

DR. GRENFELL'S VISIT TO OTTAWA.

The Oxford graduate, who lives for others, received a hearty welcome from old friends at the Capital, and made hundreds more for himself and his mission. The lecture on Sunday evening, in the Russell theatre, was a magnificent success. The edifice was crowded to its utmost capacity, hundreds being turned away. Hon. J. F. Sutherland, Speaker of the House of Commons, presided, and His Excellency Earl Grey was present, along with many members of parliament and leading citizens.

Dr. Grenfell's lecture was mainly composed of descriptions of the upwards of one hundred views thrown on the canvas, and it would be impossible to give a connected report. It was a plain statement of facts. There was no attempt at fine phrasing or at eloquence; few opportunities were offered for applause. But the Doctor made effective use of his gift of humour, and frequently drew laughter by his witticisms. He retained the interest and attention of his audience throughout an address of nearly two hours duration, and his simple and sincere manner made a deep impression.

Dr. Grenfell prefaced his lecture with a spirited protest against the contention that the people of Labrador should be deported from that inhospitable region to some more favoured part of the continent. In the same way the people of California said that Canadians should come south to a sunnier clime. One argument has no more force than the other. To the hardy fishermen along the coast, Labrador was "home," with all that was included in the term. Moreover, it was an historical axiom, that the northern races, disciplined in the struggle against a rigorous climate, were superior to those bred in southern climes. What was needed was to make the conditions of life in Labrador as good as was possible.

Dr. Grenfell first threw on the canvas a number of views of Labrador scenery. The land scenes were as a rule bleak enough, but some of the pictures of icebergs were exceedingly beautiful, showing those "icy mountains,"—Greenland's contribution to Labrador, for which we are not at all thankful,—the terror of those sea-states, cold, dignified, and useless. "Some churches are said to be like icebergs," the Doctor remarked, dryly. Dr. Grenfell has frequently seen these enormous masses of ice turn a somersault.

Following these came a series of views, illustrating the life of the people of Labrador, and the work of the mission among them. Dr. Grenfell believes in preaching the Gospel in a practical way, and, in addition to building hospitals and fitting out hospital ships, he has established co-operative stores, which have greatly reduced the cost of living, and have driven out the truck system. Sanitary conditions have been improved and the people taught that there is no cure for disease—and especially for consumption—like fresh air and cleanliness. In short, a veritable transformation has been effected, and Dr. Grenfell looks to the day when Labrador will be considered an important part of the country, both because of its rich fisheries and of the mineral development which he believes will come some day. He also thinks that the scenery of the coast should attract many visitors from Canada and Europe. Already Americans are finding their way every summer in increasing numbers.

Dr. Grenfell did not hide his contempt for Christian Science, and his

hatred for the liquor traffic. He frequently followed up recitals of suffering with the question, "what could Christian Science do in that case?" His attitude to rum found expression when he said that to broach the casks and pour it overboard was "hard on the fishes!" Liquor has in the past been the cause of much poverty and suffering among the fishermen.

Dr. Grenfell's latest proposal for the benefit of the people is to introduce the reindeer. They will, he believes, be superior to dogs. They are less quarrelsome, and as they can do their own foraging, there will be no need to carry food for them. Moreover, they will provide milk, meat, and fur for the people. The reindeer have been introduced into Alaska, with excellent results. Dr. Grenfell hopes to get sufficient funds on this tour to procure a herd of a hundred to take back with him.

The leading article in THE LIVING AGE for March 2 puts a question "Canada, Under What Flag?" which is of interest on both sides of the border. The article is reprinted from the Monthly Review.

The Right Hon. James Bryce, the British Ambassador to Washington, and Mrs. Bryce, while in England, regularly attended the Regent's Square Presbyterian church, London. It is also interesting to know that Mr. Bryce is the son of Rev. James Bryce, who was a clergyman of the Established Church of Scotland. Eminently approachable and cordial, Mrs. Bryce has all the charms of true womanhood united with quick perception, wide reading and linguistic training, admirably fitting her for the high office which she is destined to fill at Washington. There is little doubt that with these qualifications and possessed of considerable wealth, Mrs. Bryce in a social capacity will win golden opinions from the diplomatic corps and the ladies of the American court.

Canadian Churchman: What possible good can come to any home, Christian or unchristian, on whose tables are laid newspapers containing reports of trials showing fathers false and depraved, sons immoral and vicious, and daughters shamed and defiled; and the whole wretched calendar of vice at last consummated in murder? We fail to see how gold can lessen the guilt of crime, or florid writing screen its repulsiveness. We believe the publication of the details of such trials in the press is injurious to public morality—and both directly, and indirectly helps, to swell the numbers of the criminal classes.

This, of course, applies primarily to the famous Thaw trial now on in New York, and what our contemporary says is undoubtedly true. But will not the same reasoning apply to nearly all reports of criminal trials, which occupy so much space in the daily press nowadays. By publication of the details—sometimes very nasty and sometimes gruesome and highly sensational—of such reports the minds of young people become familiarized with crime in its revolting aspects, which cannot fail to exert a very demoralizing influence, too frequently suggesting and inciting to the commission of crime. Surely some method can be devised for bringing public opinion to bear upon this phase of newspaper literature, with a view to lessening, if not wholly removing, the evil.

DEATH OF REV. P. McF. McLEOD.

The sudden death is announced at Upper Tooting, London, of Rev. Patrick Macfarlane McLeod, in the 64th year of his age.

Mr. McLeod's first ministry was in Birkenhead, and his second charge in Liverpool. Coming to Canada, he was minister in Knox church, Stratford, then for about eight years in Central Church, Toronto, leaving early in 1888 to assume charge of St. Andrew's church, Victoria, B.C. About ten years ago he returned to England, being the minister of a flourishing church at Upper Tooting.

Mr. McLeod was a preacher of great force and earnestness; and concerning him one of his more intimate colleagues, while in Toronto, Rev. Dr. Alex. Gilray, said on learning of his death:

"He was an exceedingly active man, not only a very vigorous preacher and faithful pastor, but also took a great deal of interest in various philanthropic and other useful enterprises. He was chiefly instrumental in launching the Shaftesbury and St. Lawrence coffee houses. He was also conspicuous in what might be called movements tending to the moral bettering of the city; for instance, the inaugurating of a general visitation of the city to ascertain how many families attended church. He was singularly forward in all good work of that kind, and was a man greatly beloved by those who knew him best.

"In the Ministerial Association he was a prominent and active member, contributing his full quota of papers. He was also prominent as one who developed the spirit for evangelism, especially in revival services. He took a deep interest in special services for the quickening of the life of the Church, and was quite an evangelist, being much sought after on that account. In the church courts he occupied a leading place, in the Assembly he gave a number of interesting addresses, and in the Presbytery he was a thorough worker, having served on committees in various departments." His brother Rev. Dr. McLeod, of Barrie, has the sincere sympathy of many friends throughout the church in this sore bereavement.

HAMILTON.

Rev. Dr. Lyle's last Sunday morning's subject was "Life's true aim."

Rev. Beverley Ketchen of McNab street church, recently preached a strong sermon on "Gambling."

Rev. W. H. Sedgewick, B.A., of Central Presbyterian church, was the speaker at last Monday's meeting of the Ministerial Association. His subject was "Christ and the modern mind."

Rev. W. H. Sedgewick, associate pastor of Central church, assisted Rev. J. A. Wilson in preparatory service at St. Andrew's church last Friday evening, when thirty-four new members were received into church fellowship.

Pastor Russell of Millennial Dawn fame, lectured to a crowded audience in the Grand Opera House on a recent Sabbath on the subject "To Hell and back." His remarks furnished the basis of several sermons by other ministers on the following Sunday, their view-point being altogether different from that of Mr. Russell.

The Citizen's League of Hamilton has been doing some very effective work of late towards the suppression of vice. Rev. Geo. W. Peck, D.D., of Buffalo, delivered a stirring address at a public meeting under the auspices of the League last Saturday evening, the 18th inst. His subject was "Public opinion and the enforcement of law."