

help our forgiveness; let pity for the injurer take the place of wounded pride! Come over and help our toiling; double work will follow when we shall rest in Thy spirit! No school trains for earth like Thy school of heaven! Come over, and help us O Lord!

THE 20th CENTURY SABBATH.

"We are told that the complicated civilization of the twentieth century" requires that Sabbath observance and Sabbath laws should be relaxed. Nay, this is a new reason why they should be maintained and strengthened. At Sinai, where the Sabbath law was re-proclaimed, did those Hebrew herders, moving on at three miles an hour, need a law to protect them against an overstrain more than the engineers of to-day, who drive their iron dragons a mile a minute, with hand on the throttle, eye on the track, every power alert? Did those dozen farmers, from whose plowing-bee Elisha was called to be a prophet—I have seen in that region a modern plowing-bee of 18—did those farmers, gossiping together as they kept step with their slow oxen, need a Sabbath law more than the men in the Northwestern saw-mills, who saw each a hundred thousand feet of lumber per day, and must watch the swift-moving circular saw lest it mistake one of them for a log? Did the employees of Boaz, where capital said to labor, "The Lord be with you," and labor answered, "The Lord bless thee," require a Sabbath law for protection of servants more than it is required by the millions of employees to-day, whose master is "neither man or woman, neither brute nor human," but the ghoul without a soul, we call a corporation? Did Dorcas sitting in the sunlight beside her cottage, distaff in hand, leisurely spinning and weaving the coats and garments for the little orphans that played at her feet—did she require the protection of a Sabbath law more than the young girl of fourteen in a modern mill, working a dozen hours per day in the close air and clanging noise, under a hard master? Was there less excuse for our fathers to issue Sunday papers, when news crossed the Atlantic in two months, than there is for us, when the news of Europe reaches us by telegraph the day before it happens?"—(Crafts.)

The International Sunday School Lesson Committee has prepared the course of study as far as the end of the year 1911. The whole of the present year being spent upon the "Words and Works of Jesus" as recorded in the Synoptic Gospels, next year will be devoted to the times of the Patriarchs and the Judges. Five lessons will be given to the history of the "Beginning of Mankind"; from the sixth lesson of the first quarter to the sixth of the second quarter, the subject will be "The Beginnings of God's Chosen People"; and the rest of the year to "The Beginnings of the Hebrew Nation," as far as the end of the period of the Judges. In the first six months of 1908 the theme will be "The Witness of John (Fourth Gospel) to Jesus," and in the latter half of the year the "United Kingdom" (Saul, David and Solomon). The whole of 1909 will be spent on the Acts and Epistles, studying "The Expansion of the Early Church." In 1910 the books from Kings to Malachi will furnish the text, the subject being "The Kings and Prophets of Judah and Israel," the sub-topics being "The Division of the Kingdom, the Captivity and the Return," or "The Glory, Decline and Restoration of Israel." The year 1911 will be devoted entirely to Matthew's Gospel, the general theme being "The Gospel of the Kingdom."

DEATH OF DR. F. R. BEATTIE.

The announcement contained in the following despatch will be read with regret by many Canadians.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 4.—Dr. Francis R. Beattie, one of the widely known ministers of the Presbyterian Church, and president of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, died suddenly today at his residence here of heart failure. He was a native of Canada.

Rev. Francis Robert Beattie was born in Guelph, March 31, 1848, and was the son of Robert Beattie.

After passing through the Guelph Public and High Schools he entered Toronto University and graduated in 1875. He graduated from Knox College in 1878, and gained his B. D. degree from the same institution in 1882.

He was the recipient of many other degrees among them the following: Ph.D. Illinois University; D. D. Presbyterian College, Montreal; LL.D. Central University, Kentucky.

He was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry in 1878, and filled with great success different pulpits in Canada mainly that of the Park street Presbyterian Church, Brantford, until 1888, when he became professor in the Presbyterian seminary at Columbia, S.C.

From 1893 to the present he had been professor of apologetics and systematic theology in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Kentucky.

He was associate editor of the Christian Observer, associate editor Presbyterian Quarterly. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Alliance of Reformed Churches.

Dr. Beattie was twice married, first in publishing, among other works "The Utilitarian Theory of Morals," "Methods of Theism," "Radical Criticism," "Presbyterian Standards," "Apologetics," "Calvinism and Modern Thought," "Christianity and Modern Evolution."

He was also the editor of the memorial volume of the Westminster Assembly celebration at Charlotte, N. C.

Dr. Beattie was twice married, first in 1879, to Miss Jean G. Galbraith, who died in 1897, and second in 1901 to Miss Lily R. Satterwhite.

"Quiet Talks About Jesus," a new book by S. D. Gordon, is announced by William Briggs, Toronto. People who are familiar with this writer's "Quiet Talks on Prayer," and "Quiet Talks on Power," will require no urging to secure his last and best book. Cloth, 12 mo.; net, 75c.

To merely name the articles in the August number of "The Contemporary Review" is sufficient to indicate the rich feast provided by this standard publication. Here they are: "The First Six Months" (of the Liberal administration) by J. A. Spender; "Goethe's Orientalism," by Yusuf Ali; Socialism in France; The Parliamentary Duel between M. M. Jaures and Clemenceau; Economic Army Reform, by Col. F. N. Maude, C. B.; The Evolution of the Lord's Prayer, by Monsignor Barnes; Culture Among the Poor, by Miss M. Loane; The Ecclesiastical Discipline Report, by Canon Hensley Henson; Form and Color, by L. March Phillips; Foreign Affairs, by Dr. E. J. Dillon.

Children and Chinamen are fond of noise, but to many persons the excessive din of large centres has become a nerve-killing and sleep-destroying nuisance. Surely, much of this noise is unnecessary. Did you ever notice how much noise even the average waggon can make as it rumbles and creaks along the streets? All sorts of inventive geniuses are all the time hard at work inventing all sorts of contrivances. Will not some of them see what can be done to rid cities and towns of unnecessary noises, and thereby earn the benedictions of thousands of invalids and thousands more on the sure way to invalidism?

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

Marconi is building a station in Ireland for regular wireless traffic across the Atlantic.

Rev. Dr. Mackenzie, Kingussie, wants a colleague and successor. He celebrates his jubilee this year.

In Japan there are families that have conducted the same business for 500, 700 and even 1,000 years.

Rev. Lauchlan Maclean Watt, parish minister of Alloa, is well known for his poetical and devotional writings.

Glasgow had a distinguished visitor on the 7th inst.—Sir Daniel Hunter McMillan, Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba.

The late Rev. James Parlant, Burntisland, has left three-fourths of his estate (about £10,000) to missions of the U. F. Church.

Rev. Adam Ross, of Rattray, U. F. Church, who is now in his 94th year, is the second oldest graduate of King's College, Aberdeen.

London has purchased Hainault Forest for a new park. In 1857 about 100,000 trees were felled there, but there is a new growth of 30,000.

The Scots Guards are infantry, quite distinct from the Scots Greys, a cavalry regiment which is never likely to be known by any other name.

The consumption of wine averages only three pints a year per head of the population of Great Britain. It has decreased nearly 50 per cent in the last six years.

Right Hon. John Morley, along with Mrs. Morley, spend part of the Parliamentary recess as the guests of Mr. Andrew Carnegie at Skibo Castle.

Rev. Mr. Dryburgh, Presbyterian minister of Swallow, near Newcastle, is about to resign owing to ill-health. He was the last schoolmaster connected with the Free Church of Comrie.

A new decorative picture by Mr. W. Hole, R.S.A., has been placed in the banquetting hall of the City Chambers. The subject is King Robert the Bruce granting a charter to Edinburgh, 1329.

The tallest men in Great Britain are to be found in Galloway, where the records taken show the average height of 5 ft. 10.12 inches without shoes.

The doyen of Scottish journalists is Mr. A. B. Todd, of New Cumnock. He is now in his 85th year, and for two generations he has been connected with the press, chiefly with the Cumnock Express and Ayr Observer.

Dr. O'Dwyer, Roman Catholic Bishop of Limerick, asks if it is not incredible that last year the people of Ireland paid for drink four times the amount of money that would make them owners of all the soil of Ireland.

A policeman, while bathing on the 6th inst., near Twin Islands, Belfast, had a most unpleasant experience. He was 150 yards from the shore when he was suddenly attacked by a porpoise. He did not take it into custody.

The British Museum has recently acquired a document of considerable historical interest, this being the original proclamation in manuscript, signed by the Lords Justices of England, offering £30,000 for the person of Prince Charles Edward Stuart. The document is dated 1st Aug., 1745.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman derives a great part of his income from house property in Glasgow. He is no great landowner. His Belmont Castle estate on the borders of Perthshire and Forfarshire extends to less than 2,000 acres. It is good agricultural land, however, and is worth more than £4,000 a year.

A family circle has been broken at Portpatrick by death of one of its members. It consisted of two brothers and two sisters, aged 77, 75, 73 and 70. None of them ever married, and the quartette had stayed in the same house all their lives, and had never slept outside the shade of the roof.

The Bodleian Library has added during the past year a total of 75,539 pieces, in print and manuscript. Among them were a number of manuscripts and block books purchased in Tibet and presented by the Indian Government.