

The Presbyterian Review.

Issued EVERY THURSDAY, from the office of the Publishers, Rooms No. 20, 21
23, 25 Millchamp Buildings, South-East corner Adelaide and Victoria Streets.

TERMS, \$2.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Under 3 months, 15 cents per line per insertion
3 months, \$1.00 per line; 6 months, \$1.75 per line; 1 year, \$3.00. No advertise-
ment charged at less than five lines. None other than unobjectionable
advertisements taken.

All communications for either Business or Editorial Departments should be
addressed PRESBYTERIAN REVIEW, Drawer 2464, Toronto, Ont.

The entire Book business of The Presbyterian News Company has been
transferred to the Toronto Willard Tract Depository, (Fleming H. Revell Company,
Proprietors), corner Yongo and Temperance Streets, Toronto, Canada, to whom
should be sent all orders for Books, Bibles, Sabbath School Libraries and Requisites,
and general Miscellaneous and Theological Literature, Minute Books, Communion
Registers, Communion Cards and general Season Supplies.

Toronto, August 24, 1893.

A Word About Ourselves.

IT is probably too soon to form a definite estimate of the
feeling with which THE PRESBYTERIAN REVIEW has
been received since it passed to the present proprietors. Of
letters there have been many conveying the kindly wishes
of the writers, and there has been no lack of encouraging
offers of support. Nor have friends been less candid in
their criticism, from which we hope to profit. A number
find the change from the old form quite a wrench from
what they had been so long accustomed to as to regard
with affection. But some of these have already overcome
their objection on this score and are beginning to think
that the new form is handier, that the classification of de-
partments has its advantages and that, on the whole, the
change is for the better. That this opinion will become
practically unanimous in a short time, there is every reason
to believe. Advertisers, also, regard a paper which can be
easily bound and preserved on the library shelf as a more
valuable medium for bringing their business before the
family, than one which, on account of its size, is not kept,
but when read is thrown away. To show that modern
ideas are moving in the direction we have pursued it is
only necessary to note that almost all the religious
weeklies have adopted or are adopting a similar or a some-
what similar form. The Christian Union, now the Outlook,
is now run almost exactly on our plan; the general features
of the Chicago Interior are the same. The Christian
Leader, the Congregationalist and other notable papers
have for long set us an example and the latest to throw in
its lot is the Herald and Presbyter, one of the brightest
and best in the United States. So near does its experience
tally with our own that we give an extract from the article
in which it announces the change from the old eight page
form:—

"For more than a year we have been studying the
question: 'What is the best form for a weekly religious
paper?' We feel that generous and increasing support
justifies us in giving, and entitles our subscribers to re-
ceive, the best paper we can make both in matter and
form. With this issue we present the conclusion to which
we have come. We began the study with a prejudice in
favor of the eight page form to which we were accustomed.
We tried to persuade ourselves that nothing was better.
We compared it with the sixteen-page form, so common

among our exchanges, and proved its superiority. We
compared it with other forms just coming into use, and
thought we had proved it superior, also, to them, but close
attention to the papers which have adopted this convinces
us the smaller form has possibilities in the way of good
printing, prompt delivery and enlargement when necessary,
which give it the advantage for our purposes over every
other form. Our readers may not see these advantages at
first. They are familiar with the old form and headings,
and know just where to find each department. We are
sure, however, that after a few weeks, if not at first, all
will agree that the new form is an improvement upon the
old."

Our readers will see that in changing the form of THE
PRESBYTERIAN REVIEW we are moving with the times,
meeting the demand for modern improvements, with the
sole object of providing a conveniently gotten-up paper
equal to the best published in the interests of neighbouring
Churches. But we do not intend to rest on our oars. We
have much yet to do ere we approach our standard. As a
step in advance the number of pages will be shortly added
to and the form will be slightly enlarged. Then more
space will be at our command for our arduous work, and
better service for the Church will be aimed at. An im-
proved quality of paper will also be given. We expect in
this way to provide an attractive as well as an interesting
paper, one of which our constituency as well as ourselves
may justly be proud.

The Vote on Saturday.

THE long bitter Sunday car campaign is now at an end,
and there remains but the vote, to be taken on Satur-
day. We have not failed to point out the importance of
that vote, on which so much depends. Should the friends
of Sunday cars be found with a majority, a blow will have
been given to our Sabbath, and to our moral practice as
well. There can be little doubt that a Sunday car service
will be but the forerunner of evils from which Toronto is
now comparatively free. It must be remembered that Sat-
urday's vote will decide more questions than whether cars
shall be run on Sunday. It will decide whether the in-
fluences for good which happily have hitherto permeated the
community, in a marked degree, shall be weakened, whether
the Church will in the future, as she has done in the past,
be able to command the reverence and attention of the
people, whether the public conscience will be further dead-
ened, and permit of the accessories to Sunday cars which
have been their accompaniments, so far as we know, in
every other city on this continent. These things are bound
up in the vote, and it behooves every right-thinking, law-
loving, Sabbath-loving citizen to be at his or her post on
Saturday to discharge a duty imperative on every voter.

It has been shown in these columns that about 800 men
are absolutely necessary for one day's service, and that a
Sunday service would require that additional number of
men, or a continuous service from the present employ-
ees of seven days a week. The figures may be elabor-
ated thus: 800 per day equals a total of 5,600 services
per week of seven days. At present there are 4,800 ser-
vices per week of six days. Will the Street Railway Com-
pany add 800 services per week by increasing the staff at
an increase of one-seventh in the cost, or will it place the
services on the men at present employed, giving them
practically seven days' work for six days' pay. The hesitancy
in consenting to a binding agreement favours the latter
view, thus, the labour question is raised in a very palpable