

Vol. 2.—No. 22. (New Series). Whole No. 373.

Toronto, Friday, March 28th, 1879.

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

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DUR YOUNG FOLKS DURATISEMENTS NOTES OF THE WEEK.

PROCEEDINGS of London Presbytery received too late for this issue.

IT looked like a war between Britain and Burmah, a few days ago; but the clouds have passed away.

THE Rev. Prof. McLaren has been nominated by the Presbytery of Saugeen as Moderator of next General Assembly.

MR. TILLEY has made his budget speech. The total estimates for the financial year of 1879-1880 reach to \$39,616,139. The estimates for the present year, 1878-1879, were \$39,963,404.

COLENSO is out again, or coming out. He has another volume completing the work he began long ago on the Pentateuch. Let us all be ready for a sensation. After this, what?

THE Presbyteries of Guelph, Bruce and Paris have unanimously nominated the Rev. Dr. Cochrane, of Brantford, for the Moderatorship of the General Assembly, which meets in Ottawa in June next.

THE College of Physicians and Surgeons in Philadelphia, after a careful examination, certify that in the city of Philadelphia alone, at least 700 deaths were traced to intemperance in a single year.

M. EUGENE REVEILLAUD, the distinguished French journalist, whose remarkable conversion from Romanism has excited so much interest, expresses the opinion that France will become Protestant within forty years.

WE observe that the Rev. Dr. Reid has been nominated as Moderator of the General Assembly by nearly all the Presbyteries in the Maritime Provinces, including the large and influential Presbyteries of Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.

THE closing exercises of the Montreal Presbyterian College take place in Erskine Church, on Wednesday next, the 2nd April, at eight o'clock in the evening, when the medals, prizes, etc., will be presented, the valedictory delivered, and other addresses given.

BISMARCK does not seem to get on very well with the German Reichstag. It looks as if a dissolution was not afar off, and then there will be exciting times. But it is not likely that the Chancellor will gain anything, for the liberal sentiment is growing in the country.

DR. JOSEPH T. DURYEA is going from the Classon Avenue Presbyterian church, Brooklyn, to the Central Congregational church, Boston. Dr. Duryea has for several years occupied a high position as a preacher in New York and Brooklyn, and he will stand in the front rank even in Boston.

IF the new French Education Bill becomes law, 848 Jesuit teachers and 1,089 teachers belonging to other Romanist orders will be deprived of the right to teach. The bill is, however, not only denounced by the Ultramontanes, but opposed by a section of the moderate Republican press; and its most sanguine promoters expect to get it passed only with a very bitter struggle.

SESSIONS are requested to have their returns on the "State of Religion" forwarded with as little delay as possible, to the clerks of their respective Presbyteries. Will Presbytery clerks kindly have this matter attended to, as the time specified by the committee is far past? Blank schedules may be had on application. T. DUNCAN, Convener.

Halifax, March 22, 1879.

THE ladies of Illinois have presented to the Legislature their Home Protection petition with 107,000 signatures appended to it. There is a local option law in Illinois. Any locality may by vote prohibit the sale of intoxicants. And the ladies ask that they be permitted to vote when such questions are submitted to the people of any municipality. The Legislature dare not refuse them.

THE wife of one of our ministers writes: "The Sabbath School paper (GOLDEN HOURS, for the young) is giving great satisfaction; the children are quite charmed with it." Specimen copies of the SAB-BATH SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN and GOLDEN HOURS will be sent free to any address. Both papers are neatly printed, nicely illustrated, and well adapted for circulation in Canadian Sabbath Schools.

THE General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States (North) meets at Saratoga Springs next May. The Commissioners are not quartered on private families as formerly, but pay their own expenses, looking to their Presbyteries for reimbursement. The Philadelphia "Presbyterian" laments the change, on the ground, chiefly, that families lose the spiritual advantages of association with the ministers and elders.

THE "Official Messenger," of March 8th, publishes three telegrams from Professor Eichwald, dated Wiasowka, Tschoinijar, and Nicolskoie, showing that all apprehensions respecting the plague have disappeared, though much disease prevails. Gen. Loris Melikoff appends a declaration stating that 500 persons died, out of a population of 118,000, between October and February, in the two pestilential districts of Astrachan. This is a smaller mortality than is usual from cholera, diphtheria, small-pox, or typhus. General Melikoff affirms that the epidemic is now mastered.

THE tables published by the Registrar-General show that there are now in England, outside of the Established Church, 163 religious sects. During the past year no less than nine new sects have been added to their number. Each of these bodies has registered places of worship of its own, for it is only because of licenses issued for them that they become recognizable by the Registral-General. The new bodies thus added to the already numerous sects are: "Advent Christians," "Believers meeting in the name of the Lord," "Christian Disciples," "Free Evangelical Christians," "Open Baptists," "Protestant Trinitarians," "Reformed Episcopal Church," "Reformed Presbyterians," and "The Order of St. Austin."

THE "Interior" makes a point in the following: "Archbishop Purcell took six millions of money from the poor, and fails to account for it. We do not take this up to say aught that is good or bad about Archbishop Purcell. Only this : Had that enormous and cruel betrayal, to the extent of one thousandth, or one ten-thousandth part of that six millions, been the work of any Presbyterian minister the land would have rung with the sneers and vituperations of the secular press. Those who passed by on the other side from where he lay would have lifted their robes and walked swiftly for fear of the contamination of the odour. Why is it that Archbishop Purcell is handled so gingerly, apologized for so kindly and handsomely? Is it because Rome is a political power and must not be alienated? Is it because an evangelical minister is defenceless? Why does the Archbishop fare so much better than any Protestant minister could hope to?"

ACCORDING to advertisement elsewhere the Synod of Hamilton and London is called to meet in London on Tuesday evening the 8th of April, at half past seven o'clock, in St. Andrew's Church. A sermon will be preached at the opening by the retiring Moderator, the Rev. Robert Hamilton, of Motherwell. Dr. Cochrane asks us to say that certificates, enabling ministers and elders to travel at reduced rates, have been sent to all whose names appear on the last roll of Synod. The elders' certificates have been sent in blank to their respective ministers, in order that the proper names may be filled in. If any have been omitted, through changes in the roll during the year or otherwise, they will please correspond at once with the clerk ; and should any of the members of Synod prefer to travel over another road, than the one for for which certificates have been sent, the certificates required may be had on application to Dr. Cochrane.

The following sentences are from the prelude to the Rev. Joseph Cook's lecture on "Common Schools, High Schools, and the Poor," delivered in Tremont Temple, Boston, on the 24th ult.: "Sectarian secularism or the Bible in schools, which? Romanism or the Bible in schools, which? These are the four distinct alternatives which lie capsulate in the one topic of the Bible in schools. The whole subject is in slatternly confusion until these details are separated from each other and studied analytically. The place of the Bible in schools will be occupied by the power which displaces it. That which displaces and takes the place of the Bible in schools will have an important place. It is an interesting circumstance that Germany, under the lead of infidelity, once drove the Bible from its schools; but has since restored it. The most learned land on the globe, incisively divided between Catholic and Protestant, infidel and believer, scouts the idea that the Bible is to be excluded from the common schools."