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TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd, 1887.

No. 6.

"BEAUTIFUL AND BRIGHT." OUR SABBATH SCHOOL PAPERS.

Attention is invited to the following publications, suitable fur Presbyterian Schools SABBATH SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN, GOLDEN HOURS FOR THE YOUNG, EARLY DAYS.

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IT is understood that by his will the late Mr. Justice Torrance has left almost his whole estate to Mc-Gill University, and it is said that it is valued at about \$71,000. His wife will enjoy the usufruct of the estate during her lifetime, but it will be administered by the authorities of McGill.

IN several centres meetings of the alumni and friends of Queen's University have been held for the purpose of advocating the establishment, in connection with the college, of a School of Practical Science, and to advance the movement for the complete endowment of the time-honoured institution.

THE Presbyterians of Australia are proposing to raise \$250,000 for Church extensiou, extinction of Church debts, and for ministerial training. The work was began last March, and over \$50,000 has already been subscribed. The federation of all the Presbyterian Churches of Australia and Tasmania is producing good results.

OUR good neighbour, the *Christian Guardian*, having just begun a new volume,—the fifty-eighth makes a bright appearance in new type. Conducted with great ability, tact and fairness, the *Guardian* is a worthy literary representative of the influential Church of whose doctrines and polity it is the recognized exponent.

A VALUABLE contribution to the Presbyterian literature of Canada is now passing through the press. The Rev. Robert Campbell, M.A., of St. Gabriel Stree: Church writes most interestingly of the early religious history of Montreal. When completed the volume, "A History of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, Montreal," to judge from advance sheets, will not only be prized by members of the historic congregation, and by people of Montreal, but by all who are interested in moral and religious progress throughout the Dominion.

THE case of Dr. McGlynn, who was suspended by the Archbishop of New York for taking part in Henry George's canvass for the New York mayoralty, does not seem to approach easy solution. The Archbishop has felt called upon to offer explanations of his action, but the congregation of St. Stephen's cling with tenacity to their silenced pastor whom they respect and love. At Michael Davitt's farewell meeting at Madison Square, the strong manifestations of popular sympathy were unmistakably with Dr. McGlynn. The discipline of the Roman Catholic Church is no doubt very strict, but the claim of priest and people for political freedom cannot be easily repressed. THE visitation conducted under the auspices of the Philadelphia Union Evangelistic Movement has brought out some interesting facts. In one district, including four squares in the neighbourhood of Arch and Broad Streets, 360 families were visited. Of these 280 attend church regularly ; eighty are Catholics ; eighty attend church irregularly or not at all ; forty have some preference ; the remainder have no preference, and practically never go. The visitors were very courteously received, with few exceptions ; especially were they courteously received by the Catholics. A saloon-keeper, who had been in the business twenty-four years, said during that time he had been to church ω^{-1} Saloon-keeping and religion, he said, were inc ω patible.

THE University of Bonn has the largest attendance in its history, namely, 1,192 students. The increase is mostly in the theological and medical faculties. The Old Catholic students of theology number only three, the regular Catholic forty five, and the Evangelicals sixty-four. The University of Giessen has, at present, an attendance of 515 students, of whom ninety-four study theology. Tubingen has an attendance of 1,247, of whom 354 study theology in the Evangelical faculty, and 160 in the Catholic. Strassburg has 899 students. The Academy of Munster, which is really a Catholic theological school ranking with the universities, has an attendance of 475, of whom 342 are in the theological department, and the other 133 in the philosophical. Wurzburg, which has only a Catholic and not a Protestant theological department, has 1,503 students.

AT the thirty-fourth annual meeting of the New York Y.M.C.A., held last week, Dr. A. E. Kittredge, making the principal address of the evening, said the Association had gained the good will of the Churches, and he thought he voiced the judgment of almost every pastor when he described the Young Men's Christian Association as one of the strongest arms and most productive branches of God's Israel. He likened the association and Churches in general to a coach, the driver of which was the minister-"and the minister ought to hold the reins "-and the workers were those who helped to push it along. But there were too many who were willing and wanted to ride comfortably on the cushioned seats, and whose only exertion was to look out of the window once in a while and say an encouraging word to those who were really helping to move the coach along.

"WHAT is Bulgaria to us?" exclaimed Prince Bismarck in the Imperial Parliament. "It is all the same to us who governs there." This is the coldest and hardest remark that the world has heard from a throne for many a year. It is the language of Cain, the first murderer. It is the first evidence, also, of a weak place in the "Iron Chancellor's " character. It is not all the same to Germany who governs in Bulgaria. There are forces which go deeper into human nature than interest in the traffic of the Danube-and those forces lie hidden amid the very foundation stones of the German Empire, and if they are trifled with they will emerge, carrying those foundations in fragments with them. There could be no greater mistake than to suppose that all Germany cares for nothing but selfish greed, for wealth and power. German blood is instinct with sentiments of justice and humanity, and with chivalrous admiration for heroism on behalf of liberty.

Is it because warlike rumours are current in Europe that the grave and potent senators at Washington are talking in such belligerent tones? It is really wonderful how sulphurously eloquent certain honourable gentlemen can become over the fisheries dispute. The recent warlike debate in the United States Senate has caused no fluctuation in stocks. On all sides it is viewed as harmless as the peals of theatric thunder and its purpose is much the same. Canadians and Americans equally regard the meaningless bluster with equanimity. By the termination of the

Washington treaty that of 1818 remains in force, and will continue until a new arrangement is made. A mutually satisfactory settlement could easily be reached. Canadwand Great Britain and the people of the United States are willing to negotiate. The only obstacle is the obstinacy of down-east fishermen who hold out for the purpose of driving a hard bargain. War over the fisheries dispute is only a very remote possibility.

THE Rev B. B Warfield, D.D., professor of New Testament Literature and Excgesis in the Western Theological Seminary, Alleghany, has been appointed successor to the late Dr. A. A. Hodge in Princeton. Dr. Warfield returned from Europe on the completion of his seminary course, and occupied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, upon the retirement of Dr. John C. Backus. Pending that term of pulpit supply, he was elected to the chair in the Alleghany Theological Seminary, where he has remained until now. Professor Warfield was born at Grasmere, near Lexington, Ky. He is thirty-five years of age, and in point of scholarship, power and orthodoxy, is regarded by the Presbyterian Church as the peer of the illustrious man whom he has been elected to succeed. Senators Wade Hampton, Randall Gibson, the Breckenridges, and others of the House of Representatives are among his relatives. H is a graduate of Princeton College and Seminary. He entered upon professorial duties early in life, and has discharged them acceptably in a high degree.

IT is certainly better, says the New York Independent, not to have the Bible read at all in the public schools than to have it read unsympathetically, or with a hostile purpose The latter is unfortunately sometimes the case where the reading is required, and the teacher is, it may be, an unbeliever. Such cases may occur in any public school, as they have occurred in the New York City College. Thus we are informed that Professor Werner, Secretary of the Faculty, who occasionally reads the Bible in the college chapel in the absence of the president, has made it his habit, daily, to make the same selection, that of the story of the Tower of Babel; and it was understood by the students that he chose it as a story to cast discredit on the Bible. Professor Doremus read, last year, during President Webb's illness, the story of the Creation, and, it is said, remarked, as he read one portion, "Science approves of that," and upon reading of another portion, "Science has not approved of that," or words to that effect. His com-ments provoked marked expression of feeling by laughter and hissing, and frequent comments during the day. That kind of religious instruction we can well dispense with.

THE Hebrew-Christian Work in New York, conducted by the Rev. Jacob Freshman, continues to make steady and satisfactory progress. The following, from the annual report just issued, will give an idea of the work carried on by Mr. Freshman and his aids : We begin Monday morning by holding meeting with our assistants. They present a report of the work done by them during the previous week, and we plan for them the duties of the week ensuing. On Tuesdays and Thursdays our reading room is open, and there are always Jews present. Friday evening is the occasion of our weekly prayer meeting. On Saturday we hold service at three o'clock, in the lecture room, at which there is generally a full attendance of Jews. We open with singing and prayer. Mrs. Freshman presides at the organ, and while there are those who feel no special interest in this part of the service, others who have been led hither more frequently unite with us in singing praise. The preaching is in German, with sometimes an English address at the close. The meetings now are quite orderly; still, at the close, there are not a few who ask questions and are anxious to engage in argument. On Sunday afternoon at half-past two we have our Sunday school, the exercises of which are conducted in English.