

Notes of the Week.

BALTIMORE has about 300 churches, chapels and synagogues. As to communicants, the Roman Catholic Church stands first, the Methodist second, the Lutheran third, the Baptist fourth, the Presbyterian fifth, and the Jewish sixth. The population of the city is about 410,000. Of this, 120,000 is Roman Catholic, 210,000 Protestants, and 80,000 unevangelized.

GOVERNOR BEAVER, of Pennsylvania, a good sound Presbyterian, and who has just returned from a Canadian trip, having visited Toronto and Montreal, has issued a proclamation commending the approaching celebration of the centennial of the signing of the United States federal constitution at Philadelphia, to the favour of the public. President Cleveland will attend the celebration.

THE *Interior*: We have received "The Acts and Proceedings of the Thirteenth General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada," held in Winnipeg in June last—a large and interesting volume, of the contents of which we hope, hereafter, to say some things interesting to our readers. We have already noted the size and encouraging growth of that branch of the Presbyterian Church.

A CONTEMPORARY says that the Queen has conferred an honour on the Church of Scotland by giving a knighthood to the Procurator. Mr. C. J. Pearson stands high in his profession, but if it had been intended to recognize the Scottish Bar, he would not have been the most fitting representative to select. His Procuratorship therefore is the probable explanation of his being made a Jubilee knight.

THERE is no more important work for the Christian family and the Church of God than that of training the rising generation into the knowledge and belief of the Bible, and the acceptance of the salvation which it reveals. The adult Christians of this generation will soon be gone, and those who are now children will have to fill their places, if they are filled at all. The most effective way of propagating religion is to educate the children.

MR. VAUGHAN, one of the London police magistrates, having before him a city clerk and cashier who had stolen \$1,250 and lost it in betting, said: "I wish that the clerks in mercantile houses of London would come to this court and see what I see and hear what I hear. This is only one of a multitude of cases where prisoners placed in your position have confessed that their robberies are entirely due to betting. It is most lamentable, this betting. I regard it as a curse to the country, because I see how young men are lured until they fall into a state of misery and wretchedness."

THE recent British Wesleyan Conference passed unanimously a resolution on the subject of Methodist Union in England, reciprocating the Christian and brotherly feeling expressed toward the Wesleyan Conference by the Methodist New Connection and other Methodist Churches, and declaring that any attempt to promote organic union to be not at present desirable, but adding that the Conference appoints a committee "to consider and report as to the way by which the waste and friction in the actual working of the various sections of the Methodist Church may be lessened or prevented."

THE Glenn bill, which made the co-education of white and coloured children a criminal offence, has been shelved in the Georgia Legislature. The lower house has, however, adopted a resolution declaring that the co-education of the races is contrary to the intent of the constitution, and directing the Governor not to draw his warrant for the appropriation of \$8,000 to the Atlanta University until he receives satisfactory assurance that it will be devoted exclusively to the instruction of coloured children. The negroes are said to be jubilant over this action, while

the democrats regard it as a happy deliverance from a very perplexing situation.

THE bazaar, as an instrument for raising religious and benevolent funds, so uncommonly common in Great Britain at the present time, is ceasing even to be the financial success so often urged in its justification. A contemporary gives a new illustration of the thriftlessness of bazaars as furnished by one recently held at Knightsbridge on behalf of the Church of England Temperance Society. The receipts were \$8,780, and the expenses \$4,840, leaving a surplus of only \$3,940. But this case is not quite so bad as that Scottish Presbyterian bazaar in London, also held the other week, where the expenses will apparently swallow up more than the entire receipts.

COMMENTING on the death in New York of the late Viscount Forth, the English *Presbyterian Messenger* says: "It would be difficult to find a more striking illustration than is furnished by this sad tragedy of the heartless inhumanity of that social code which rests on the supposed distinction between aristocratic and plebeian blood. Since the news of Viscount Forth's melancholy end was made public, his aristocratic friends have denied that they knew anything of his marriage. Will they be good enough then to inform the public why they left him to pine away and die in obscurity, want and sickness? If his wife had not been his wife in law, the unhappy gentleman would not have lost his place in that fashionable society which makes light of mere vice, but cannot forgive a virtuous indiscretion."

THE unseemly squabble over the fisheries question, unnecessarily prolonged between two nations not destitute of intelligence and common sense, and speaking the same language, is at last in a fair way of settlement. The British Government has appointed a commission to confer with a similar body to be appointed by the United States. The prominent figure of the English commission will be Joseph Chamberlain, the distinguished Birmingham Radical, and principal figure among the Liberal-Unionists. Who the Canadian representative is to be has not yet been divulged, but the choice will probably fall on some member of the Dominion Cabinet. It is to be hoped that a permanent and satisfactory solution, fair and honourable alike to both contending parties, will be the result of the commission's labours.

DR. N. C. WHYTE, coroner of Dublin, utters this very weighty saying: "The jurors over whom I preside with Christian charity invariably—where they are not forced to do otherwise by the evidence—render a verdict of 'Death by natural causes,' 'Heart disease,' and so forth; and therefore the registrar general's return is made out in that way. Now I say this advisedly and after full consideration of the subject, that in an experience of twenty years I have known of not a single homicide committed in this city that was not the direct result of drink. And I will also add: Of all the unfortunates that I have known to be criminally guilty of homicide, and have suffered the last penalties of the law, their conduct has been exemplary. They were not men naturally criminal, but, by indulging in drink, they brought themselves to their sad condition."

THE *Christian Leader* no less truthfully than caustically remarks: "It is said the Roman Catholic bishop of Edinburgh will get that admirable wife, mother and sovereign, Mary Stuart, honoured as a martyr. Martyrs have always been regarded as those who were loyal to conscience; this ill-fated, fascinating woman was remarkable for never showing that she had much of a conscience, in fact she wrecked her life by throwing it over. We can, however, well understand some of the influences at work. The bishop acts upon the motto of doing at Rome as Rome does, and seeing that baronets fall to the lot of such worthy men, and that St. Mungo's has echoed the whitewashing of such characters as other churches have mourned over, why not be more than charitable and count her

blessed among women who was the curse of herself and of two countries?"

BENEVOLENT people in Montreal have done a good thing this summer for a very deserving class. The holidays enable many families to leave the pent-up city for a few weeks where the children revel in the freedom and health-inspiring air of the country, or by the shore of the many-sounding sea, but the little pale-cheeked denizens of the crowded tenements cannot enjoy such luxuries. Several kindly-disposed citizens got up a fresh air fund, and last week gave a large number of little ones and their mothers an enjoyable run to Lachute, where they were generously entertained, and where they enjoyed themselves to their hearts' content. Better still, several of the promoters of this kindly scheme accompanied the excursion, which to them also was productive of much enjoyment. The luxury of doing good is by no means so common as it might be.

THE *New York Independent* ventures to assert, without fear of contradiction, that no "new religious question" has ever come up for discussion before the American people, which has found the entire religious press of this country so completely united as at the present time. So far as we know there is but one, so called, evangelical newspaper in the United States, which openly avows its belief in the "hypothesis" or "mere speculations," or "harmless views" of the "Andover school of new theology." It is a matter for devout thanksgiving to God—the author of all truth—that so many able and influential weekly journals are now so perfectly united in demanding a "proof text treatment" in the support of any "new doctrine" which may be launched forth from any quarter, no matter who its "professional" advocates may be. That very important matter seems now to be settled.

IN an article on Carlyle, Dr. James McCosh, the venerable head of Princeton College, suggests for an inscription on a monument to that great author: "Here lies one who gave force to the English tongue." On Carlyle's *role* as a philosopher or a prophet Dr. McCosh puts small value. "Whatever he was, better or worse, he was not a philosopher. The epithet is a considerably loose one, but can scarcely be applied in any sense to the man of Ecclefechan, of Craigenputtock and of Chelsea." And again: "I do not recollect in all his writings and reported conversations of a single sagacious forecast, such as some great men present to us, of the future as argued from causes now in operation." And, after indicating his real service to English literature, Dr. McCosh says: "I do not believe that the supposed prophet ever saw far into the future, but he did exhibit the past and the present in a lurid light. His 'Latter Day Pamphlets,' now little read, is perhaps his most characteristic work. It is to be read simply as a caricature of his time, as we read the satires of Juvenal and of Pope."

A SECOND convention of Christian workers, the first was held last year in Chicago, is to be held in New York, September 21 to 28 inclusive, in the Broadway Tabernacle. The manner of conducting the convention will be similar to that of last year. There will be reports of various Christian works or agencies, which are at present engaged in advancing the cause of Christ among the unreached masses, and discussions. These reports and discussions will be followed by questions and answers, and short addresses, in which all delegates present will have an opportunity to participate. Some of the subjects in the programme are, "Ministerial Training, Defects and Remedies," "Training of Theological Students in Mission Work," "How to Get and Train Workers," "The McAll Mission Methods, and their Application to American Cities," "Mission Work for Children, Boys' Clubs and Mission Sunday Schools," "The Use of Tracts," "Prison Work Among Women," "Woman's Work," "Child Saving Work, or Children's Reformatories," "Work Among Fallen Women," "Gospel Waggon and Tent Work."