

Then follows an array of decisions of various supreme courts, showing that no form of gambling, such as lotteries, etc., could be legalized, that they are hostile to the welfare of society, from which the judge argues, that if it is right to declare gambling unlawful, it is also right to declare liquor selling unlawful.

In summing up the case and rendering his decision, Judge Artman said: "In view of these holdings, based, as they certainly are on good reason and sound common sense, it must be held that the state cannot, under the guise of a license, delegate to the saloon business a legal existence, because to hold that it can is to hold that the state may sell and delegate the right to break up homes, to make widows and orphans, the right to create misery and crime, the right to make murderers, the right to produce idiots and lunatics, the right to fill orphanages, poor-houses, insane asylums, jails and penitentiaries, and to furnish subjects for the hangman's gallows. . . . With due appreciation of the responsibilities of the occasion, conscious of my obligations, under my oath to Almighty God and to my fellow man, I can not, by a judgment of this court, authorize the granting of a saloon license, and the demurrer to the amended remonstrance is therefore overruled, the amended remonstrance is sustained and the application is dismissed at the costs of the applicant."

We give the above copious extracts from Judge Artman's decision for two reasons: (1) Because the judgment, in a very emphatic manner, raises the whole question of the constitutionality of the liquor license systems which prevail in this country as well as in the United States, (2) Because if the judgment is sustained by the higher courts in that country the opponents of the liquor license system in Canada will be encouraged and justified in bringing such laws under a similar test in this country. If the public good is the supreme law, then it is clear, as Judge Artman says: "Whatever is wrong cannot be lawful, and whatever is right is legitimate and lawful."

Mr. H. R. McKelroy, of Carp, who is a candidate for the local legislature in Carleton county will, if elected, make a good representative. He is a capable business man, an elder in the Presbyterian church, and highly esteemed in all the relations of life.

In the investigation at Toronto it was declared by a reputable witness that Mr. Pyne, a member of the Ontario cabinet, tried to influence the Toronto commissioners to give a license to an unfit person. A contemporary very properly remarks: This is something of a shock. A man of mental size to be a minister should be above the kind of ward politics that have to do with issuing licenses.

The congregation of St. George's United Free Church, Edinburgh, on the 19th ult. unanimously agreed to present a call to the Rev. John Kelman, M.A., of the New North U. F. Church, Edinburgh, to be colleague and successor to the Rev. Alex. Whyte, D.D.

Cheerfulness is the offshoot of goodness. The cheerful man or woman lives longest in years and afterward in our grateful and loving memory.

There is no time so miserable but a man may be true.—Shakespeare.

MISSIONARY PATHFINDERS.

This is the title of a volume of nearly three hundred pages just received from the publishers, The Musson Book Company, of Toronto, and devoted to bringing into bold relief the story of heroic, self-denying services of "Presbyterian laborers at home and abroad." Dr. MacTavish, convener of the General Assembly's Committee on Young People's Societies, is the editor of the work, as well as the writer of the chapter on Dr. Robertson, "A Missionary Statesman". The "Missionary Pathfinders" have, in our judgment, been judiciously selected; while the editor has exercised a wise discrimination in his choice of the biographers. The veteran editors, Rev. Dr. Murray, of Halifax, and Mr. John Cameron, of London, writes of Eastern and Western pioneers—the one dealing with Rev. James MacGregor, the other with Rev. William Proudfoot, both notable men in their respective fields. To Rev. Dr. Graut, (Knoxonian), was entrusted the writing of the chapter on the late Rev. Wm. Cochrane, so long the able and energetic convener of the Home Mission Committee; while to equally competent hands was assigned two eminent men in their generation—Dr. John Black, of Kildonan and James Nesbit, the first missionary to the Cree Indians, who have full justice done them by Rev. R. G. MacBeth, the historian of the Red River Settlement, and biographer of Dr. Black. Rev. Dr. Gregg writes of Rev. Robert M. Dowell, "a missionary with a wide parish," while John Geddie and the Gordon brothers, martyr missionaries to the New Hebrides, receive sympathetic treatment from Rev. Dr. J. E. Fraser, himself for some time a missionary to Formosa. There are chapters devoted to "Father" Chiniquy, Principal MacVicar, Mackenzie, of Korea, MacKay, of Formosa, and many others. Mrs. John MacGillivray B.A., editor of the "Foreign Mission Tidings," writes of the late Dr. Lucinda Graham, "a heroine of Medical Missions," who, in 1894, after a brief season of labor among the Chinese, was called to her reward. "Missionary Pathfinders" is neatly bound in cloth at 60c., and in paper at 35c. The book should be read by thousands of our young people. Its wide perusal by our people—young and old—is calculated to deepen interest in the great missionary enterprise, and therefore we wish it a large circulation throughout the church.

Mrs. Eddy is said to be worth a million dollars, more or less. It is not surprising, therefore, that suit has been brought in regard to her property interests and business. There was no thought of a lawsuit over the property of the Master, after His garments had been disposed of. It is said that John Wesley, once when he thought he was dying, thanked God that he hadn't \$25 in the world. It is no reflection on Mrs. Eddy that she has accumulated wealth, assuming that she has accumulated it. The fact simply serves to show the changed conditions that confront the religious reformer to-day as compared with other times. Whether the change is for the better or not, people may argue out to suit themselves.

LITERARY NOTES.

Sampson, Low, Marston and Co., of London, have issued a warning that they have the sale rights of "Lorna Doone," and that they understand unauthorized editions are being put on the Canadian market which they are taking steps to stop.

Says the Presbyterian Witness: The February issue of the "Expository Times" refers twice—in two articles—in appreciative and complimentary terms to Rev. L. H. Jordan's work on Comparative Religion. We may add that the second volume of Mr. Jordan's work is in an advanced stage of preparation.

The Pilgrim for March is a fine number of this popular magazine. Canadians will read with special interest the illustrated article on Kingston and Jamaica; and the up-to-date woman will appreciate the pages devoted to fashion plates, dress suggestions, "Novel Reception Dress" and Home Floriculture. The fiction in this issue is particularly good. We can heartily commend the Pilgrim to our readers. Yearly \$1.00. Detroit, Mich.

Current Literature for March is full of good reading. Perhaps three of the most interesting papers are "Is the Pulpit a Coward Castle," "Christian Science, Whence and Whither," and "The Bright Side of John D. Rockefeller." "Amendments of Governor Sweetenham" will attract the attention of Canadian readers. The departments of Music and the Drama, Recent Poetry and Recent Fiction, are well maintained; and the Review of the World deals with the most important subjects at present before the public. The cartoons in this number are particularly good and timely. (Current Literature Publishing Co., 34 West 26th St., New York.)

The Studio, as it claims to be, is truly "an illustrated magazine of fine and applied arts." No Canadian who desires to keep abreast of the world of art can afford to be without it. The February number, just received, contains the fifth and concluding article on The Alexander Young Collection, with numerous illustrations beautifully executed; Prof. Moir's Mural Decorations; American Sculpture of To-day; The Paintings of James Charles; Japanese Stencil Plates, with five illustrations; Some new Porcelain by the Royal Saxon Factory at Meissen, and six illustrations; London Talks, Reviews and Notices. Studio, Eng., 44 Leicester Square, W.C.

Referring to the recent visit to Acton of one of our professors, the Free Press says: "The earnest, breathless interest given to the eloquent sermon of Prof. Kilpatrick in Knox church on Sunday evening, by the hundreds assembled, shows that the grand theme then presented, the life and character of the world's Redeemer, has, after nineteen hundred years' setting forth, not lost its interest. It is indeed a great occasion when a great theme is clothed in great thoughts and presented in great language."

At the recent meeting of Hamilton Presbytery Rev. Garside, a Baptist minister at present stationed at St. Catharines, asked to be received into the Presbyterian church and ministry. His request will be sent up to the general assembly.

Perth town council has negatived the proposal for Sunday concerts on North Inch. Bailie Isaac said only the "rabble and youths" went to those concerts.

During the past 12 or 15 years English Presbyterianism has made great strides in North Wales, and something like a score of new chapels have been erected.

It is now expected that Prof. Marcus Dods will become the unanimous choice of the United Free Church General Assembly for the principalship of the New College.