

THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN.

VOL 16.

TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29th, 1886.

No. 1.

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Notes of the Week.

WOULD it surprise anybody if, asks the *Interior*, at the forthcoming trial of the five accused Andover professors, it should be made to appear that their interpretation of the Andover Creed is as correct and their theology as sound as were those of Professor Park when he held a chair in the seminary undisturbed, and sowed the seeds from which has come the present harvest? But, of course, that would not prove that black is white now, or ought to be called so.

M. PAUL BERT, who went to administer affairs in Tonquin, where he died at his post, was known, while occupying a prominent position in French politics, as a devoted scientist and a pronounced and aggressive Agnostic. It is stated that before his death he had become reconciled to the Roman Catholic Church. A friend of his, however, states that while Paul Bert renounced Agnosticism, he did not become a Roman Catholic. If these statements are reliable, they confirm the fact that unbelief makes life dreary and death miserable.

AT the annual meeting of the Society for the Benefit of Ministers' and Missionaries' Children, recently held in Glasgow, Sir Michael Connal, who presided, said: He had been struck with the number of their young ladies who came forward to study music. In Glasgow they did not know what to do with the overwhelming number of lady musicians, and it would be better if many of them would address themselves to the ordinary work of teaching. Notwithstanding the trade depression, the income for the year had been fully maintained.

DR. SOMERVILLE made an interesting statement at a recent meeting of Glasgow Free Presbytery, regarding his visitation of the Highlands. He has now overtaken about one-half of the work, and has been delighted with his warm reception and the ability of the ministers to interpret his addresses. There is no country in the world, he says, where the people so flock to hear the Gospel, and to attend communion services. He wished, however, that they would more readily accept Christ instead of being scared away by thinking they were unworthy to lay hold of the great salvation. He also desired that young people would make a fearless confession of Christ.

IT is evident that the Roman Catholic authorities in the United States intend that their educational system shall be perfected as fully as possible. The new Catholic university is sure to be established, and a powerful and well-equipped institution it will be,

probably equal in means to any institution in the country. The provision for lower education is also extensive and careful. Archbishop Corrigan not only repeats the direction that every parish shall have its parochial school, but the teachers are to pass a board of examination, and to be proved competent. The pastor must visit and examine all departments of his school at least once a week. Then a diocesan board of visitors is appointed, whose duty it is to visit all schools once or twice a year, and submit to the bishops a full report of their efficiency.

THE Danes have a society quite peculiar to themselves. It is known as "The Maiden Assurance Society." It aims to provide for a class—single women of well-to-do families. It shelters and cares for them, and furnishes them with "pin-money." Its methods are thus described: As soon as a girl-child is born to him the father enrolls her name in a certain association, and pays a certain sum, and thereafter a fixed sum, to the society. When she has reached the age of, we believe, twenty-one, and is not married, she becomes entitled to a fixed income and a suite of apartments in a large building of the association, with gardens and park about it, inhabited by other young or older ladies who have thus become members. If her father dies in her youth, and she desires it, she has shelter in this building, and at a fixed time her own income. When she dies or marries, all this right to income lapses, and the money paid in swells the endowment of the association.

THE work done by the Presbyterian Church in Canada is thus generously recognized by the Glasgow *Christian Leader*.—The Presbyterian Church of the Dominion again favours us with a copy of its Assembly blue book, in which we find one of the fullest and noblest records of work issued by any Christian denomination in the world. The Canadian brethren evidently believe in the very fullest publicity, and neither pains nor expense are spared to secure a complete and minutely accurate account of the operations of the Church, both at home and abroad. The Convener of the Statistical Committee must devote to his section of the work talent and time that would earn for him no small distinction if applied in the secular field. The additions to the membership last year numbered 15,765, fully two-thirds being additions on profession. The rate of increase this year is, we may add, not likely to fall short of the highest rate of previous years, remarkable revivals being reported from many quarters, while the ordinary work of the congregations is everywhere prosecuted with vigour. The Canadian Church now includes forty-one Presbyteries, British Columbia in the west, and Central India in the east, being the latest accessions to the ever-lengthening roll. What will it be a hundred years hence?

THE following action, taken by the Chicago Presbyterian Ministers' Association, has also been concurred in by the other evangelical ministerial bodies of that city. The report of the committee appointed to consider the matter was prepared by Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson: We, the ministers of the Presbyterian Church of this city and vicinity, view with profound concern the present evils of the liquor traffic. It is a constant menace to the best interests of society and the State. It is the constant and often violent disturber of the good order of our city. It is making fearful waste and ruin of health and morals of thousands of our youth. Among the many startling facts that confront us are the following: 1. There are about 3,700 legally licensed saloons in the city. 2. The number of arrests for drunkenness and disorder is steadily increasing beyond the proportionate increase of the population. 3. The last grand jury of Cook County charged that dives of the lowest order defy the city ordinances by keeping open from dawn till midnight, and from midnight till dawn; that there is a "toleration of dens of iniquity on prominent thoroughfares, under the guise of oyster and ice-cream saloons, but which are licensed to do a dram-shop business"; and

that "to such places may be traced the ultimate ruin of thousands of young girls and unsuspecting females." We believe that every possible legal restraint should be put upon this prolific and infamous source of disorder, vice and crime.

THE alleged summons of Dr. McGlynn, of New York, to Rome is leading to disclosures that he and the Church dignitaries have not been on good terms of late. It leaks out that he is cherishing a spirit of independence not at all pleasing to his ecclesiastical superiors. The Rome correspondent of the New York *Times* cables: The fact seems that the ostensible charge of heterodoxy on the question of property is only a pretext masking a series of long-standing efforts to contrive his downfall. When Bishop Corrigan, of New York, was made archbishop an influential friend here urged the appointment of Dr. McGlynn to a new see or a vacancy in an old one adding to a strong testimonial in his favour a significant hint that the new archbishop might find that Dr. McGlynn's eloquence, independence, striking personality and popularity gave him an uncomfortable and disproportionate prominence in the archdiocese. While this request was under consideration a series of charges and complaints against Dr. McGlynn began from another quarter. It was alleged that he had decidedly anti-Roman sympathies, and, in fact, was the head and front of an Americanized movement inside the Church which was quite out of harmony with the true Catholic spirit. It was urged that to make him a bishop would be sun and water to the seeds of Gallicanism which the Holy See had already noted in America, and which it was the mission of councils like that of Baltimore to destroy. Several American bishops backed this view, not only while visiting Rome, but notably by letter on one occasion when Dr. McGlynn's name was sent up in a tern or list of three candidates for a mitre. In these letters it was stated that if canonical obedience was a measure of merit, Dr. McGlynn was lamentably lacking for he conducted his parish in an undutiful, independent spirit, more resembling the irresponsible attitude of isolated pastors of Protestant sects than a servant of the Church.

THE praiseworthy effort of the ministers of the city, says the Hamilton *Times*, to bring the Gospel within the reach and understanding of non-church goers, by giving it out in a free opera house on Sunday afternoon, was a marked success. The auditorium was completely filled with an attentive audience, which sang Moody and Sankey's Gospel songs with heartiness, under the leadership of the well known baritone singer, Mr. F. W. Wodell. On the platform were seated Revs. S. Lyle, Dr. S. J. Hunter and D. H. Fletcher, and many other clergymen and leading citizens were seated amongst the audience. The members of the Y. M. C. A. were also present, having given up their usual Gospel service for that purpose. The meeting was led by Rev. S. Lyle in a free and winning manner, and there was a happy absence of churchly restraint, the audience being allowed to enter and leave at any time during the service. The starting point of Mr. Lyle's address was: "Look unto Me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth," and on these words he delivered a splendid discourse, full of fire and energy, laying down the plan of salvation in the plainest and most simple manner, and bringing it within the understanding of the most uneducated person. He then proceeded to speak upon "growth in grace, sanctification, the pure in heart, without spot or wrinkle," and this was followed by a picture of a Christian's life of peace on earth and his death bed—when death is eaten up, and followed by glorification for ever at God's right hand. During the hour's service, Dr. Hunter and Mr. Fletcher prayed with earnestness that the Almighty would bless the words spoken, and then the meeting was concluded by all singing "Safe in the arms of Jesus." There was no collection, it being announced that all those taking part did so gratuitously. The newspapers advertised the meeting free, and the proprietors of the opera house let the building at the lowest possible charge. The services will be continued each Sabbath afternoon at four o'clock, and they will be led by the various clergymen of all the Protestant churches.