

Dominion Presbyterian

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

OTTAWA, MONTREAL, TORONTO AND WINNIPEG

SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS

Note and Comment.

A Family Altar Band has been organized in Virginia. Its object, as its name suggests, is to promote family worship. Meetings are held from house to house to organize and assist in the service. Home altars are being restored and new ones are being established. There is need of like work in many parts of Canada, probably in many homes in the city of Ottawa.

The Foreign Mission committee of our church, eastern section, is calling for another missionary for the Trinidad mission. Dr. Grant is in the Maritime Provinces aiding in the work of removing the foreign mission debt, and Dr. Morton is absent in Scotland owing to illness. Hence the necessity for another missionary. The latest word respecting Dr. Morton's health is exceedingly encouraging.

Bishop Warren, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, does not believe in gentle preaching to rich sinners. He says there are some pastors who go at it in this style: "Brethren you must repent, as it were, and be converted, in a measure, or you will be damned to some extent." Paul says, "Charge them that are rich in this world that they be not high-minded, nor trust in uncertain riches." He would have Timothy handle the subject of wealth and its responsibility without gloves. No use in mincing matters. The pulpit, on this point must be courageous.

The Presbyterian churches of the United States are making preparations to carry on a vigorous and extensive evangelistic campaign in that country during the coming winter. What are the Presbyterians of Canada doing? We don't want elaborate machinery to start the work. What is wanted is that the people should come together with one accord and beseege the throne of grace, first for a revival of religion in their own hearts the awakening of a hungering for the salvation of souls—and then for a blessing upon the faithful presentation of the simple Gospel message. Every Presbyterian congregation may become the centre of a genuine religious revival.

According to Great Britain's official Statistical Abstract the total amount of British money loaned to India, the colonies and foreign countries in 1902 was \$6,092,858,000. These figures mean that the British people numbering 40,000,000 have invested the savings of centuries in lands beyond the seas to the extent of about \$107 per capita for every man, woman and child in the three islands. The interest paid yearly to the British people on their foreign and colonial investments is stated at \$304,642,900.—The New York World says: "This fact explains why British imports so greatly exceed exports year after year and still the country increases its wealth. The foreign debtors make good the difference." The point is one which should be noted by protectionist doctrinaires who are so often puzzled over what they are pleased to call the "adverse balance of trade."

As noted in the last week's DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN preparations are being made for the celebration of the centennial of Presbyterianism in Shelburne, N. S. The first pastor was Rev. Matthew Dippes of Clydesdale, Scotland, who was ordained pastor of the little Presbyterian congregation of that place on July 4, 1805. The settlement of the Shelburne dates back to 1783, and the first settlers were United Empire Loyalists. Since 1805 the congregation has had sixteen pastors, among the number the late Rev. Geo. M. Clarke, so well and favorably known in Ottawa and vicinity as pastor of the Presbyterian congregation of New Edinburgh for a number of years.

In an article on "Early Conversion and Early Profession," the Southwestern Presbyterian fears that too many Presbyterians are ignorant and unmindful of the following provision of the subordinate standards of the Presbyterian Church: "Children born within the pale of the visible church and dedicated to God in baptism, are under the inspection and government of the Church; and when they come to years of discretion, if they be free from scandal, appear sober and steady and have sufficient knowledge to discern the Lord's body, they ought to be informed, that it is their duty and privilege to come to the Lord's Supper." Presbyterians seem to be forgetting a good many things they should bear in mind.

The Louisville Christian Observer has just come across a statement which throws much light upon the success of Rev. C.H. Spurgeon as a preacher and an evangelist. It is to the effect that when Mr. Spurgeon, then less than twenty years of age, began his ministry at Waterbeach, he obeyed literally the command to go out into the highways and hedges. He went into the streets and lanes inviting idlers and loafers, and bringing them to the services. Very often he went into church accompanied by a little crowd of such men he had gathered up, and God blessed his efforts for them. This reminds us that Moody once said: "The way to reach the masses is to go after them." A writer in the Presbyterian Banner puts the problem in this way. "Every Christian should have a part in this work for souls. To every man his work and every man to his work. There is a work for all to do. The winning of this country for Christ depends upon the enlistment of Christians as lay evangelists and missionaries."

A decision of some importance to striking employers, who use violence for the purpose of preventing others taking their places, has been given by a New York judge. The case was this: Three striking moulders were found guilty of disobeying an injunction prohibiting them from using "terror or violence" in keeping other men from filling places they had vacated. The men who were convicted and fined in a court of reference appealed their case to Justice Andrews, who in confirming the decision, said: "With or without reason, alone or together, workmen may leave their employers. By argument or persuasion, by appeals to sympathy or prejudice, they may lead others not to take their vacant places. But here they must stop. Every man may work upon the terms that

seem to himself best. If he cannot his personal liberty is abridged. It is his right as a free man. To protect him in this right; governments and courts may use their full powers. If they fail to do so they fail in their duties." This is a definition of the constitutional rights of man and of society which, while not new, seems to require frequent re-assertion by competent authority in these troublesome times when capital and labor are so often coming into conflict. The Christian Intelligencer pronounces Justice Andrews' deliverance "sound doctrine," by which "every sober, sensible, self-respecting, law-abiding man" will be willing to be guided.

Principal Fairbairn opened, last week, a bazaar at Lossiemouth, in aid of the free library and of the amenities of the town. He spoke of the great value of libraries and literature.

We have reason to know, says the London Presbyterian, that the intimation that we may soon expect a life of Professor Robertson Smith is perfectly true. The writer will, of course, be Professor Smith's old fellow-student and life-long friend, Dr. Sutherland Black.

The Rev. James MacGregor, D.D., the eloquent senior minister of St. Cuthbert's Parish Church, Edinburgh, is the subject of the chief illustrated article in the "British Monthly" for September. Dr. MacGregor, we are told, "always thinks of the late Norman Macleod as the best platform speaker and the most telling preacher he ever heard."

A great deal of interest is being manifested by the press on both sides of the Atlantic in the new departure recently taken by the London Daily News. That paper recently adopted the policy of excluding all reports of betting sports and all liquor advertisements from its columns. The first effect of the policy was heavy loss, for the paper lost \$100,000 worth of advertisements last year. But, on the other hand, the policy is beginning to pay, and now the circulation is going up by leaps and bounds. The proprietors are excluding the objectionable matter on principle, and not in the hope of larger gain, but it has been once more proved that in the long run principle pays. The action of the great London Daily is tantamount to a declaration that betting on sports and the liquor traffic are an immoral alliance which is the source of great immorality. The Presbyterian Banner, an American Journal has the following approving comment on the incident: "It is a hopeful sign that there is one great daily newspaper that is conducted with success in accordance with strict conscience, and it is to be hoped that others will come to see and follow this more excellent way. We can scarcely think of any single step that would contribute so powerfully to public morality as the exclusion from all newspapers of such matter." It is a pity the example of the Daily News should not become contagious in the United States and Canada.