

its approval on the summer session, since it is now practically proved that college could be profitably prosecuted during the summer in Winnipeg, and since the Senate of Manitoba College has provided such competent professors in all departments of the course, it does not seem as if Mr. Findlay was not far astray when he hinted at the students of our colleges being taught their duty to missions, and the work of the Church generally in this matter of winter supply. The students, we believe, think the work should be done, but A thinks that B should do it, while B thinks it is A's duty, and while they argue and neglect and loss have to be recorded. Since one General Assembly has established the Summer Session, for the good of the Mission field, another Assembly might tell the students what their duty in the premises would seem to demand.—J. R.

Seminary Statistics. *The Christian Observer* has been instituting a comparison of the different branches of the Presbyterian Church—North South and Canadian with regard to the number of theological students in the seminaries connected with them. In the North there were last year 917 students with 243 graduates, in the South 160 students with 50 graduates; in Canada 235 students, with 75 graduates. Calculating the membership of the Northern Church as 850,000, the Southern 188,000 and the Canadian 180,000, it shows that in the North there is one student for every 926 of the membership; in Canada one in every 766, and in the South one in every 1,175. The graduates number one for every 2,500 of the membership in the North and in Canada, and in the South one in every 3,760. Looking into the investments at the North each student has the advantage of \$9,268; in Canada, \$4,687; and at the South, \$4,212. *The Observer* makes these statements the basis of an earnest appeal for Christian liberality and greater interest in the line of theological education, claiming that upon it depends very largely the power and success of the Church.

Late Rev. Wm. Graham. The death of Rev. Wm. Graham, of Egmondville, removes one of the most devoted pastors of Western Ontario, one who saw much service in the vineyard, and who fell asleep full of years, and loved and esteemed by a wide circle of friends. He came to Canada in 1843 and entered the field at Guelph, Galt, Paris, London, and other places, finally settling down at Tuckersmith and Stanley in 1845 where he laboured for nearly thirty years. In 1874 he took charge of Pine River, in the county of Bruce, retiring from the active ministry in 1878. He, notwithstanding the weight and infirmities of age preached one sermon each Sunday to the Brucefield congregation which did not enter the union, from 1887 to 1892, when he had to yield to physical demands. At the time of his death he was in his 76th year.

Knox Collogo Scholarship. At the closing of Knox College the names of the winners of the scholarships for essays were announced. The Prince of Wales', value \$60, tenable for two years, was awarded to Jas. H. Borland, B.A., for an essay on the "Reality of Messianic Prophecy." The Smith Scholarship, value \$50, was taken by G. A. Wilson, B.A., whose essay was on the love of God, as revealed in the Psalter. R. G. Murison B.A., was awarded the Janet Fenwick Prize of \$12 for an essay on the missions of the Early Church.

Presbyterians in Paris. The result of the legal struggle between the Presbyterian Church in Paris and the authorities, has been a victory for the church. The French law gives christian sects a grant from the State in proportion to their numbers, and in view of the high cost of living in the capital, an extra sum is allowed to ministers of religion residing in Paris, for their lodging expenses. The Prefect of the Seine refused to honor the draft of the Presbyterian Consistory, on the ground that their balance sheet did not prove its necessity. The church contended that such a condition was never contemplated by the law, and after exhausting every legal process the city has been compelled to pay the sum of 173,000 francs a year, together with arrears.

Hard Times Defied. Notwithstanding the "hard times" in the United States generally, and in the Western States particularly, the contributions to the church have not gone down all along the line. The ladies of the South-West Board, says an exchange, point proudly to their treasury where is an increase of \$100 over last year, to show that with a general depression of business, religious duties need not suffer.

The Jews. It is calculated that there are at present over 9,000,000 Jews in the world, 7,000,000 being in Europe, 280,000 in Asia, 700,000 in Africa, 600,000 in America and 20,000 Australasia. By far the largest number is to be found in Russia; the next country in which they have settled most freely being Austria-Hungary. From a religious standpoint they may all be divided into two great classes. First, the Jews of the old faith, who rigidly held to Judaism in its ancient form; and second, Jews of the new faith, who have purged the law of much that they consider superstitious, and have materially altered the form and character of their services. Many of the latter look for no Messiah, desire no national restoration, and reject the divine origin of the Scripture. They are rationalists, even infidels. But the whole race is opposed to Christianity.

The Chiniquy Fund. The sum of two dollars has been received in contribution to the Chiniquy Fund from Mrs. "A. B." of Smith's Falls.

Long Service Remembered. On the occasion of his leaving Guelph to reside in Toronto, Mr. Peter Hunter who for thirty-eight years had been an active worker in Knox Church, Guelph, was presented lately with a complimentary address and an ebony gold-headed cane. Mr. Hunter had been a member of the building committee, a Sabbath-school teacher, a manager, and a ruling elder. The address concluded in the following terms:—"The faithful, quiet manner, in which you have performed all your duties, has won our respect and gratitude. Your constant attendance in public worship, mid-week services, business and social meetings, has set an example worthy of imitation by all. We earnestly hope and pray that your future may be crowned with Divine favour and blessing, and that, although separated in body we shall still be united in spirit. We present you with this cane as a slight token of our regard, well knowing that the Mighty God of Jacob will be your guide and support in the future as He has been in the duties and trials of the past.

HERESY never makes serious headway in a living, active, evangelical and evangelistic church. The field for the development of all the heresies is the parish of the "dead" pastor; and that dead pastor himself is the worst heretic of all.—Presbyterian Witness.