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Notes of the Week.

At a meeting of the Convocation of the University of London resolutions were passed declaring that steps should be taken to celebrate the Jubilee of the University during the present year, as well as the Jubilee of the Queen's accession to the throne, and that an appropriate method of carrying out this decision would be the placing of a statue or similar memorial of her Majesty in the university building.

THE Albany *Law Journal* concludes a sharp and just criticism of Governor Hill's veto of the Crosby High License Bill, by saying: What then are this rum-ridden people to do? Let the Legislature pass the Vedder General High License Bill, and throw the responsibility of vetoing it upon the Governor. If relief cannot be gotten in this way, we shall hope to see a prohibition amendment proposed and adopted.

QUEEN KAPIOLANI, who has started on a visit to Europe, never was off the Sandwich Islands before. Her Majesty will celebrate Queen Victoria's Jubilee, and will have a fine opportunity of seeing and comparing royal personages. She is accompanied by Princess Lydia Kamakeha Lalinokalani, the eldest sister of the king, heiress presumptive to the throne, and wife of the Governor of Oahu. Several officials of the Hawaiian court make up the party. The Queen has already visited San Francisco, Denver, Chicago, Washington and New York.

THE Year Book of the Roman Catholic Society for the Propagation of the Faith gives the income of that society for 1885 as 6,629,259 francs. More than two-thirds of this sum, or 4,364,076 francs, is contributed from France, while North America is set down for 117,038 francs. About 5,000,000 francs are spent on heathen missions, and the rest of the sum is applied to counteract the growth of Protestantism. Thus 56,700 francs are spent in England, 94,000 francs in Switzerland, 96,000 francs in Sweden, Norway and Denmark, 194,000 francs in Germany, and 668,000 francs in America.

DR. PARKER has made arrangements for his visit to America. He intends delivering the eulogy on Henry Ward Beecher on the 24th June, Beecher's birthday. It is also stated that Dr. Parker has engaged to deliver a series of lectures during his stay on this continent, which is to be prolonged for some months. It is also hinted that should he be chosen as Beecher's successor, then Dr. William M. Taylor, of Broadway Tabernacle, may be asked to succeed Dr. Parker in the City Temple. Such at least are the floating rumours.

THERE is a society in London which, under the title of the Christian Kingdom Society, seeks to promote the kingdom of heaven upon earth. Its one rule is that its members shall endeavour in all things to render faithful and loyal obedience to the Spirit of Christ, and its aims are—the promotion of, first, personal holiness; second, national righteousness; third, a spirit of sympathy and unity among Christians. The following is a list of Christian virtues and graces prepared by the society as a constant reminder as to what ought never to be forgotten: Faith, hope, charity; righteousness, truth, justice; temperance, chastity; unselfishness, humility, meekness, gentleness, kindness, compassion, forbearance, forgiveness, mercy, patience, endurance, fortitude, higher knowledge, diligence, earnestness, seriousness, contentment, cheerfulness, happiness, joy, love, peace.

REFERRING to the position and prospects of Queen's University, the *Kingston News* says: The university must stay, and if it stays it must grow and prosper. Peace be within its walls, and prosperity within its palaces! It has the good luck to possess

in its professors the ablest staff of scholars in Canada without any exception. In its principal it has a man of genius, of wide and universal sympathies, of untiring energy, of that happy combination of faculties which enables him to bind fortune, and compel her to follow in his triumphal progress. The university must increase, and become a great one. The tide is now flowing, and if advantage is taken of it, the flood will lead Queen's to a place of eminence; if permitted to ebb, all the voyage of its life will be bound in shallows and in miseries.

LAST week, the seventeenth annual meeting of the Quebec Y. M. C. A. was held in the Association rooms in the ancient capital. The chair was occupied by the president, Mr. John C. Thomson, who gave a summary of the work accomplished during the past year, which showed that the shipping in the harbour had been visited during the summer, the Marine and Jeffery Hale Hospital had been regularly visited, as well as the Ladies' Protestant Home. At the citadel meetings had been held, the service of song had been well attended, and the morning prayer meetings had increased in numbers. All the other work of the Association had been carried on with very much success; the lecture course of the Association being especially successful. The debt on the building had been nearly extinguished, and altogether the outlook for the future was very encouraging. The Rev. Messrs. J. C. Antliff and Charles A. Tanner, of Levis, delivered stirring addresses. Rev. A. T. Love and Mr. Davidson also took part in the meeting.

THE Scotch correspondent of the *British Weekly* writes: Dr. Story's first session in a professorial chair should make him a humbler and less fiery man. He could play the autocrat at Roseneath without running the risk of coming to grief, but he cannot do the same in Glasgow University. He tried it before he had been a week at work. Having drawn up a list of rules, he presented them to his students, and told them they were as absolute as the laws of the Medes and Persians. Next day the benches were empty; the professor and the lecture were there, but nobody and nothing else except a protest signed by every member of the class. Dr. Story attacked the rebels furiously on the following day. He gave them an hour of scolding instead of Church History, and they were wicked enough to enjoy the change. The harangue closed with a highly dramatic touch. Flinging the protest to the ground, the angry professor contemptuously said: "I do not want it, but perhaps some of you would like to take it away, and preserve it as a precious memorial of your heroic youth." This burst of thunder cleared the air, and the relations between teacher and taught became more pleasant.

IN a note to the *Christian Leader*, "Choir-Master" says: In the Church of Scotland musical service within the last ten years great and much-needed improvements have been accomplished, and are still taking place. More attention is being given to the people's portion. In most churches the members of the choir come dropping in one by one to their places, marching through the church, very often late or whilst the voluntary is being played, to the no small annoyance of the organist, whose fine effects are lost in the loud whispers of say half a dozen able-bodied sopranos wishing each other good morning, and drawing the eyes of the congregation upon themselves. Would it not be a better arrangement were the choir members to meet in the vestry or some such room at the back of the church, the conductor to give each his slip of tunes or instructions, and, leaving them there, proceed to play a processional or opening voluntary, the members of the choir entering slowly and leisurely, taking their seats during the playing, and joining in a vocal "Amen" at the close of the voluntary at the entry of the clergyman? Of course the English Church way is the proper one, but I am afraid we could not have it in Scotland without prejudice.

OTTAWA has recently been earning an unenviable reputation as the headquarters of an untruthful newspaper telegraphic despatch industry. According to a reliable Scotch contemporary, however, the staid city of Edinburgh is not above reproach, as the following would indicate: There would seem to be a manufactory in Edinburgh devoted to the fabrication of ecclesiastical news in which there is not an atom of truth. The latest story turned out ran thus: "In Edinburgh the Chisholm family attend St. Mary's Cathedral, but in the North the parish Church of Echless. When the head of the clan died last year, by his own request a Presbyterian service was conducted in the drawing room, and the English service at the grave. It was arranged to follow the same course at the funeral of the young chief last week, but Canon Eden of Inverness, who officiated, objected, and the parish minister had to conduct his service in the open air. Mr. Eden is said to have received instructions to act as he did from Bishop Dowden." The mother of the Chisholms contradicts this circumstantial narrative. She states that she not wish the "mistake" committed at the funeral of her husband to be repeated, and so arranged for the entire service to be undertaken by Canon Eden.

THE *Southern Cross* says: The *Daily Telegraph* is doing a good work by undertaking a census of church attendance in Melbourne, based upon an actual count of the numbers present in every church at each service. The process will take some time, but the results, when complete, will furnish matter for very instructive comment. Some of the figures already published are very suggestive. The largest gathering as yet reported is the Salvation Army service at the Temperance Hall (2,000); Dr. Bevan has the largest ordinary congregation (1,075 morning, 1,236 evening). The Australian Church had congregations of 807 and 515 respectively on the same day. At the Hall of Science there were 214 present in the morning, and 513 in the evening. The New Church (Swedenborgian) is of microscopical proportions, judging by its congregations—thirty-six morning, sixty-six evening. The Unitarian Church, which, according to Mr. Sutherland, will in fifty years absorb all the other denominations, yields no immediate and visible signs of its future greatness. Mr. Walters preached last Sunday morning to ninety-six persons; in the evening the numbers rose to the still very modest figure of 113! The "theology of the future" is certainly not the "theology of the present."

THE Toronto Conservatory of Music, to be opened in September next, is chartered by the Ontario Government, with a capital of \$50,000 (500 shares of \$100 each). The Board of Directors comprise: Hon. G. W. Allan, president; Hon. Chancellor Boyd, first vice-president; Mr. George A. Cox, second vice-president; Mr. A. M. Crosby, honorary treasurer; Hon. S. H. Blake, James MacLennan, Q.C., Messrs. W. B. McMurrich, Robert Jaffray, D. A. O'Sullivan, A. T. Fulton, John I. Davidson and Edward Fisher, musical director. This board will be increased to twenty-one members. With such a board thorough efficiency may be relied upon. A conservatory of music has become a necessity in Canada. At present all efforts toward advancing musical culture are individual, and although not without result, are just as effective as general education would be if conducted only by private tutors. A conservatory of music is to musical science what a college or university is to general education. The branches taught will include pianoforte, voice, violin, orchestral instruments, military band instruments, orchestral and ensemble playing, church music and oratorio, sight singing and chorus practice, musical theory, harmony, counterpoint and composition, piano and organ tuning, elocution and dramatic action, languages, especially Italian, German, French and Spanish, history and literature of music. There will be a very large staff of teachers, of whom some are already engaged, and there will be specialist teachers for some important departments.