

daughters to other schools? We can name a good ladies' school, possessed of every necessary acquirement for proper secular and religious training, in the city of Toronto, besides our colleges in Brantford and Ottawa; and it is as much a duty to patronize them as for the young men to attend our own colleges, and together they would produce a class who would do much in moulding the destiny of Canadian Presbyterianism and national godliness. AN OBSERVER.

Belleville, Sept. 11, 1882.

THE BIBLE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

MR. EDITOR,—Inquiry is being made from time to time as to the state of the movement for the introduction of the Bible into the Public Schools of Ontario, and more particularly as to what the Committee of the Synod of Hamilton and London are doing in the matter. Permit me to state, for the information of the friends of the cause, what the present condition of things is, so far as I am in possession of the facts.

The Synod of Toronto and Kingston endorsed the action of the Synod of Hamilton and London, and appointed a Committee to act with the Committee of the latter. The Church of England in all parts of the province is, I believe, in hearty sympathy with the movement. A very strong resolution was unanimously adopted by the Synod of the diocese of Toronto, and a Committee appointed to co-operate with our Committee in bringing the matter before the Government. The Synod of the diocese of Niagara adopted a resolution expressing similar approval. Assurances of hearty co-operation have been received from the diocese of Huron, and, I think, also from Ontario.

The London Conference of the Canada Methodist Church expressed unanimous approval, and appointed a Committee with their President as chairman. My impression is that the Toronto Conference also expressed approval, though I have not the report of their action. The Niagara Conference and the Hamilton Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church have heartily endorsed the movement, and are represented by a Committee.

It is very pleasing to be able to add that the Public School teachers, in their convention recently held in Toronto, testified their sympathy with the movement, and their hearty approval of the proposed reading of the Scriptures in the Public Schools, which their President advocated so ably in his opening address. Such is the present state of the movement, so far as I am in possession of the facts of the case. I have only to add, that we are corresponding with the Government in reference to the appointing of a convenient time for receiving the deputations.

W. T. McMULLEN.

Woodstock, Sept. 11th, 1882.

CANON WILBERFORCE.

MR. EDITOR,—In your issue of the 30th ult. you do, I am sure, an unintentional injustice to that consistent temperance advocate, Canon Wilberforce. You say "some part of the income of Canon Wilberforce is derived from public-houses; but he has announced his resolve not to sign any lease for the future without a rigorous clause forbidding the liquor traffic in any of its forms." What he really said was that a portion of his income was received from public-houses leased before he was appointed to the parish; but he has refused to sign any leases without the clause mentioned—so that, so far as has lain within his power, he has kept his skirts free of the reproach of the Church being an owner of public-house property.

G. H. H.

THE FAITH CURE.

MR. EDITOR,—The last number of THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN contains an editorial with the above heading. In it you place some facts before your readers, but do not attempt to discuss their merits. You "do not profess to know how far these phenomena are genuine or merely illusory," etc. Are they in accordance with God's Word? Does the Bible teach us to expect such occurrences? If so, then we are justified in concluding that these are genuine illustrations of the power of Christ's salvation over disease of the body as well as of the soul. Would you or some reader who has studied the subject, and arrived at a conclusion, be pleased to give the benefit of such study? Apart from the natural interest one takes in the wonderful, it cannot but be instructive and pro-

vocative of deeper study of God's Word to have the subject more fully presented to your readers. If Jesus Christ came to bear the infirmities of the body as well as the sin of the soul, and faith in Him will remove the latter burden, why not the former? He will finally deliver the soul from all taint of sin, and the body from all taint of corruption. In the present He delivers the soul from the power of sin when we yield it up to Him fully; will He not also deliver our body from the power of sin's consequence—disease—if we trust Him fully for it? F. B. H.

LAI D ASIDE.

Called aside!

From the glad working of thy busy life,
From the world's ceaseless stir of care and strife,
Into the shade and stillness of thy Heavenly Guide,
For a brief space thou hast been called aside.

Laid aside!

May not the little cup of suffering be
A loving cup of blessing given to thee?
The cross of chastening sent thee from above
By Him who bore the cross, whose name is Love?

Called aside!

Oh! restful thought—He doeth all things well;
Oh! blessed sense with Him alone to dwell;
So in the shadow of Thy cross to hide,
We thank Thee, Lord, to have been called aside.

DUNCAN MCCOLL.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND BENEFICARY AID TO STUDENTS.

MR. EDITOR,—As you have brought the above subject before our Church, permit me to lay before those interested the following scheme, which I think preferable to the present system of giving scholarships. Instead of awarding a scholarship for each subject to the student who happens to have the highest numbers of marks, let all the money available for this purpose be placed together, and then equally divided among those who make an average, on all subjects, of say fifty or even seventy-five per cent. This would give the student who enters college under difficulties such as you mention a much better chance of winning something than he now possibly can have. Besides, it would help to do away with the unhealthy competition that has heretofore done so much harm; and, moreover, would give encouragement to those who are now content with simply making a pass, because they have no hope of winning a scholarship. I would propose, then, that instead of taking away the poor student's spirit of independence by giving him sufficient money to carry him through college, a much larger sum be offered for scholarships in the way I have indicated, and let each student earn his share by honest work. This need not interfere with special prizes for Hebrew, Gaelic, and essays. J. M.

TAKE YOUR RELIGION EVERYWHERE WITH YOU.

MR. EDITOR,—I live in a place to which a great many come during the summer. A friend of mine, not far from me, keeps a boarding-house. Among her guests this summer were a man and his wife who profess to belong to another evangelical Church than the Presbyterian. Well, one Sabbath morning, when it wanted about an hour of church time, and they had not yet put in an appearance for breakfast, she rapped at their room door, and told them that it was the time above stated. "Oh," said they, "we did not come here to go to church, but to enjoy ourselves." Of course, that Sabbath morning did not see them in church. There are plenty of professing Protestants who are very poor church-goers when they are from home. All for which they seem to care is plenty of bathing and boating, food and fun. I know some Presbyterians who spend the summer from home in a country place, and who very seldom attend the Presbyterian church there, though they live not far from it. There is another Protestant church within reach, but they do not attend it much, if any, better. Yea, sometimes Presbyterian ministers are poor church-goers when they are from home, especially in country places. I have known a Presbyterian minister "clear out" when a service was going to be conducted by a Presbyterian minister under the roof of the hotel in which he was staying. I have known a Presbyterian minister either absent himself from a meeting conducted by a co-presbyter under the roof of the hotel in which he was staying, or, if he did attend, he never showed himself

to that co-presbyter, though they were perfect strangers to each other. I have known that minister set out on a Sabbath afternoon on a fishing excursion. I do not say that he "fished on the Sabbath," but he set out for the fishing grounds on that day, that he might be able to start "bright and early" with his rod next morning. ARGUS.

OBITUARY.

The Presbyterian Church in Tilsonburg has sustained a heavy loss in the removal by death of one of the elders, Mr. John Cowan, manager of the Federal Bank in the town. Mr. Cowan was a native of New Galloway, Kircudbrightshire, Scotland. His father was an elder in the parish church, and in a Christian home he was led in early life to give his heart to the Saviour. When quite a young man he emigrated to Canada, and spent some years in teaching in Waterford. From thence he removed to Simcoe, where for many years he held the position of first master in the Union Public School. He was offered a position in the Bank of Commerce in Simcoe, which he accepted. When the Federal Bank was opened there he obtained the position of teller, and by his careful business habits and staunch integrity he so gained the confidence of his employers that when the Tilsonburg branch was opened he was appointed manager, a position which he held until his death. For about two months he had been in failing health, being troubled with an irritation of the tongue which prevented him from taking proper food and occasioned him considerable uneasiness, as he feared it might prove to be a cancer. He remained at his post in the bank, however, until Thursday, Sept. 7th, when he was forced to yield. He was removed to the Presbyterian manse, where he spent the remaining days of life. Congestion of the lungs set in and soon did its work upon a not robust frame, weakened by too close application to business. On Monday evening, September 11th, he passed quietly and peacefully away.

Mr. Cowan took an active part in Sabbath school work, and conducted a Bible class for the young with great acceptance. Owing to his retiring disposition, he did not take the prominent position in the Church Courts for which his qualities of head and heart so well fitted him, but in his quiet, unostentatious way he did his work. He was a faithful and appreciative hearer, and a liberal supporter of the schemes of the Church. He gave a tangible evidence of his regard for the Tilsonburg Church in the fact that he bequeathed \$2,000 to it. Kind and gentle in disposition, of refined and cultured tastes, pure and chaste in life, and of deep Christian experience, he was a man who will be much missed in the town, and in the church where he worshipped. "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace."

A SPECIAL meeting of the Trustee Board of Queen's College was held on the afternoon and evening of the 12th inst. The chief object of the meeting was the appointment to vacancies in the professional staff. With reference to the chair of Physics, the trustees decided upon a short list of British physicists, and requested the Principal and ex-Principal Snodgrass to select one from these. This will necessitate the Principal's immediately visiting Britain. It is expected that the new professor will be able to take up classes soon after the opening of the College. Rev. Dr. Williamson has been requested to take charge of the classes until his arrival. For the chair of Chemistry, the choice of the Board fell on Mr. Geo. McGowan, F.R.S.E., and Fellow of the Chemical Societies of London and Berlin. Prof. Dupuis' whole time will thus be devoted to the Mathematical chair. Mr. McGowan's chemical education has been of the most thorough kind obtainable in Europe. He is a distinguished student in Scotland, and assisted Mr. J. T. Buchanan, of the "Challenger" expedition staff, in working out the problems arising from the results of the "Challenger" researches. He studied organic chemistry in the laboratory of Prof. Kolbe in Leipsic, and analytical chemistry under Prof. Freseums, of Wiesbaden. The Executive Committee were empowered to appoint a registrar to the University in the place of Prof. Mowat, who acted as honorary registrar for many years. The new registrar will probably be the Rev. G. Bell, one of the first graduates. The committee of trustees appointed last May to appeal for increased financial aid, reported that, in response to circulars, between \$8,000 and \$9,000 a year for five years was promised by friends and graduates of the University.