

## Hotes of the voleek.

The International Peace Congress upened at Berne August $2=$ aml lioned Aucust $2-$ Thrice hundred and cight delegates were present, representing nearly all the European nations, and including a large number of Americans. One of the prominent addresses was by Mrs. Belva Lisckwood.

TuE jubilec of the Young Men's Christian Association in England will come in Sy,f, and Mr. George Williams has urged the necessity of special effort during the next two years, so that the visitors who will go from all parts of the world may be satisficd and encouraged in view of the work accomplished.

The Duke of Norfolk, says a cuntemporary, has written a letter stating that Archbishop Vaughan has requested the Catholic Union to organcze a British pilgrimage to Rome in liebruary next, of which the Duke himself will be presivent. There is nothing extraordinary in a pilgrimage to Rome, but in this instance it is remarkable that to quote the words of the Duke-"it is proposed that non-Catholics who desire to join the pilgrimage should be allowed to do so." This is evidently a bait to eatch Ritualistic fish, and probably it will be a successful one.

A meeting of ministers and office-bearers connected with the Established Church in the Hirrh. lands has been held in Inverness under the presidency of Dr. Norman Macleod, Inverness. There was a good attendance renresentative of all parts of the Highlands. The proceedings were strictly private, but it is understood that the chief subject under discussion was the attitude which the Church ought to take up towards the Constitutional l'arty in the Free Church. Another conference on a larger scale is to be held in Inverness the first week of October.

Dr. Gketu, with the Rev. W. II. Gillespic, M.A., the recently-appointed missionary, is about to return to China. IIis health is now completely restored, and he guts out in the high hope of being even more successful in his work than he was before the series of troubles which ubliged him to abandon his work for a time came uphn the mis. sion. Strenuous efforts have been inade to get compensation for the injuries inflicted upon him at Kirin írom the Chincse Guvernment, both by the authorities at l'ckin and thruugh the Fureign Olfice. For so far, however, thuugh the clatim seems to have been admitted, nothing has been accom. plished.

TuE Toronto Industrial Exhibution was opened yesterday afternoon, and closes on the 17 th inst. With the cularged grounds, new half-mile track, new grand-stand 700 feet long, many other improvements, and the large number of excellent special attractions provided, the IFdir is undoubtedly away ahead of all that have preceded it. The entry list in all departments is larger than ever, and the space in all the buildings has been taken. The usual cheap lares and excursions will be given on the railways. The attendance of visitors from all parts of the country will unduabtedly be great.

The announcement that Mrs. Rylands intends the Althorp Library to go to Manchester, the Rrttish IWcckily says, has caused some jealousy in literary bosoms. Buokish people, it was said, have
neither time nor means to be chasing references up and down the country. We, on the contrary, think that Mrs. Rylands, as a Manchester woman, is quite right to do her best for Manchester. The centralizing system has been carricd too far already. London is richer in buoks thatn any capital in the world; Oxford and Cambridge have their needs well supplied. We have no right to impoverish the provinces for the purpose of euriching either London or the universities. To have all the books of the country in a few centres would be as useless as to have a!l its wealth locked up in the Bank of England. The David Grieves of Manchester will make as good a use of the library as any of our British Muscum Lookworms, and to many an coypuring young spirit in the nurth it will be a treasure priceless as the hoards of the ivibelungen.

Tine firitish Weckly says: The Rev. J. De Kewer Williams, of the Old Gravel Pit, has issued some interesting reminiscences of Mr. Spurgeon. Referring to Mr. Spurgeon's dislike of Gothic architecture, he says he once heard him preach in Cross Street Chapel, Islington, which had stainedplass borders to the windows. He praised the building very awkwardly, adding that "the effect of it on the congregation was very curious, for he looked at a young man and saw that his face was all green; and there was a young woman who seemed to have puce hair!" Novel were some of the remarks which he made to his students. On one occasion he intimated that "Mr. Cole is about to settle at lurnham," adding, "a very proper place for Mr. Cole." Another time, referrmg to the Lecture Hall at the College, he said: "I am afraid the woman who swecps out this room must find many H's which you have dropped." He warned his men against "Spurgeonizing the country". adding: "If I have had any success (and thank God I have) it has not been by copying others, but by being myself."

The L ondon Presbytcrian says: The movement for getting education under their control is evidently one which the Roman Catholics are resolved to urge on everywhere. It has assumed considerable prominence in Amcrica, and appears to be winning favour ceven in Protestant quarters On the Continent, also, they are speaking very plainly. At the general meeting of the Austrian Catholic party at Linz, Prince Rosenberg delivered a speech urging the necessity of founding a Catholic university at Salzburg. This has long been the desire of the Catholic party, who, however, demand the necessary funds from the State. Prince Lowenstein declared that even if all the Austrian universities should become Catholic, the foundation of a Free Catholic university would not be useless. "We want," he said, "a university free from all State control, and only subject to the Catholic Church." Count Kufstein declared that Catholic tax-bearers had a right to universities contro!led by the Church, as many proicssors now teaching at the universitics did not belong to the Christian faith or to the Catholic Church, and the spirit of materialism was spreading. Bishop Katschtaler, of Salzburg, said that only Catholic professors should be appointed. and argued that as this was not so, the foundation of a purely Catholic university should be the aim of all Catholics.

In religious crrcles the one topic of interest just now is the visit of Mr. Moody to I reland. All the Churches are joining with seeming heartiness in the work of arangement : and anong those who are putting to their hands to make the visit a success are many laymen. The Rev. Dr. Williamson and Rev. Henry Montromery reported, at a meetins of Committec recently. that they had seen Mr. Mnody in Glasgow a few days befnre, and that the Tuesday fillowing was the day fixed for commencing the series of meetings in Ulster. A start will be made in some of the small Ulster towns, after which the turn of Belfast will come, when almost a fortnight will be given'to it; and then a trial will be made in the other provinces. How this trial south and west will work is as yet a problem that has to be
solved. There is a desire expressed on the part of some to reach the Roman Catholics in towns and cities outside the northern province, and it is just possible that the effort may be successiful; but at present it is nut very likely. At the meeting of the Mission Buard at Portrush recently, Dr. Rodgers, Convener of the Jewish Mission, secured the ap. pointment of Rabbi Lichteustein as an agent in IIamburg in connection with the Irısh Presbyterian Mission to Jews there. He is to work under the supervision and direction of the Rev. Mr. Aston and the Rev. Mr. Frank, the present missionaries in that city.

Ubrle Canam Cullble, in its new and commodious buildings, occupies one of the most commanding sites to be found around Toronto. It overlooks the city, and on a clear day the shoreline of New York State, across Lake Ontario, can be seen as far east as Charlotte. North, east and west also a magnificent panorama stretches. A better position for this time honoured institution could not have been chosen. The educational facilities of L'pper ('anada College are fully abreast of modern requirements, and it gives every promise of educating those who will make their personal impress felt in the higher walks of Canadian life and scholarship, as it has done during its past history. The favour with which this institution is regarded is evidenced by the great number of applications for admission received from all over the world. The ample accommodation provided for boarder pupils has been found inadequate, and now additional accommodation is being arranged for. The staff of instructors is all that can be desired for the thorough education and supervision of the students. The heads of the College are fully impressed with the idea that physical and mental education ought to procecd pari passu, and admirable arrangements for the varied forms of athletic exercise have been provided. Nor is the moral and religious training of the students overlooked. Arrangements are said to be in progress for a series of Sabbath afternoon sermons by several prominent ministers of different denominations. Under the able direction of Principal Dickson, Upper Canada College has evidently a prosperous present and a promising future.

Tue Halifax Chronicle says: The governors of Dalhousie Collere are to be congratulated upon their choice of a professor to fill the chair left vacant by the resignation of Professor Seth. They have chosen a young man, who has not only proven himself to be a thorough scholar, but an enthusiastic and successful teacher, and they have not found it necessary to go beyond the limits of Canada for the man of their choice. The day has gone by when Canadians were considered necessarily incompetent to fill the highest teaching positions in their own country Prolessor Valter Murray, of the University of New Brunswick, is a Canadian born and bred. He received his early education at the Frederiction high school, and while there won the bronze medal and the Douglas silver medal. This was only the beginnin: of an unusually brilliant career Fntering the University of New Brunswick $1 \mathrm{n} 18 S_{3}$, he was graduated B.A. in $1 S 86$. During his course he won not only the GovernorGeneral's gold medal for classics and the silver medal for mathematics, but also the alumni prize for a Latin essay and the mathematical scholarship in his senior year. In iSS7 he won the famous Gilchrist scholarship, which enables the successful student to study abroad, and among competitors from all over the world ranked third on the honour list. In the same year he went to Edinburgh, where he attained to the degree of M.A. in IS91, with first rank honours in philosophy. Here his cuurse was no less distinguished than it had been at home. Medals in natural philosophy, logic and psychology, moral philosophy and in metaphysics, prizes in mathematics and political economy, and the Newton Bursary attest the solidity of Professor Murray's assiduity as a student. Last year he was appointed professor of philosophy in his own university of New Brunswick, and now he comes to fill a similar position in Dalhousie.

