

THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN.

Vol. 24.

TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30th, 1895.

No. 44.

Notes of the Week.

Mrs. Priscilla Bright McLaren, of Newington House, Edinburgh, widow of Duncan McLaren, and only surviving sister of John Bright, has just been the recipient of numerous congratulations and presents on the occasion of her eightieth birthday. Mrs. McLaren, notwithstanding her advanced age, is in the enjoyment of excellent health, and still takes much interest in politics.

Dr. J. P. Kuenen, Ph.D., University of Leyden, was, at a recent meeting of the College Council of the University College, Dundee, unanimously appointed to the Chair of Physics in the College. The new Professor, who is twenty-eight years of age, comes to Dundee with a high reputation, and is the son of the late Dr. Kuenen, one of the foremost theological scholars in Europe.

According to official returns, the Red Indians now included within the United States number about a-quarter of a million. Of these, about 76 per cent. are self-supporting, of whom over 18 per cent. live outside the reservations, pay taxes, and are counted in the general population. Last year the Indians raised over eleven million bushels of wheat, besides other products. After so many years of decline, the remnant of the once numerous race seems likely to survive.

The city of Seattle, Wash., lies between salt water and a beautiful fresh water lake twenty miles long and from three to five miles wide. The distance between tide-water and the lake is four miles. Work has been begun on a ship canal to connect the two, the country having subscribed \$500,000 and Eastern capitalists \$7,000,000 for the enterprise. The length of the canal will be about four miles, its width at the bottom eighty feet, and depth at low water twenty-six feet. There is room in the lake for the navies of the world, and the completion of the canal will make it the most remarkable inland harbor in existence.

Rev. Dr. DeWitt Talmage preached a farewell sermon to his Brooklyn friends at the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church Sunday evening. Long before the hour for the opening of the doors of the church crowds filled Lafayette Avenue and South Oxford Street. Dr. Talmage estimated that there were 20,000 who desired to get in, but only one-tenth were able to obtain admittance. Dr. Talmage preached on the subject of "Earthly Things Cheered up by Heavenly Reunions," and at the close of his discourse he uttered affectionate words of farewell, in the course of which he paid a tribute to his dead wife. His installation in Washington was held on the 23rd inst., and he preached his first sermon on the 27th.

As throwing light upon the probable colonial policy of Mr. Chamberlain, the Secretary for the Colonies in the present Imperial Government, it may be noticed that, replying lately to a deputation of London and Liverpool traders who asked that State aid should be given to the development of railways on the West Coast of Africa, he says that it was only in such developments that he saw any solution of the social problems with which they were surrounded. Plenty of employment had a contented people went together, and there was no way of securing plenty of employment except by creating new markets and developing the old ones. They could not undertake a policy of this kind without a certain amount of risk; but if the people of this country, out of their superfluous wealth, were not willing to invest some of it in what he called their great estate, then he saw no

future for those countries, and he thought it would probably have been better if they had never come under our rule.

The more we hear of a continental Sabbath the less attractive should it be to all who really love and seek their country's best welfare. The following describes the experience of Rev. Dr. Norman Walker at Weimar and gives his opinion of what he saw.

"During the Sabbath I was there I had an object lesson. I went to hear the most popular minister in the place, and found him preaching to a handful. On the other hand, when we were on our way home by the Park, we passed through a fair, which was crowded with people, and in which there were merry-go-rounds and all sorts of amusements. The truth is that nobody can go through the land of Luther without being profoundly convinced that it needs a new Reformation, and that the best boon that could be conferred upon it would be the raising up another like the monk of Erfurt to stir again the hearts of the inhabitants."

Rev. Mr. Hamill, who has been elected by the General Assembly of the Irish Presbyterian Church to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Rev. Dr. Watts, in Belfast Theological College, terminated his pastoral labours in his congregation on the first Sabbath of this month, his departure being very sincerely regretted by the entire Presbyterian community of Lurgan. At a closing meeting of the congregational Band of Hope, Professor Hamill delivered a pathetic address to the members and friends of the Band of Hope and the fathers and mothers of the children and young persons enrolled, and wound up by saying that his last advice to them, on leaving a work which had been very dear to him during the last eleven years to engage in another work, would be to give their hearts to Christ. Mr. English expressed, on behalf of the Band of Hope and the meeting, the deep sorrow with which they parted with such a president, but observed that while they said good-bye to him they did not say farewell, for they hoped to have opportunities of seeing him amongst them again.

The *Winnipeg Daily Tribune* boasts that Mr. Greenway is the only farmer-premier in Canada, and that he is the only farmer who has occupied the premiership of a province in many years. His farm is situated near Crystal City in the Rock Lake district, to which the Premier in 1878 drove out by ox-team and put in his first crop the following year, and has resided upon the original homestead ever since. A representative of the *Tribune* recently paid a visit to Mr. Greenway's home. Threshing was in progress at the time, and the premier was found with his coat off assisting with the work. Indeed, it was learnt that when at home Mr. Greenway is generally the busiest one about the place. A very interesting description is given of the farm, which is fully equipped and thoroughly organized in every department. It consists of something over 800 acres. There are five fields fenced off for pasture, enclosing a total area of 400 acres. There were about 300 acres under crop this year, and this is about what is usually kept under cultivation. In addition to this there are 160 acres of hay land. The family residence is a large roomy house in the cottage style, and is a neat and comfortable looking building.

Rear-Admiral Kirkland, of the European squadron of the United States Navy, has just been relieved of his command. His indiscretions have several times exposed him to the animadversion of the War Department. The climax was reached lately when, upon being instructed by his superiors, at the request of the American Consul at Beyrout, to proceed there to make a display of naval force for the protection of the lives and property of Am-

erican citizens, endangered through Moslem fanaticism, he, it is stated, went instead to Jaffa and from there with some of his officers on a holiday trip to Jerusalem, making meanwhile certain disparaging criticism respecting American missionaries and their work, of which he evidently knew nothing and cared less. A second appeal of the Consul led to a peremptory order being sent the Rear-Admiral to despatch a force to Beyrout, which was done and confidence restored, but the end of this and other indiscretions has been his being relieved of his command. It has never been claimed that Christian missionaries are faultless men, but they are engaged in simply carrying out their Master's commands as they understand them, and Rear-Admiral Kirkland and all in his position have been taught the lesson that whatever their opinion of missionaries may be, their simple duty is to obey their superiors.

In point of numbers and standing the British Canadian population of Chicago takes first rank before the colonies of that nationality in other cities. No other place in this country contains 55,000 British Canadians, as Chicago does, says a late number of the *Chicago Journal*, in dealing with Canadians in Chicago, meaning by that, all Canadians who are not French Canadians. The English Canadians who have been successful in business are legion. It will be impossible to recount them. In the newspaper, banking and railroad fields, and on the Board of Trade, they have become very prominent. Among newspaper men of English Canadian origin, are Editor Joseph Medill, of the *Tribune*; Geo. Sutherland, the secretary and treasurer, and John Jamieson, the managing director of the *British American*, the leading paper of the British people in the West. A. Gordon Murray, so prominent in the Canadian and Scottish circles of Chicago, comes from Ingersoll, Ont. David F. Bremner, the wealthy cracker, came from the same town; R. A. Davis, the wealthy capitalist of South Chicago, who has been here since 1878, is from the Province of Manitoba. Robert Harvey, the aged lawyer, was once the Mayor of Ottawa. Joel Bigelow, a Prairie Avenue millionaire, left Canada thirty years ago. Robert C. Givins, the real estate agent, comes from Toronto.

Five hundred women delegates from all over the world assembled lately in Baltimore at the twenty-second convention of the W.C.T.U. Miss Frances E. Willard called the convention to order and delivered her opening address. The bicycle she declared to be an influential temperance reformer. Men who ride drink less—more men do not drink at all—than in any previous year. This is the testimony of railway managers, life insurance agents, police captains and the general public. Steam and electricity have put level heads at a premium, and the trend of invention lies parallel with the white path of personal purity in all habits of life. No feature of this year is so encouraging as the pronounced reaction against the decadent in literature and law. An important part of the address was devoted to the situation in Armenia, and an urgent plea was made for the united efforts of women in collecting funds and circulating petitions for the relief of martyred Christian neighbors in Asia Minor. The invasion of Madagascar by the French was referred to with indignation; and she added "that as Christendom stands by and makes no protest against a warfare upon so unoffending a people, was declared to be the proof that the cosmopolitan brotherhood is yet in swaddling clothes." Many important papers were read at the Congress. Among the things which contribute most to swell the ranks of the impure are the state of the divorce laws in some countries, the use of alcohol, the theatre, the ballroom, improper dressing and the starvation wages paid too often for women's work, especially.