

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

TORONTO will hold its jubilee next year. Timely preparations are being considered and arrangements made for the celebration on a scale of great magnificence. A varied and comprehensive programme has been submitted to the committee who have the arrangements in charge. All representative bodies will have a place in the demonstrations, which will last for a week next June.

ADMIRERS of Sir Walter Scott, and all travellers who have visited Tweedside, will rejoice to hear that the beautiful and interesting ruins of Melrose Abbey have been carefully restored during the last few weeks by the Duke of Buccleuch, to whom they belong. The nave, aisles, transepts, and choir have been thoroughly overhauled, and the stone roof of the nave has been put into excellent repair.

COL. WYLIE retires from the management of the Brockville "Recorder." While a consistent reliable and intelligent advocate of the principles advanced by the Reform party, he has merited the respect of his opponents in politics and the cordial friendship of the journalistic brotherhood generally. In his declining days good Father Wylie has the kindly wisher of a wide circle of friends. Mr. J. J. Bell, formerly of the Picton "Times," a gentleman of extensive journalistic experience and political consistency, has assumed the editorship of the "Recorder."

THE Rev. Dr. Ewer, rector of St. Ignatius Church, New York, was in attendance at the recent Provincial Synod of the Anglican Church, Montreal. While preaching on Sabbath week in St. John's Church there, he was stricken down with paralysis. He never rallied after the shock and gradually sank till the end came. Dr. Ewer spent the earlier years of his ministry in San Francisco. Broken down by over-work, he returned to the east, where he soon afterwards was appointed rector of Christ Church, New York. So extremely ritualistic did he afterwards become that he had to retire from his charge. He then commenced the congregation of which he had charge at the time of his death.

THE criminal does not in every case meet with the visible punishment to which his evil courses expose him. The law, though stern, is also humane. In their efforts to escape criminals are sometimes hunted like wild beasts. Last week it was discovered that an escaped convict from Kingston penitentiary was lurking in Port Hope. A policeman was soon upon his track, and in his desperate efforts to get free the hunted man drew his revolver on the pursuer. The latter was on the alert and shot down the fugitive. It was a terrible and tragic ending to a criminal career. Yet it should be borne in mind that not only in the coarse and more repulsive, but in all forms of crime, "the way of the transgressor is hard."

THE annual meeting of the Toronto Young Men's Christian Association was held in Shaftesbury Hall parlour last week. Mr. John Macdonald presided. He stated that the effort to raise funds for making much needed improvements on the building had been very successful. The sum of \$30,000 had been subscribed, \$5,000 of it by young men themselves. The amount of \$8,000 was still required to carry out the contemplated design. The work carried on by the Association during the year had been satisfactory. The officers for the year were elected, Mr. S. H. Blake, Q.C., being president. Brief interesting addresses were delivered by Rev. H. M. Parsons, L. Harris, J. Burton, T. Cullen and others. It is gratifying to know that this Christian agency perseveres in its good work.

In a recent letter Henry M. Stanley says. Since I arrived on the Congo last December I have been up as far as the equator, and have established two more stations, besides discovering another lake, Mantumba.

Having become better acquainted with the country I am really struck with the dense population of the equatorial part of the basin, which, if it were uniform throughout, would give 49,000,000 souls. The number of products and the character of the people are likewise remarkable. The gums, rubber, ivory, camphor, wood, and a host of other things would repay transportation, even by the very expensive mode at present in use. The people are born traders, and are, for Africans, very enterprising and industrious. They are bold in their expeditions, and risk everything to turn an honest penny.

WE are beginning to see the need of some special agency, to bring the Gospel home to the increasing numbers in our cities and towns, who, from unfavourable surroundings are likely to sink morally. In older lands the need has long been a pressing one. The Rev. Dr. Rankine, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, speaking at a banquet of the Edinburgh Ayrshire Club, said he always tried to remember that he was a minister of Christ before remembering that he was a minister of any particular Church. He did not think the clergy received all the support and assistance from the laity they might reasonably expect. The grand problem of the day was how to recover the lapsed masses, and they must have the co-operation of the Christian laity. A new lay mission was required.

THE energetic action of the prohibition advocates in Ohio, though not resulting in immediate success, has made a powerful impression. The vote cast was a large one, and there is no doubt that, had it not been for the liquor interest in the large cities, the second amendment would have been adopted in the State of Ohio. The tone of public sentiment on the subject of prohibition is so unmistakable that increasing efforts will be put forth to secure its triumph, which now clearly is only a question of time. The contest just ended will be remembered on account of the active part the ladies took in the election. In one way it may be considered harmless that they should dispense coffee and cake to voters, but though coffee is not so demoralizing as whiskey liquid or frozen, it is best, that treating of all kinds should be excluded from election contests.

WHY do so many members of the Anglican Church object to the term Protestant? Prominent Clergymen of the Church of England have been anxiously careful to have it understood that they were not Protestants. The tendency of the High Church is to come as near to the traditions, usages and assumptions of Popery that many are prepared to abjure the good old historic name that marks the most important event in the modern history of the Church. Even in the United States the feeling is growing that the name Protestant Episcopal is too low, and an effort was made to alter the title of a Church that has grown in influence and usefulness, notwithstanding the disunitive appellation by which it has hitherto been honourably known. It is not a discouraging sign of the times that the proposed alteration of the name failed to carry in the Philadelphia convention.

PHILADELPHIA is evidently a desirable meeting-place. The Centennial was held there. The Protestant Church has been holding its centennial convention in the Quaker city, and the American Scientific Association purposes to meet there next year. Last week the Germans held a magnificent demonstration in Philadelphia commemorative of the first settlement of emigrants from the fatherland two hundred years ago. The Pennsylvania Dutch have maintained a well earned reputation for integrity, shrewdness and industry. They have been a law-abiding people. Of late years the German immigration to the States has been very great. The German population all over the Union is large and steadily increasing, and is beginning to exercise an important influence on the political, social and religious life of the community. They are beginning to find their way in large numbers to our own North-West.

A PROVINCIAL Council of the Roman Catholic Church has just been held in New York. The proceedings were conducted both with magnificent displays and secrecy. There were imposing processions gorgeous dresses, high class music, solemn masses and eloquent sermons. The real work of the Council was done in private. Reporters were permitted to see the scenic splendours in the cathedral, and hear the discourses, but the result of the deliberations being announced in Latin the ready writers did not care to encumber their note-books with the unfamiliar vocables of the ancient tongue. The conclusions reached in council have to be laid before the Pope, and on obtaining his sanction they will be published for the guidance of the faithful on this continent. It is supposed that the pastoral will deal with the questions of marriage, education and other social subjects. It is intimated that the virtue of temperance will be strongly commended and enforced.

THE deceased Russian novelist Tourgenoff has been buried at St. Petersburg with imposing ceremonies. The Greek Church was represented by the Archimandrite of the Alexander Nawsky monastery, and a large number of clergy arrayed in vestments of black, ornamented with silver. None were admitted to the service without tickets. All classes of the Russian people were represented. Peasant and noble alike testified their sorrow for the loss of the distinguished writer. Two banners with devices emblematic of hope and freedom borne by a company of students were seized by the police. One hundred and seventy-six deputations representing associations and localities were present. The orations delivered at the grave were mostly of a eulogistic character, avoiding all expression that might have a political significance. This great demonstration at the grave of Tourgenoff is more than an evidence of national admiration for a man of world-wide celebrity, it is a mute appeal for national freedom.

WEEKLY HEALTH BULLETIN.—The weather was in many respects similar to that of the previous week. There was, however, a steadier barometric pressure this week than last, and the temperature was uniformly low. We must, therefore, look for a continuation of the upward tendency of bronchial and other affections of the respiratory organs. Thus we find that Bronchitis has noticeably increased, and although Influenza has somewhat decreased, yet Tonsillitis shows an upward tendency. Consumption shows both in area and degree of prevalence a very considerable advance in its position over that during several previous weeks. Regarding the prevalence of Fevers of a specific character, Intermittent first claims our notice. It has very notably increased both in area and degree of prevalence, appearing in six Districts and amounting to eight per cent of the total reported diseases. Remembering that this disease is said to cause fifty per cent. of the deaths occurring over the whole world, and that the malarial cachexia—or its permanent evil effect upon the system—makes the latter peculiarly prone to other diseases, the evident increase of this disease in some Districts, and its persistence in others, becomes a question of serious import. Fever Enteric (Typhoid), especially referred to last week, again appears with at least equal prevalence, both in area and degree. The urgency of municipal sanitation, especially in the direction of water supplies, must again be emphasized. Diarrheal diseases still prevail to a considerable extent in every District. Cholera Morbus, however, has disappeared from the list of the twenty prevalent diseases. Rheumatism and Neuralgia both show a decided advance. Amongst contagious Zymotics, we have again to record the prevalence of Whooping Cough to a very large extent in District VIII., north of Lake Erie, while it has likewise appeared in Parry Sound district. Scarlatina, for a long time quiescent, has again appeared amongst the twenty prevailing diseases. Its advance, should it take place, will call for the special isolation precautions to which attention has before been so frequently drawn.