

agents, and the church at home carrying on this work would be greatly benefited and blessed. A considerable number of societies, we are glad to learn, have already agreed to the arrangement proposed by the committee, and the first Leaflet with the first letter from one of our missionaries upon the work in Honan will be issued in a few weeks. Any societies in sympathy with the scheme, wishing to get this Leaflet can do so by sending an intimation to that effect to Rev. R. P. MacKay, 63 Confederation Life Buildings, Toronto.

### SUNDAY LAWS IN NEW YORK.

A VERY angry discussion is just now going on in the newspapers in New York city over the enforcement of the laws on the statute book against liquor selling on the Sabbath. These laws were purposely made strict first by a legislature of one party, then confirmed by that of another, and now they are being enforced by Republican officials, and very loud and fierce are the denunciations made chiefly by Democrats against the enforcement of laws which they last revised and improved upon. So demoralized however has political life become amongst our neighbours in some parts of the country, in New York State at least, that it appears the object of such strict laws being enacted against Sunday liquor-selling was, not to stamp out what by very many was felt to be an evil and source of danger to the community, but to enable corrupt officials in New York city to exact larger sums, than they could have done had the laws been less severe, from liquor-sellers as bribes to secure themselves against being punished for violating the law, which bribes went partly into the pockets of conniving corrupt officials and partly to work the party machine.

Mayor Strong has appointed commissioners of police who are determined to carry into effect the Sunday laws against liquor-selling and who are doing it. Very indignant is the Democratic press now against the enforcement of the law; it is a new and unheard-of thing that laws deliberately and to all appearance seriously made should be actually enforced. Now that they are, the spirit and language of the press, if they express the feelings of the community, bode ill for the Sabbath. A demand is made that a special session of the legislature be called to abolish or modify the Excise law under the authority of which Sunday liquor-selling is being put down, so as to allow things to go on as they have been doing. Democrats blame Republicans for enforcing the law from political motives to weaken the opposite party, and Republican papers are cautious and non-committal in what they say, so that Sabbath-keeping for quiet rest and worship, we fear, has not much to hope for from either party. Commissioner Roosevelt is the chief object of attack by all the angry advocates of Sunday liquor-selling, and in a letter to the *New York World* he vindicates his course as chairman by the following unanswerable logic, applicable not only to New York but equally so amongst ourselves:

"If it is right to violate this Excise law because a large number of the people want to violate it, then it is right to violate any law for the same reason. If it is right for the poor man or for any other man to violate the law in order to get beer on Sundays, then it is right for him to violate the law in order to get bread on any other day. It is more important for him to get food than it is for him to get drink, and there is much more to be said in favor of the relaxing of law for the sake of the hungry thief who would steal bread than there is to be said in favor of the relaxing of law for the sake of the man who is not hungry at all, but who chooses to spend on liquor the money that he ought to keep for his wife and children."

### THE LATE REV. DR. McCULLOCH, OF TRURO, N.S.

THE long and useful life which closed by the death of this venerable father of the Church, on Sabbath, 14th ult., at the age of eighty-four years, is deserving of a fuller notice than the bare reference to it which appears in another column. The following particulars are condensed chiefly from the pages of the *Halifax Presbyterian Witness*:

The deceased was the son of the late Rev. Dr. Thomas McCulloch, who came to Pictou in 1804, and was mainly instrumental in establishing the famed academy of that town where his son received the chief part of his education, finishing his theological studies, however, in Scotland, and it was from the University of Glasgow he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Like his father, the late doctor took a deep interest in education, and his services to it during his long life, from the com-

mon school up to the college were many and valuable. To Dalhousie College he made a gift of very great scientific value, the ornithological collections of his brother, Professor Thomas McCulloch.

He was licensed as a preacher on August 6th, 1838, by the Presbytery of Merigomish, and on February 13th, 1839, he was ordained over the First Presbyterian Church, Truro, which then comprised what are now five flourishing congregations. His predecessors in that pulpit were Rev. Daniel Cock and Rev. John Waddell. His successor in the active pastorate of the congregation was Rev. John Robbins, so that in 125 years that church has had but four pastors—a remarkable record.

"Here, during the whole of his ministerial career he lived and labored. For half a century he seemed to be one of the 'institutions' of the town, and was closely identified with all its interests, religious, moral, social, educational. No pastor ever labored with more sedulous industry for his flock. His sermons were carefully studied. He was a sound theologian, a well read man, a close and vigilant student of men and things. His attention to the sick, the dying, the bereaved endeared him to his people and made him partaker of the joys and sorrows of all. His influence in Truro during a pastorate that continued nearly fifty years was very marked and was most beneficent. He was kind to the young, especially kind to students and to young ministers, his house being ever open with the largest hospitality to his co-presbyters and to a multitude of friends who honored and loved him."

His jubilee was celebrated in 1889, when he preached from the same text as on the first Sabbath after his ordination, I Chron. xxviii. 10. The fact is worthy of being recalled that at his jubilee eleven members who were on his first communion roll (1839) were living and most of them present. Some of them have since passed away.

Like every earnest minister of the gospel, Dr. McCulloch took a very deep interest in foreign missions, and was, until very recently, a member of the Foreign Mission Board, retiring with manifest regret only because of increasing age and infirmity. He took an active part in the public work of the church and was an influential member of its courts. He was long the father of the Presbytery of Truro, on the roll of which his name has stood from 1839 till the day of his death. The last meeting of Synod, which he regularly attended was at Moncton in 1890. On that occasion he purposed moving a strong resolution on the Temperance question, but time pressing, he gave notice that he would move his resolution next year. He was unable to be present next year and the resolution was never moved.

The tie that existed between him and his congregation continued for upwards of fifty-five years, and in the case of such a man, was naturally very close, affectionate and influential. It took a tangible shape on the occasion of his jubilee when he was presented with a purse of \$1,200. He remained pastor *emeritus* till the close of his life. On the Thursday after his death all that was mortal of Dr. McCulloch was followed to the grave by a large concourse of sympathizing friends, many coming from great distances. The forenoon session of the "School of Theology" at Halifax was suspended in order that Professors and others from this city should attend the funeral. A widow and two daughters are left to mourn their loss in the old home at Bible Hill.

"Their impress of his character and labours are to be seen in the sturdy Presbyterianism of Colchester county. Well educated, possessed of a logical and cultured mind, unswerving in his adherence to the principles of truth and right, faithful as a preacher, firm and yet kind in his pastoral relations with his flock, Dr. McCulloch wielded an influence in his congregation and in the community which was always of a beneficial and far-reaching character. It won for him the esteem of all good men and the respect of those who differed from him. Kind and gentle with the erring and the seeking, he was never afraid to administer stern rebuke to the blatant wrong-doer, no matter what his station in life. The verdict of all who knew him, no matter to what denomination they may belong, will be that a great and good man has been called away from the scene of his abundant labors to his eternal reward, and his memory will long be cherished by the people among whom he has so long been a notable and influential personality."

## Books and Magazines.

**HOW CANADA IS GOVERNED.** A short account of its Executive, Legislative, Judicial and Municipal Institutions, with an historical account of their Origin and Development, with numerous illustrations by J. G. Bourinot, C.M.G., LL.D., etc, Clerk of the House of Commons, etc. [The Copp, Clark Co., Ltd., Toronto.]

To state that the object of this work is, "to present such a succinct review of the public institutions of Canada as will be easily understood by all classes of her people," and that it is by Dr. Bourinot, whose reputation as an authority on all the subjects of which it treats, is well established, should be enough to commend it to all seeking information on the subjects included in it. It takes up in chapters, "Growth of the Constitution," "Imperial Government," "The Dominion Government," "The Provincial Governments," "Municipal Government in the Provinces," "School Government in the Provinces," "Government in the Northwest Territories," with a conclusion on "The Duties and Responsibilities of Canadian Citizens," an appendix containing the "British North America Act, and Amending Acts," and last, an analytical index making reference to it most convenient. The book is calculated to be exceedingly useful and should have a wide circulation.

**THE BIBLE AND THE PRAYER-BOOK:** Mistranslations, Mutilations and errors with reference to Paganism. By Homer Dixon, K.N.L. Willard Tract Depository, Toronto.

This book is a curiosity in some respects. Without chapters or headings of any kind it begins: "As pamphlets are ephemeral productions," etc., and goes on to the end without a break except into paragraphs. It has, however, at the end an index which to some extent relieves this difficulty. It is a strong indictment of many expressions used in the Prayer-Book, and of the practices in many respects of the Church of England, supported by abundant references to history and the opinions and writings of many eminent clergymen and members of that church. It is replete with information which to many must make rather unpalatable reading, and to others will be interesting and instructive.

**HOW TWO DOCUMENTS MAY BE FOUND IN ONE:** A Monograph in connection with the Higher Criticism. By Rev. James Carmichael, D.D., D.C.L., Dean of Montreal. [The Gazette Printing Company, Montreal.]

"The object of this monograph," the author tells us, "is to deal fairly and temperately with but one aspect of the criticism, the claim that certain chapters or portions of the Pentateuch may be divided into two or more reasonably consecutive documents. It shows that the nature of the subjects treated in the Pentateuch, and the style, lend themselves to a doubleness of writing apart from doubleness of authorship. This is illustrated by placing side by side passages from well-known writers who are yet the sole authors of their works. The pamphlet is ingenious and interesting."

"An Apocalyptic Crisis in Papal History," by Dr. Arthur T. Pierson, which opens the August number of the *Missionary Review of the World*, is well worth the attention of every student of history and of the Church. "Missionary work in the New Hebrides" is interestingly described by Rev. J. H. Laurie, D.D., of Aneityum, and is illustrated several well-chosen photographs, showing the life and work in those islands. Rt. Rev. H. C. Q. Moule contributes a very strong paper on the "Perpetual Obligation Resting on the Church to Evangelize the World." Among other articles of importance and interest are "La Missions Interieure, France," by Dr. J. M. Mitchell; "The Present Condition of Work in Japan," by Dr. J. P. Moore, and "Two French Anarchists and the Gospel," by Dr. J. L. Bertrand. The International Department is largely devoted to a report of the International Missionary Union at Clifton Springs, and the Field of Survey to interesting facts about the "Papacy and Work in Papal Lands." The other departments are well up to their standard and never fail of interest and helpfulness. [Funk & Wagnalls Co., 30 Lafayette Place, New York City. \$2.50 a year.]

In *Harpers Magazine* for August the "Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc" are continued, with a good installment of Mr. Hardy's "Hearts Insurgent;" "Bobbo," by Thos. Wharton; "An Evangel in Cyene," "Purity," and the "Little Rome" are the short stories. The Editor's Study discusses the "Evolution of the Newspaper" and the "Success of Greatness of Japan." In addition to the usual abundance of other good matter, important and illustrated special features are "Midsummer Night's Dream," "Everyday Scenes in China," "Cracker Cowboys of Florida," "The German Struggle for Liberty" and "Roundabout to Boston." Harper Brothers, New York, U. S.

*Littell's Living Age* for August 3rd contains—from the *Nineteenth Century*, "Recent Science"; from *Blackwood*, "A Boer Pastoral" and "Mountaineering Memories"; from the *Contemporary Review*, "The Letters of Coleridge," from *Temple Bar*, "The Grave of the Druids," from the *Gentleman's Magazine*, "Unconquered Mithras"; from *Macmillan's Magazine*, "When we were Boys," Part III; and from *Minster Magazine*, "The Land of Siam," with poetry. Littell & Co., 31 Bedford Street, Boston.

The last *Literary Digest*, that for the 27th ult., under "Topics of the Day"; "Letters and Art"; "Science"; "The Religious World"; "From Foreign Lands," and "Miscellaneous," presents a view of current opinion on a great variety of interesting and important subjects in a most convenient and useful shape for busy people. [Funk and Wagnalls Company, 30 Lafayette Place, New York.]