

been slain or banished the country. They had drained the cup of persecution to the very dregs. But that Church had risen from the dead and was even now waiting to go forward and evangelize neighbouring countries. Drs. Scott and Lang of Glasgow gave graphic descriptions of their visit as delegates to the centenary celebration of the Bohemian and Moravian Churches in 1881. Messrs. Pons and Macdougall spoke hopefully of the project for the confederation of all the Protestant Churches in Italy. In the meantime there was a likelihood of a union between the Waldensians and the Free Church of Italy before long. Why has it not come sooner? M. Röther of Görlitz spoke for the Free Evangelical Church of Germany to which he belonged; Dr. Dalton, for the 70,000 Presbyterians scattered throughout the Russian Empire.

A whole evening was devoted to the Colonies. Dr. Cochrane surpassed himself in his description of the Home mission fields of Canada. His peroration was like the sweep of an avalanche that carries everything before it, and was applauded to the echo. One star differeth from another star in glory. Dr. Hay of Queensland, who followed the Canadian, was eloquent too, but his was the eloquence of a quiet flowing river, enriching and beautifying all its borders. He commended the system of the Methodists which, by availing itself of lay agency, with a small number of ordained ministers, maintained a larger effective force of evangelistic labourers than any other church in the colony.

Several interesting papers were read, bearing on the training of Theological students. Dr. Henry Alexander of Virginia, nephew of the well-known Princeton Professor of that name, argued against the lowering of the standard of education. Perhaps he was rather too inflexible, at least so far as new countries are concerned. It was meet that the youngest Principal in the Council should be the most pliant. Dr. King of Manitoba College read an admirable paper on this subject. He made a good point when he said that candidates for the ministry should be faithfully dealt with at the commencement of their studies. If they have not the requisite gifts and graces they should be kindly advised to turn their talents into some other channel. Principals Cairns, MacVicar, Caven, and Brown, Pro-

fessor Calderwood, Dr. Roberts of New York and others joined in the discussion which followed and which was on the whole interesting. Dr. Lang gave forcible expression to his opinion that *magnetism* is wanted in the colleges. Some young men go up to college full of enthusiasm and come out "fossils." Romanism came in for a share of attention. Dr. Hamilton Magee of Dublin spoke of the difficulties that stood in the way of the evangelization of Ireland. Dr. Pomeroy of Cleveland was especially brilliant in his paper on Romanism in the United States, while Dr. Burns of Halifax portrayed with poetic fire its history in Canada. A report on the eldership followed in natural order and elicited many practical suggestions. Dr. Munro Gibson put the house in excellent humour by his racy paper on "Lay help in Church Work." It was one of his happiest efforts. Dr. Charteris advocated the revival of the order of Deaconesses. Dr. Worden read a clever paper on Sabbath-schools. More than one half of the twelve millions of Sunday-school scholars in the world were in the United States. They had more than a million of teachers. The women of America did more than two-thirds of the work in the Sunday-school. Mr. Cuthbertson of Glasgow gave the figures for Scotland, and spoke of the increasing efficiency of their system and their efforts to raise the standard of qualification for teachers. Mr. Lundie of Liverpool discoursed on temperance, and marked the improvement in public sentiment on that question. Dr. Sample of Minneapolis reviewed the movement in America where, he said, the people were determined to destroy the drink traffic by legislation.

The most touching scene was when Dr. McCosh rose to bid the assembled brethren farewell. Referring to his early connection with the Council, he was devoutly thankful that he had lived to see the success which had attended it. He did not expect to be able to attend another meeting. His work would soon be done, and he be laid to sleep beside Witherspoon and Jonathan Edwards, the Alexanders, and Dr. Hodge, in the old church-yard at Princeton—and to rise with them in the great day. Many were visibly affected by this pathetic address and expression was given to the hope that the venerable President of Princeton might long be spared "to be the guide, philoso-