## Dominion Presbyterian

$\$ 1.50$ Per Annum.

NOTE AND COMMENT
A recent estimate of the percentages of communcants to population in the two great Presbyterian churches in Scotland gives the figures thus-Church Church of Scotland cent; United Free Church of Scotland, 10.5 per cent.

The National Egyptian Congress adopted a resolution declaring that English occupation of Egypt was ille gal, and demanding immediate evacuation and restoration of the constitu-
tion of 1881 .

The following is a significant fact to the farmer: If Jones spends \$1 for flour the farmer gets 61 cents of ft. If Jones spends $\$ 1$ for drink the farmer gets cents of it. If Jones buys a dollar' Worth of meat 66 cents of it ultimately goes back into the farmer's pocket. If Jones buys a dollar's worth of whiskey the farmer gets a nickel out of it.

Pope Pius X. has issued a decree that the age of confirmation of children in the Catholic church shall be changed to the seventh year. Heretofore it has been the practice to confirm when eleven or twelve-largely a matter of discretion with the parish priest. The reason assigned for the change is the greater innocence of the child at the younger period.

The minister of Langholm gives in his parish magazine some interestink fisures. The population is estimated at 3,300 . The Church of Scotland has 878 communicants, the United Fres Church 714, the Scottish Episcopal Church 143, and the Congregationa Church 120-a total of 1,855 . The per centages of the four churches are easily calculated, and the figures as a "lapsed" not leave much room for

It may be a matter of surprise to learn that there are at the present time fourteen thousand negroes in the employ of the United States ment-a larger number than ever be fore in the history of the ever beThere are a number who recelve contry arles of $\$ 2,500$ to $\$ 5,000$ a recerve sal as much as $\$ 10,000$-the year, some Liberia. Nearly three hundred nearoe are postmasters, while sbout groes thousand are connected with the post office department.

The service in Crathle Parish church n a recent Sunday was conducted by Mr. Sibbald and Dr. M'Adam Mufr, who preached the sermon. The Modrator's text was II. Corinthlans, vili. 12-"For if there be first a willing mind, is accepted according to that a man heth, and not according to that he hath not." The King and Queen and helr family were present, and there Was, as usual on such occasions, a orowded congregation. Dr. M'Adam Muir and Mr. Sibbald had the honor of dining with the King in the evening.

[^0]The Centenary of David Living tone 1913 where he London vifts of sta milline, is solielting gifts of one million shillings, which would enable it to reopen the wards (eighty-seven beds) now closed because
of shrunken funds. of shrunken funds.

During the year 1909, 4,377 Roman Catholics publicly enrolled themselves as Protestants. This movement began in 1898 and the statistics of it up to and including 1909 are as follows: 1898, 1,598; 1899, 6,385; 1900, 5,058; 1901, 6,639; 1902, 5,624; 1903, 4,510; 1904, 4,362; 1805, 4,885; 1906, 4,364; 1907, 4,197; 1808, 4.585; 1909, 4,377, in all 55,554 . The "Old Catholic Church" since 1898 has had accesslons from Rome in Austria to the number of 14,975 . In all the movement registers 70,529 .

The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago graduated a class of twenty-three young men and twenty-two young women, the largest in its history, at the close of the August term of 1910. This class extends the number of graduates for the year, having completed the full two years of Bible study, to ninetyministry, some of men will enter the ministry, some of them continuing studies in theological schools; twelve of the class will enter the foreign field, the remainder engaging in definite Christian work. Seven of the class supported themselves in full during the two years and twenty in part.

In a remarkable address at the recent great temperance convention at
Knowlton, Que., Archbishop Bruches Knowlton, Que., Archblshop Bruchesi
sald: "We have folned hands with sald: "We have jolned hands with you Protestant people to fight alcoholsm, and to reduce the evil, to approach the civil powers, governments and city counclis and secure their help. We being trained in to our children, after being trained in homes of temperance, having to meet schools of intemperance which the bars and hotels in
country and city are, and where sel country and city are, and where selflish men tempt them to drink. Without being a prophet, I foresee that be-
fore fifteen years have gone our unilted fore fifteen years have gone our unitted efforts will make Canada the most
sober country in the world.

I understand (says the London correspondent of the "Liverpool Post") that certain of the Evangelical leaders of the Church of England are contemplating an appeal to the King urging His Majesty ito insist upon obedience to Protestant Canons by the clerlcal members of the Communion. Justifcation for this action is held to lie in the fact that the appeals to the episcopal heads of the Church have elmos invariably been in vain. In this con nection the two Archbishops are not apparently, so much aimed at as, am ong others, the Bishop of London. The continuance of Romish practices with in his lordship's diocese should, it is urged, be elted as a reason for the King's intervention.
The St. Mary's Journal well says The Lord's Day is one of the greates boons ever given by God to man. It is absolutely necessary for his physical health, and necessary to enable him to bear the wear and tear of the Ix days' work. Medical men who have tudled the subject tell us that one day in seven is the most beautiful proportion that could have been devised for restoring strength taken away by the tofl of the week, that is not restored by the rest of the night. Show your gratitude to God for this boon by doing all you can to maintain it for yourselves and for others. The great bulk of the working people are of this mind, that the sanctity of Sunday is to them a grand protection, that it is their only protection from having to perform seven days' work for six days' wagen.

The final revised edition of the New Testament, together with the first completed book of the Old, the Psalms of David, is now issuing from the press in Chinese, and stacks of the volume are being shipped to the remotest parts of China. -The project was inaugurated in 1890, at a conference of all the missionary bodies at work in China, and is belng consummated at the expensè of the Bible socleties of the world. Several books are added each year, and it is estimated that the whole volume will be complete about the year 1915.

The importance of training native workers and encouraging all Christians to do evangelistic work was strongly emphasized at the Edinburgh missionTones conference. Dr. George Heber Mars, of Korea, reported that the rewarkable growth in that land was due o the activity of the main body of church rip, and to the fact that the nethod regards prayer as a primery Kho of work. In one region in ne a the Christians gave 6,700 days in cotal Christlang of time glven by all one man for 300 years.

The "Interior" says that "at the ur gency of a provincial league formed to promote the study of the Bible in the public schools, the government of Queensland in Australia has taken a referendum of voters on the question whether the Bible should be adopte as one of the official text-books of th school system. An expression was ob total from fifty-two per cent. of th affirmatluelyte. of these 68,000 voted recelpt of these returns negatively. On a public prase returns the league held a public praise meeting to thank God people in favor of religioument of the in the state schol religious instruction bishop of Brishane ${ }^{\text {a }}$. The Anglican meeting, but the presided at thts the free churches men and women of folcing as henes entered into the redid. The referendum as the Anglicans nothing but adyom in itself decides tlon are conflacnt ment will pass a that the next parilain the llst of renuin placing the Bible public school roquired studies in every

The burial
priest aria of a Roman Cathollc erable protest roused a verv consldthe country neainst the Cathollics of burtals. except in the practice of sea glous or infections isense of contaprotest in w $w$ ect those dises. It is a can foin. In hese dave of every falth equipment the ne davs of modern sea of the bodies of necessity of disposing voyage is entirely a thise dying during a The nnwillingness of thing of the past. a vessel on which aflors to sall on corpse has whithing there may be a There has nothing to do with 抽. several, and be not only one death, but the passengers vessel and not even Where there there is rarely any diffeuty abundance in averting a sea burlal. It even now be a question of morlal. It should not poor alike should money, Rlch and charge of the compeny conered the give them the company engaging to port to phassage untII landed at the rule is intended to are booked. If the barking of these alscourage the em the same end could danger of death, tained by medical measurably be at manifestly 111 thenghnation of those work a hardehlp to even that would reach home to die but oncesiring to sage is paid for and once the pas gun, there should be no fenclage beself or one's loved ones fear legt one's into the sen should dinhia be cast the harbor is reache The gun through the should be taken up rer lils pries steamship take up generally sill the reasonable concession demanded.


[^0]:    A German aeronaut has devised system of orientation which will help the German aviator, at least, in finding his way through the air. Each German province is provided with a number and every community is provided with a letter. A gulde book to be car ried by the aviator contains a list of provinces and towns similarly designated. Thus if an aviator sees the characters " 49 A I" painted sees the roof of a house in Rheinau, he knows immediately where he is by referring to his hook. At night these signs are to be illuminated. The system is are actually being installed in Germany,

