirit and in tru-q-u-th.' As the concluding

cadences softly died away among the vacant pews, like 'the still, small voice' among the cliffs of Sinai, we could not help wondering whether those much-tortured words had any meaning; and if so, whether that meaning had any application to the performance just ended. What is 'worship in spirit and in truth'?"

THE Rev. Professor Campbell lately delivered a lecture on "The Noble Order of Ste. Eve" in the David Morrice Hall, Montreal. The lecturer said that an ungrateful posterity now called their earliest ancestress Mother Eve, whereas the Talmud and ancient traditions unite in denominating her as Saint Eva; the Bible account makes her the first heroine of faith, and gives her more prominence than Adam; Milton, a poor judge of women, gives a false idea of Eve's conjugal humility, as the Jewish traditions assert her equality. To know what woman's work is one must know what woman herself is. She has been charged with being a great mischief maker. Women were encouragers of men in their life work, and much of so-called self-help is woman's help. Woman was a civilizer; the true author of chivalry and of modern poetry. The lecturer could not understand the cry for woman's rights. Who ever heard of a knight throwing away his star and garter to join the Oddfellows or the Grangers? Though St. Paul had prohibited women from preaching and governing the Church, they were the real governors notwithstanding. As Leopold lost a battle by dismounting his cavaliers, so the battle of life would be lost by reducing women to its ranks. The lecturer proceeded to notice the noble work done by women in religious spheres, instancing the Ursulines, the Hospital Nuns of Canada, and Madame La Peltrie, also the revival of the order of deaconesses in 1836 by Pastor Fliedner, of Kaiserwerth, with a sketch of their institution at Strasburg. Much of the charitable and religious work now done by men would be better accomplished by women. Self-abnegation, the true *Imitatio Christi*, was woman's highest sphere and the greatest work in the world. The noblest workers themselves mingle in the work, and make its welfare higher than any personal aims. As a united order, a victorious army, let the noble order of Ste. Eve go forward to the regeneration of the world.

WEEKLY HEALTH BULLETIN.—A review of the weather of the week shows that there has been much regularity in the barometric pressure, it having remained on the whole high. This, with the prevalence of rather high westerly winds, is in keeping with the fact of the continued presence of a high percentage of diseases of the respiratory organs, especially of *Bronchitis* and *Influenza*. *Pneumonia*, according to many observers, more severe when the ozone is excessive, has again increased in degree of prevalence from 28.34 per cent. *Neuralgia* and *Rheumatism* remain almost in the same position, as regards severity, that they occupied last week. Amongst Fevers nothing worthy of special mention is observed, unless it be that a number of cases of *Enteric Fever* are reported from District III., where it occurs amongst the six most prevalent diseases. *Intermittent* again appears in District VI., as well as in VII., VIII. and X, its favourite haunts. *Zymotic* diseases show no evidence of increase in degree of prevalence, except in the case of *Measles*. This disease, oscillating from week to week, has this week made a great advance, having a prevalence amounting to 4.5 per cent. of over 2,700 cases of reported disease. In some cases schools have been practically closed by its prevalence. Had early precautions been taken by parents and school authorities to prevent the children of infected families from attending school, such undesirable results would in most cases have been avoided. Although *Diphtheria* seems for the time to have decreased, yet a number of sad cases of death from it have here and there been reported. *Small pox*, breaking out so near as Buffalo, becomes again the occasion for reminding all to be armed against its advances. An unfortunate instance has been reported from one district of a medical gentleman being attacked by the disease while lending aid to others similarly afflicted.