

Correspondence.

A Question of Order.

Editor PRESBYTERIAN REVIEW:

SIR,—I see that one and another of our ministers in Montreal got Prof. Campbell to preach for them. The Professor is, at present, suspended as a professor. It, therefore, seems to me disrespectful to our Church to have him at present in any of her pulpits. I have the most kindly feelings towards him. But there is the fact that our Church has, by the Presbytery of Montreal, said to him that he cannot, at least for the present, occupy a professor's chair in the Presbyterian College, Montreal. Is it not, then, out of order to let him occupy any of her pulpits, even for a part of a day? It seems to me that it is.

WOODBRIDGE, Ont.

T. FENWICK.

Praying for the Dead.

Editor THE PRESBYTERIAN REVIEW:

SIR,—In THE PRESBYTERIAN REVIEW of 21st December, 1893, I find to my amazement an editorial headed "Praying for the Dead." A conference of ministers high in the affairs of the Established Church of Scotland produced some startling views the other day at Glasgow. According to the report, a paper was read by an esteemed brother on "Devotional Life," upon which a courageous discussion took place. It began by the Rev. Dr. Hamilton, of Hamilton, urging the necessity of praying for the "blessed dead." He believed that the state of the blessed dead was one of gradual advancement, sorting more and more into the light and love of the blessed Lord, and surely they could pray that their blessed dead might grow in that state, and pray that the Lord might have mercy upon them in the great day of judgment. Since we might hope to pray for the dead, he thought we might also hope that the dead were praying for them.

Rev. Dr. Cooper, of Aberdeen, said he was grateful to Dr. Hamilton for the courage he had shown in saying a word for the long neglected practice of prayer for the blessed dead.

Rev. Dr. John McLeod, of Govan, also thanked Dr. Hamilton for having courageously touched a subject so liable to be misunderstood. They were not only entitled, but they were compelled by the necessities of the case to pray for the dead. Their belief in this matter was as separate as the poles from the doctrine of intercession of the saints, or the doctrine of purgatory, both of which, as Protestants, they repudiated. ("Credat Judæus!") Yet he was prepared to see themselves misrepresented. He was quite prepared to find that the devil would get up an erroneous correspondence in the newspapers, representing that the policy of the Scottish Church Society was "down with the pulpit and up with the mass." The conference was held under the auspices of the Church Service Society, which is becoming strong and influential in the Church.

It will be observed that the triumvirate of doctors of divinity congratulate one another on their courage in rescuing from oblivion the long neglected practice of praying for the blessed dead. It would appear, then, the practice has been in operation in days gone by.

Would Dr. Cooper condescend upon a date, and furnish us, the degenerate delinquents of modern times, with the names of those who held a high status in the Church. It is not my resolve in the meantime to enter at length on this dangerous and unsurgical innovation. Enough for me that my agency the Church of Scotland should arise in its strength and put a period to this "courageous discussion" (outrageous would be more textual). As I receive the Dumfries Courier and Herald every week I shall look for some wholesome comments in its columns, "obsta principia."

The most influential member in the Church Service Society will occupy the moderator's chair in the next General Assembly, so that the conference commented on was held virtually under his auspices.

A dark cloud is observable on the horizon. Let it not appal or impair the vision of an overwhelming majority of the people of Scotland. Show to the world and the would-be revisors more especially of your creed, that their heartless and unholly efforts to disseminate unscriptural principles throughout the land will be met and confronted with vigour, while the authors and abettors of innovation will be left to mourn over an injured reputation, holding out scanty proof that they will be ultimately numbered with the "blessed dead."

Without permission of the triumvirate, I sign my name, as is my habit, as I believe that anonymity is nearly allied to want of courage. Yours, etc.,

HUON NIVEN,

(Retired minister in connection with the Church of Scotland.)

DALYSEN, Huntingdon, Que., April 22nd, 1894.

Watts on the Psalms.

Editor PRESBYTERIAN REVIEW.

SIR,—Watts—as is well known—not only wrote a large number of hymns, but also made a version of the Psalms in which he brought them, as he thought, into harmony with New Testament times. Yet he says of them, "Far be it from my thoughts to lay aside the Book of Psalms in public worship; few can pretend so great a value for them as myself; it is the most artful, most devotional and divine collection of poetry, and nothing can be supposed more proper to raise a pious soul to heaven than some parts of that book; never was a piece of experimental divinity so nobly written, and so justly written, and so fully revered and admired." In the quotation just given, "pretend" means simply "claim." We still speak of "Charles the Pretender." "Artful" had not in the days of Watts, the bad meaning which it usually has now. It then corresponded to the modern words "artistic" and "skilful."

The foregoing quotation I have taken from a pamphlet, a copy of which Mr. A. S. Elliott, of Chesley, Ont., who published it in 1890, has very kindly sent me. The full title of the work is "An Essay on Psalmody, by the late Rev. Wm. Romane, and Preface to the Psalms by the late Rev. John Barclay." The whole consists of 127 pages. For common readers, a tract of 12, or, at most, 20 pages, would have been more suitable. The style of each writer is somewhat heavy. Each seems to advocate the use only of the Psalms in the service of praise. Yet each says much that is worthy of most serious consideration. As a specimen, I shall give the substance of a few lines in the "Essay" (p. 103). "How can anything that a man sings whose heart and life are in direct opposition to the holy will of God be an acceptable service? Jews, Turks, and infidels may go through the oratorio of the Messiah without one discord. But here is no melody to the Lord. They have no design to show forth the praises of Immanuel; and what is not done in faith and to His glory, is sin. Their music is as hateful to Him as any of their other vices, for self is the burden of their song." Mr. Elliott authorizes me to say that he will send a copy free to any one who applies to him enclosing amount of postage, which, at the most, I suppose, will not exceed 3 cents. His address is "Chesley, Ont., P.O. Box 144."

T. FENWICK.

WOODBRIDGE, Ont.

Men of the Movement.

This is the title of a very handsome work issued by the Templar of Hamilton, Ont., containing thirty magnificent photogravures of national prohibition leaders accompanied by *fac simile* autographs and biographical sketches. The subjects were selected by an election in which twelve thousand votes were cast. The book will be highly prized by temperance workers and commands the admiration of every lover of art. Twenty-five cents to W. W. Buchanan, Hamilton, will bring any one a copy free by mail, or five copies for a dollar.

Two.. Leaders

LINEN BLINDS

Pure linen blinds are a specialty with us. Beautiful hand-made linens. Blinds made up in all sizes. As a matter of fact, we're the only people in Canada carrying a stock of these goods. Perhaps this is worth knowing.

Blinds hung only by competent workmen.

MUSLINS AND NETS.

There's winsomeness in the newness, the beauty and likewise the price of these goods.

Muslins—embroidered.
Muslins—white and cream.
Muslins—wide, for chambers.
Muslins—with borders.
Nets—frilled.

Our Muslins, 30 in. wide, 15c., 25c. and 30c. yard. Embroidered Muslins, 30c. and 40c. yard. Nets, 30c. to \$1. Samples for selection sent anywhere on request.

JOHN KAY, SON & CO.

34 KING ST. W., TORONTO.

GRENADIER ICE COMPANY

Office, 33 SCOTT ST.

Grenadier Lake Telephone 5103

Office Telephone 217

Rates as Follows:

10 lbs. per day	\$1.50 per month
15 " " "	1.80 " "
20 " " "	2.10 " "
30 " " "	2.70 " "
40 " " "	3.00 " "
50 " " "	3.50 " "
100 lbs. per day	\$5.00 per month or 20c per 100 lbs.

The only company in the city that has nothing but Pure Ice for domestic purposes in stock.

Dr. S.—says: I am of the opinion that the ice from Grenadier Lake is from a bacteriological standpoint of remarkably fine quality, and is fit for any purpose to which ice may be applied.