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OVER LAND AND SEA.

Presbyterians in the United States have 33 colleges and universities. Twelve do not report any endowment funds. One reports \$800; another, \$2,500; another, \$5,000; three report \$15,000 each; another, \$40,000; two give \$100,000 each; one reports \$108,000; another, \$150,000; another, \$151,000; two, \$160,000 each; one, \$225,000; another with \$260,000, another with \$377,650, another with \$450,000; another with \$1,318,000, and one with \$1,362,500.

The superiority of man over animals, and of woman over man, has just been demonstrated by a Russian philosopher, Professor Sarkschevitch, who, in the *Voprosy Filosofye*, says "that intellectual force is in direct ratio to the weight not only of the brain but also of the spinal marrow. In the following table will be found the comparative intellectual value of different species of animals: the crocodile, 1; the rooster, 1.5; the pigeon, 2.5; the sheep and the horse, 2.5; the cat, 3; the dog, 15; the elephant, 11; the chimpanzee, 11; man, 49; woman, 50.

Bishop H. M. Turner, who has been visiting the African missions of the American Methodist Episcopal Church, writes from Sierra Leone that there is a great and unsatisfied demand in that town for brown dolls. African ladies, he says, come from the bush for hundreds of miles to make purchases, and have always to buy white doll babies for their children. V. ite children to their eyes are hideous, they want black dolls, and would prefer either brown or yellow to the sickly white. This Methodist bishop notes that Britain and Germany do not supply the thing wanted, and urges his American countrymen to take advantage of the profitable market.

The United Presbyterian Mission in Egypt, is one of the finest missionary enterprises in the world. A Presbytery has been formed in connection with it, which has just held its annual meeting at Suit al Lebu, away up on the Upper Nile. The missionary work attracts the attention of Americans, who are visiting Egypt in increasing numbers, and some of them show their interest by their gifts. A late letter from Cairo says: "Mr. Whitelaw Reid (editor of the *New York Tribune*), has just left for Suez, en route for Jerusalem, via Sinai and Hebron. He sent in a graceful P.P.C. in the shape of a check for \$500 for mission work, and a note in which he testifies to the excellence of the work being done all through Egypt by the Mission."

We have some splendid men in the making. There are boys coming on toward manhood who lack considerable of perfection, but they have splendid ideals. They are more unselfish than some very good men, that are unconscious of their weakness. They have learned to pray. They are not ashamed of their Lord. They are clean of mouth, keen of eye, quick of brain, full of hope and ready to follow wise leaders. They have perils

to pass. They may meet some unexpected defeats. But they have a God who is a tower of strength to those who trust Him. He can make them mighty men. We have faith to believe that He will. One may not have much property, but if he has a good boy or two about his house, he is adding immensely to the value of this world and the next.

Some months ago the Presbyterian Board, South, issued a call to the children for \$10,000, that a boat might be put upon the Upper Congo for missionary uses. The amount has been secured and the steamer ordered built.

The telephone and the electric light have been the subjects of serious discussion by the Congregation of Bishops and Regulars in Rome. Asked whether the installation of the telephone in a convent might be permitted, the congregation decided affirmatively, with the double stipulation, however, that the apparatus should only be used on "grave occasions," and that the communications should only be made in the presence of two of the sisters. Regarding the employment of the electric light in churches, the Congregation decided that, although it might be used for the illumination of the building, it must not serve directly in the celebration of ceremonies strictly belonging to the act of worship. In other words, when a light is prescribed by the liturgy for any ceremony, candles are obligatory, and electricity is proscribed.

Companies of priests and nuns have arrived in New York from Ecuador, South America. They call themselves exiles, driven out by persecution. They are nothing of the kind. All travellers for years have represented Ecuador as the most priest-ridden country in the world. Education was limited, enterprise hardly existed, a low state of public and private morals prevailed. There has been a revolution, of which very meager reports have been made. As far as they go, they indicate that Ecuador has thrown off the yoke of the Roman hierarchy, as Mexico, the Central and South American Republics generally have done, and it is possible that some of the chiefly obnoxious orders have been banished from the country. No country in North or South America has been so far behind the times in desirable attainments as Ecuador, and the fact has been due to the supremacy of Roman Catholic priests and sisters.

Such is the competition on the railways between London and the North of Scotland that one train actually descends a part of Beattock summit at the rate of a mile in 33 seconds.

A brand of whiskey is advertised, called "Horn of Plenty." On this a temperance writer remarks that they have chosen the name wisely, for out of the thing designated shall come—

"Plenty of poverty, plenty of pain,
Plenty of sorrow, plenty of shame,
Plenty of broken hearts, hopes doomed and sealed,
Plenty of graves in the potter's field."