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Notes of the Week.

President Thwing has been investigating the number of graduates of American colleges from the beginning. The number seems to him to be about 300,000, a number somewhat larger than is usually represented, of whom about 150,000 are supposed to be now living.

Referring to several recent instances of Turkish duplicity and bad faith and the way in which this conduct is met by the nations which are treated in this manner the *Outlook* thus describes the situation: "Salisbury says we cannot do anything; Germany says 'not interested'; Russia says 'we prefer to maintain the present status'; France says 'we have no occasion to take action'; Italy—but Italy is of no account; and the United States says 'well, what does Washington say?' And how long must this state of affairs, with the enervated and the weak dominating the strong and mighty, continue?"

For some time past there has been much keen feeling in the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States over the admission of women as members of the General Conference. It was confidently expected that the result of the voting in this question would be settled in favor of the women. It turns out however not to be. The total vote is 10,159. The vote required to carry the change is three-fourths. The vote for admission is 7,553, against is 2,606, making 66 less than the required number. It is believed that when the vote is taken again four years hence, as it will undoubtedly be, there will be the requisite majority.

As College convocations are now the order of the day, degrees are being conferred thick and fast on all hands, upon young, middle aged and old men, men who have won their spurs, so to speak, and who have yet their name and fame to make. It may be feared that some of the degrees may become so cheap that the distinction will eventually consist rather in not having, than in having a handle to one's name. *Noblesse oblige*. We can only hope that all so honored for one reason or another, great or small, may not only be honored by their degree, but by worthy accomplishment in their various fields of learning and of labor bring honor to the degree.

Chautauqua has with very many become a household word. A programme lying before us of some items of work to be taken up during the coming season, and this during what are usually supposed to be holidays, almost staggers us with the multiplicity of subjects, and names of men and women all more or less distinguished who will give their services for the work. There can be no valid reason given now, why everyone who has the will and wish for it should not get a more or less liberal measure of culture. Not to mention names, which are too numerous, the following subjects will be treated. pedagogy, arts and sciences, municipal reform, domestic economy, music. Sermons, lectures and readings will besides be added to this great feast of good things. W. A. Duncan, Chautauqua, N. Y., will supply all information required.

The catalogue of McCormick Theological Seminary for 1895-6 shows 202 students in attendance; 78 in the senior class, 63 in the middle, 54 in the junior, one Fellow, two special and four graduate students. They represent no less than 74 different colleges, and are from 29 different states and countries.

The cause of international arbitration of disputes and differences arising between nations, and which is undoubtedly making progress in Britain and the United States at least, finds no favor with Lord Wolseley, the Commander-in-chief of the army. Speaking at a public dinner at the London Press Club lately, he said that he did not believe in universal peace. He characterized the man who believed that the time was coming when there would be no wars as a dangerous dreamer, especially dangerous if he happened to hold a public position. He hoped that no such man would ever be in the fore-most place in public life in Great Britain.

The appointment of Sir Donald Smith as Canadian High Commissioner in London, in the place of Sir Charles Tupper, is one which will commend itself to all right-minded Canadians. He is largely identified with the most important interests of Canada, is a Canadian of high distinction, and of great and wise liberality. The place he has of late taken in Canadian politics, for its moderation, wisdom and patriotism has raised him high in public esteem, and served to relieve somewhat the otherwise unsightly spectacle which has been presented at Ottawa. The honor and dignity and good name of Canada, all will feel are perfectly safe so long as they are in the hands of Sir Donald Smith.

The last *Jewish Christian* speaking of the remarkable interest shown by Jews in New York in work being carried on there by Mr. Warszawiack, whose name is well-known in Toronto, says: "As in the previous month, so during the month of March, our meetings have been crowded night after night almost without exception. Thirty-one meetings were held at the mission during the month, which had thirty-one days. At more than twenty of these meetings it was necessary to put the sign out reading: 'The house is packed full. No more admittance.'" Large numbers of people were refused admission, and during Passover week and at the Friday and Saturday meetings hundreds of Jews and Jewesses were turned away because of the want of more room."

The jubilee of Rev. Dr. Green, the veteran professor in Princeton Theological Seminary, was celebrated yesterday. A portion of a private letter from the Rev. Dr. B. B. Warfield, a fellow-professor, printed in the *Pittsburg Messenger*, a few days ago, thus refers to the occasion. "We are very busy preparing for Dr. Green's jubilee celebration. It promises to be a great success, as it deserves to be, for who in the whole Church deserves of the Church as Dr. Green does? Great scholar, great teacher, great man, great Christian, with heart as big as his head, and with a modesty equal to his scholarship!—he is an inspiration and a model to all who know him. We feel like praying God to give him to us for another fifty years. Ah, that such a thing could only be!"

The late George Munro, the eminent and successful New York publisher, who lately died very suddenly at the age of seventy at his Hudson country residence, was, the *Halifax Witness* informs us, "a native of West River, Pictou, and educated at the famed Pictou Academy. He was for some years Principal of the Free Church Academy, Halifax. His prosperity enabled him to help Dalhousie to the extent of \$320,000. He was at the same time bountiful in other directions. Mrs. Munro is a daughter of the late Dr. Forrest, and sister of President Forrest, of Dalhousie. Mr. Munro leaves two sons and two daughters. Two of his brothers and three sisters survive. Not his own family and relatives only but the thousands that have benefited by his munificence towards higher education will mourn his death, and gratefully cherish the remembrance of the good that he has done."

The difficulties arising in the Presbyterian Church of the United States, North, from the case of Rev. Dr. Briggs and his teaching in Union Seminary, led the Presbytery of New York to ask instructions from the General Assembly as to how it should deal with students coming from that seminary to apply for license to preach. A committee of Presbytery appointed to examine the Assembly's instructions on this matter has just reported. Of this report a part is as follows:—"But the Assembly further proceeds to 'enjoin' this Presbytery as to its action with reference to the licensure of these students. In thus attempting to authoritatively control the Presbytery in this matter, it seems to us that the General Assembly exceeds its constitutional powers and infringes upon the inherent rights of the Presbytery, which are specifically reserved to it by our constitution, as to the exercise of its functions in the reception and licensure of candidates for the gospel ministry." After some discussion the Presbytery adjourned until last Monday, when a vote was to be taken on the question, of which we have not yet heard the result.

Attention continues to be still very much fixed in Britain upon the state of things in Africa, and for the present, interest in the Egyptian expedition is eclipsed by the more critical state of affairs in the south of Africa. While the look of things in general is decidedly equally, interest is concentrated on Beiuwayo and the fate of the handful of Englishmen beleaguered there by the Matabeles. It brings to mind some of the events in the Indian mutiny. It may be earnestly hoped that the efforts being put forth to relieve the besieged will be completely successful. What their fate will be should it fail one cannot contemplate without a shudder of horror. The sentence of death, although commuted, which has brought great relief, pronounced upon members of the Reform Committee by the High Court in Pretoria, yet gives reason, along with the refusal of President Kruger to visit England with a view to set upon a satisfactory basis Transvaal affairs, for great anxiety about what the outcome of this South Africa embroglio is to be. It is to be hoped that hostilities with the Boers may be averted, as it is impossible to foretell what complications with European powers, especially Germany and France, might not be the result.

PULPIT, PRESS AND PLATFORM.

Ram's Horn: If you are praying for a revival, don't let somebody else do all the work.

The Interior: Let us stop discussing the Word of God, for awhile, and vary our exercises by obeying it.

The Bible Reader: Even procrastination may be a virtue. As when we postpone sending off a venomous letter until we are ashamed of it.

United Presbyterian: The best capital a young man can have is the fear of God and an honest determination to do right. He will always have friends, and opportunities are awaiting for him.

Wallace Clark: Man can never find his soul. He may look for it, and cut the mortal frame to pieces with the surgeon's knife; but he must look for it by faith. The greatest things in the universe are unseen, but may be received by faith.

John Ruskin: Reverence is the chief joy and power of life—reverence for that which is pure and bright in youth, for what is true and tried in age, for all that is gracious among the living, great among the dead—and marvelous in the powers that cannot die.

Charles H. Parkhurst, D.D.: It is life and not precept that gives to the boy his bent. Solomon could cover an entire acre with astute and prudent proverbs, but that was of no account with his son Rehoboam, who took his cue from his father's behavior, and not from his father's philosophy.

Westminster Teacher: Many of the most serious sins of our lives are sins of omission—not evil things that we do, but duties of love and kindness and justice which we leave undone. We should give much attention to this part of our life. Many people never do things that are very wrong, and yet they are continually passing by things which they ought to do.

Mid-Continent: In the year of the martyrs, 1895, no record has been more touching than this from Marash in Turkey: "One young man was given the alternative of death or becoming a Moslem. He chose death, and they struck his head off. His poor body was taken to his mother, who, taking his hand and kissing it, said: 'Rather so, my son, than living to deny our Lord and Saviour.'"

J. R. Millar, D.D.: "Nagging is not a means of grace. There is a more excellent way—the way of love. It is better, when we wish to correct faults in others, to be careful to let them see in us in strong relief, the virtue, the excellence, opposite to the defect we see in them. It is the habit of a certain good man, if one of his family or friends mispronounces a word in his hearing, never pedantically to correct the error, but at some early opportunity to find occasion to use the same word, giving it the correct pronunciation. Something like this is wise in helping others out of their faults of character or conduct. An example is better than a criticism."