

# THE PRESBYTERIAN

TORONTO ENGRAVING CO.

Vol. 2.—No. 41. (New Series).  
Whole No. 392.

Toronto, Friday, August 8th, 1879.

\$2.00 per Annum, in advance.  
Single Copies, Five Cents.

## CONTENTS.

	Page
NOTES OF THE WEEK.....	641
PASTOR AND PEOPLE.....	642
OUR CONTRIBUTORS.....	
Anglo-Israel: III.....	643
The Supply of Candidates for the Ministry.....	644
Stealing Sermons.....	645
Obituary.....	646
BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.....	647
SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.....	647
ADVERTISEMENTS.....	647
EDITORIALS—	
The Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund—Defaulting Congregations—Our Sister City.....	648
Peace at Last—The Yellow Fever—Carey.....	649
Knox College Students' Missionary Society.....	649
CHOICE LITERATURE.....	650
BRITISH AND FOREIGN.....	651
MINISTERS AND CHURCHES.....	652
Report of the Presbytery of Pictou on the Hymn Book.....	652
SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHER.....	653
OUR YOUNG FOLKS.....	654
WORDS OF THE WISE.....	655
ADVERTISEMENTS.....	655, 666

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE monument to John Knox, to be erected in Edinburgh, will be in the shape of a bronze statue on a granite pedestal, and will cost \$15,000. The subscription lists are to be circulated throughout the British dominions, at home and abroad.

THE New Testament Company of Revisers held their ninety-first session in the Jerusalem Chamber on July 8th, and proceeded with the review of their second and final revision, taking under consideration the suggestions transmitted by the American Committee.

THE Jesuits are said to be quite prepared to be turned out of the colleges, and even out of France; and they have in anticipation purchased three establishments—one at Jersey, another at Fribourg, and a third at Monaco, where they will have a wide field for religious operations.

MR. DAVID MORRICE has generously founded a gold medal to be annually competed for in the Montreal Presbyterian College. This is the third medal founded in connection with the college in addition to a large number of scholarships ranging in value from \$100 down. We hope Mr. Morrice's example will be followed by many others.

NOT many weeks ago we had to notice that a Protestant school-house in the County of Donegal, Ireland, was sacked by Roman Catholics; since then we find, from a memorial sent to the Lord-Lieutenant, that parents and children who favour the Protestant schools are frequently assailed and beaten when quietly walking along the roads. Romanism is *semper eadem*.

THE Jefferson Park Presbyterian Church of Chicago have voted to call Professor Francis L. Patton to be their pastor, at a salary of \$3,000 a year. Professor Patton has heretofore been the stated supply of the church. The assumption of pastoral relations will not interfere with the discharge of his duties at the Theological Seminary.

THE average annual income of Presbyterian ministers in Ireland is now \$950. This is admitted to be above the average for the United States, and we are sorry to say that it is also above the average for Canada. Lest our meaning should be misapprehended, will we be allowed to say that the cause of our sorrow

is not that Ireland pays so much but that Canada pays so little?

THE Scottish Disestablishment Association recently held a breakfast and conference at Edinburgh, when Principal Cairns expressed the belief that disestablishment would ultimately be followed by a union of that which was best and most Scottish and most truly Presbyterian in the old Church with the other great Presbyterian sections, these all forming one grand and truly national Church.

ON Thursday evening, 31st ult., while a prayer meeting was being held in the basement of the new French Episcopal Church on Chatham street, Montreal, a lot of Roman Catholic rowdies congregated in front and rear of the church, yelling and shouting with the full intention of breaking up the meeting. The police being sent for soon put an end to the disturbance for that evening, but it is expected the same will be repeated unless the police take strict measures to prevent it.

AN elder writes us to say that he will be one of a hundred persons to subscribe \$100 to raise the sum of \$10,000, to wipe off the indebtedness resting on the Home Mission Fund of our Church. A number of the ministers have already done nobly in subscribing from their too often scanty incomes, the sum of two thousand dollars, or thereabouts; but if "An Elder's" liberal offer is taken up in the right spirit, the elders and members of the Church are not going to be behind in helping to place this important scheme on a sound financial basis.

THERE were thirteen new cases of yellow fever, and two deaths at Memphis on Monday, the 28th ult. There was one death at New Orleans on Monday, and there was another at Louisville. So far there have been 164 cases and 55 deaths in Memphis; 1 death in New Orleans; 1 in Mississippi City, and 1 at Water Valley. Of the refugees, 3 have died at Louisville, 2 at Nashville, and 2 at New York, making 65 deaths in all. Southern cities are quarantining against New Orleans. A census of Memphis shows that 8,743 people there have had the fever, and that 7,367 are susceptible to it.

WE regret to learn that in consequence of the injunction restraining the Board of Temporalities from administering the fund pending the settlement of the suit instituted by Rev. R. Dobie, etc., the Board have been prevented paying the beneficiaries their grants for the past half year. It is reported in the Montreal papers that the Board owned considerable stock in the Consolidated Bank which they were prevented selling on account of the injunction above referred to. The hearing of evidence in the suit has been closed, and the case is to be argued this month. It is expected that it will be decided in the course of a few weeks.

UNDER the rule of a magistrate who regards all excursionists and Sunday pleasure-seekers as *bona fide* travellers, the city of Hamilton will not have much of a Sabbath left in a short time. Encouraged by the recent decision in favour of Sunday trains between Hamilton and Dundas, the North-western Railway Company have commenced to carry loads of Sabbath-breakers to the beach. They will not stand long there gazing at the water. Steamers will soon be at their

service. Then some other step will be taken towards entire secularization, which is the not very distant goal of this movement. If, instead of the Christian Sabbath, people prefer Sunday as a holiday, then they cannot have that either. It will inevitably degenerate into a working day.

OF Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, a London religious paper of the second week of July says: "This reverend gentleman preached last Sabbath afternoon at the Agricultural Hall. The smaller hall, where the service was held, which holds about 2,000 persons, was filled long before the hour when the service commenced. A large crowd assembled outside the Hall, who very noisily expressed their disappointment at not being admitted. Once or twice something like a riot occurred, as some one more desperate than his fellows forced his way in. Pretty well all through the service there was shouting and screaming outside the entrance to the Hall, which was only abated when Dr. Talmage promised to address them after the service in the open air. Owing to the heavy rain, this after service was held in the Great Hall, Dr. Talmage speaking from the gallery."

A CONSIDERABLE quantity of paper and ink has been used up during the last few weeks, on both sides of the Atlantic, in the expression of editorial opinion regarding the case of the Rev. David Macrae of Gourrock. The justice of the verdict could scarcely be impugned, but a good deal of vague and desultory scolding was indulged in, regarding "persecution," "illiberalism," "a blind adherence to antiquated standards," etc. In sharp contrast to such rant, stands the clear and definite utterance of the Belfast "Witness" comprised in the few sentences following, and at the same time, we think, exhausting the subject: "The United Presbyterian Church has vindicated its own authority and that of the Westminster Confession by suspending the Rev. David Macrae, of Gourrock, from the office of the ministry for his heretical views on the subject of eternal punishment. Mr. Macrae almost courted the fate that he has received and merited. His proper course when he found himself out of harmony with the doctrines of the Church was to voluntarily secede from it, and not to get up an agitation in order to bring the standards of the Church into harmony with his own views. There appears to be a popular desire on the part of a large class of preachers and teachers in the country to strive to present God in a different light from that in which he presents himself in His word. However pleasant and popular this proceeding may be, it has not Revelation to sanction it, and we think the God of the Bible is preferable to the god of human fancies, no matter how elevating or comforting that fancy might be. Mr. Macrae has become imbued with this spirit, and because eternal punishment appears inconsistent with his notion of God, he seeks to have it eliminated from the standards of the Church, apparently forgetful that, as a preliminary step, it must be taken out of the Bible. If the plain and obvious teaching of Scripture is, that the punishment of the lost is everlasting, it is futile to attempt, either by sophistries or otherwise, to prophesy smoother things. There was no course open to the United Presbyterian Church other than that which it adopted. If Mr. Macrae wants to air his own fancies he must do so outside the pale of a denomination which holds to the Westminster Standards as founded upon, and agreeable to the Word of God."