# The Presbyterian Review. 

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Toronto, Jan. 27, 1898.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The salue of church papers such as the Presiyterian Review, has been so long established that no special plea This Examplo on their behalf by clergymen is, as a rule, should bo Followod.looked for. Even in dajs gone by when such gapers, in Canada, had a harder strugsle than now clergymen excused themselves from speaking a good word publicly, for them, on the ground that it was below the dignity of minsters to become canvassers lor ci:urch journals. That they left for their more energetic methodist brethren, whose enterprise in all matters pertaning to church work is proverbial. We know of a certain Principal, who takes great pains, when alluding to the church press, to make it clear that the Church as a body has no intere $t$ whatever in any of these papers except the licaurd. Hut certain proceedings at a recent congregational meeting seem to indicate a coming change of attitude and probably a kindlier fecling on the part of the Preshyterian ministers, and we thank the rev. genteman for the words spoken to the people on that occasion. We hope the congregation will follow the adrice so wisely given and subscribe for the Ifesmatikins Kevikw in lagect numbers than is eve: now done. We can promise them "an admimalice paper for the home and church " this fear.

The visit of (iencral llooth has afforded an opportunity for a meeting letween him and his son fallington limoth, the Sxivation frmy first since the seccession of the latler arattorm. from the Army Fatl er and son met in preence of mitnesses, Kev. Ir. Strong and IRes. I Ir. Cuthbert Hall, and at the close of the interviex a statement was given to the jress by these geatlemen to the following
cffect. The interview was purely as between father and son. Nuthing transpired calculated to lead to anj union of the two movements, i.e., the Army and the Secessionists. It was agreed that all public controversy in the press and otherwise, between the two movements shouk, as far as possible, come to an end. The moterview is said to have been entirely cordial, kindly and affectionate. Almost coincident with General Booth's visit to 'loronto is the handsome legacy from Mr. Eeves, lately deceased in that city. This bequest illustrates the strong hold which the Salvation Army has on its votaries. Mr. Eves was one of the earliest adherents of the Army in Toronto and was a liberal contributor during his life, to its funds, the large amounts given at certain times reaching to more than S20.000. $13 y$ his will his entire estate amounting to about \$15000 or $\$ 20000$ will go to General Booth, sulject to a small annuing to his house-keeper. Instances of devotion to the Army are not rare, yet it is not often that donors bequeath their all as Mr. Eves has done.

Dr. E. 13. Warfield has issucd a business like appeal to Preslyterians for help in the re-building of Pardec Hall, Tho loss to reannly destroyed by fire. On the $27^{\text {th }}$ Larayotto Colloso instant (to-day) being the ammal day for prayer for the colleges Ir. Warfield asks that Iafayette College ic specially remembered in the prayers of Christian friends, the petiions to be for faith to face the situation bravely, for friends to help in re-building the hall, and for an out pouring of the Ioly Spirit on Irustees, faculty and students, that they may be guded in the fuli discharge of their duty in the hour of trial.

A shrewt remark on the Encyclical by the Proshitirian Wifncess, lialifax, emphasizes a feature of that document Eranatoba Sc'aols which we have not seen noted elsewhere. Enoyclical.

The Witness says :-The opening paragraphs warmly commend the bishops and clerigy of the Roman Catholic Church for their un-remutting zeal in promoting the interests of that body. The writer (the lope) trankly acknowledges that their efforts were put forth " without mecting with disfavor or opposition from the laws of the British Empire." This is a notable statement which ought to be borne in mund by our fellow citizens of all creeds. Such a statement never rould have lisen mante concerning a country under the deminon of the $\mathrm{l}^{\prime}$, $p$ e. . and this fact canno: escape attention, and cannot but sive rise to the reflection that relipious laberts is in peril wherecever the Vatucan's authority is supreme Ne regret that this is true, and that it lends an ever-ready weap in off offense against Rome t" those who are acquainted with church history. . . . It is interesting to notice the ennclitsion arrived at by the Nial Yore lndipendent, which coincides with that nenerall; expressed $b_{\text {, }}$ the keform I'ress of Canada:-There is not a word when can be construed into an concuragement.' to those who would wrest the Manituta sehonl grievance to the purp. ases of a pariy, and so kindle the cmbers of a religicus strife all over the Dominion and bring ahout an open feud between the Catholic Church and the Iaberal $r_{2}$ wermment.

