

# THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN.

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## NOW READY. PRESBYTERIAN YEAR BOOK

FOR THE  
DOMINION OF CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND,  
FOR 1890.

In addition to the usual contents, the following papers appear in the issue for 1890.—The Moderator, Home Missions, by Rev. William Cochrane, D.D.; Our Foreign Missions—a general survey, by James Croil, Montreal; The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, by a member of the Central Board; Our Sabbath School Work—Its Present Condition and Pressing Needs, by W. N. Hoyle, Brantford; Sabbath Observance, by a Layman, Young Ladies' Colleges, by J. Knowles, Jr.; Our Maritime Synod, by Rev. Dr. Burns, Halifax; American Presbyterianism, by Rev. A. T. Wolf, D.D., Ph.D., Alton, Ill.; Home and Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Churches of Scotland, William Johnston, Wamphray Scotland; The Presbyterian Church in Ireland, by Samuel Houston, M.A., Kingston; Sketches of St. David's Church, St. John N.B.; St. Andrew's Church, Windsor, and Knox Church, Winnipeg.

### PREMS OPINIONS.

It contains a list of the Moderators of the Church, a record of notable events, officers, committees and boards of the General Assembly, information about home and foreign missions, members of Presbyteries and Synods, a list of the ministers of the Church, etc. Every Presbyterian should have a copy.—*Hamilton Times*.

The PRESBYTERIAN YEAR BOOK is a neat little publication of 120 pages, containing a great amount of useful information relating to the Presbyterian Church in this country, and its work at home and abroad. It also contains papers dealing with the Church in Scotland, Ireland and the United States.—*The Mail*.

Its get-up is very neat and attractive, and the arrangement inside is as carefully done. It will be difficult for any loyal Presbyterian to get along without it.—*Guilford Mercury*.

This publication is one of the best of its class in Canada. The YEAR BOOK is beautifully printed, making it a most attractive volume.—*The Globe*

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## Notes of the Week.

ALL the best sites along the hill country of Judea, between Jerusalem westward and the sea, have been bought by Russia, and covered with splendid Greek temples. The great pilgrimages of the day are from Russia to Palestine. Every year between thirty to forty thousand Russian pilgrims visit the Holy Land.

THE Provincial Government of Brazil has issued a notable decree proclaiming the separation of Church and State, guaranteeing religious liberty and equality and continuing the life stipends granted under the monarchy. Is it not a matter of much significance that when Roman Catholic communities achieve civil liberty, one of the first things they attend to is the securing of religious equality?

DR. BRIGGS' address before the Presbyterian Union of New York appears in the January number of the *Andover Review*. It is enlarged, and many notes are added. The *Andover Review* is the proper place for it. There is no paper or magazine in the Church that is in accord with Dr. Briggs, and no Presbytery will endorse his views. The revision will preserve a true and complete Calvinism.

THE National Rumanian University at Bucharest recently celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary. It was established by Prince Cusa in 1864, the year so memorable in Rumanian history. It began with fewer than sixty students, and now has more than six hundred. The flourishing period of the school dates from the accession of the present King Charles, who wisely made ample provisions also for the middle and preparatory schools which serve as feeders for the University.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *English Presbyterian Messenger* writes: We like to note the distinctions won by sons of the manse. The latest is that Mr. Henry Goudy, son of the late Rev. Dr. Goudy, of Strabane, has been appointed Professor of Civil Law in the University of Edinburgh. There were six candidates for the chair before the Faculty of Advocates; the Lord Provost and other curators unanimously agreed to appoint Mr. Goudy, who was called to the Scotch Bar in 1872, and is the author of some important legal works.

It is stated by an English contemporary that watch-night services were held on the last night of the old year in most of the Presbyterian Churches in London, the solemn custom becoming every year more generally observed. At Clapham the Rev. Dr. MacEwan preached from the words, "Give an

account of thy stewardship, for thou mayest be no longer steward." The Rev. Donald Fraser took for his text—"But of the times and the seasons, brethren, ye have no need that I write unto you; for yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord so cometh as a thief in the night."

IN the Japanese University at Tokio the language of the country and the German are used as mediums of instruction in the medical faculty, and eight German professors lecture in this department. The law department is divided into three sections—a Japanese, a German and a French, and all three languages are used. In all the other departments the English language alone is employed. The students in the English departments, too, must be efficient in the German language before they can enter upon their course of study. In general the Germans are exerting a preponderance of influence on the higher education of Japan.

SOME interesting statistics are given in the *Literary World* covering the number of periodicals circulated in Europe. Germany has the largest number, 5,500, of which 800 are dailies. England has 3,000, including 800 dailies. In Continental Europe more than 20,000 periodicals are published. In Asia there are about 3,000, of which 1,500 are in Japan alone, and most of the others in British India. Africa has only 200 newspapers, of which thirty appear in Egypt, and the others in the European colonies. In the United States there are 12,500 newspapers, including 1,000 dailies. Canada and Australia have 700 journals apiece, and there are sixty in the Argentine Republic.

IN the interests of good morals the Recorder of Montreal has disclosed his purpose to exclude from his court the usual crowd of daily attendants who show their unflagging interest in the proceedings. Police courts might be schools of virtue, but they are very far from being so, and instead they cannot fail to have a demoralizing effect on the habitués that know not how better to employ their time than by idling it away in listening to the cases that are daily tried. Of course no court in a free country can be permitted to follow Star Chamber methods, and people interested in cases, and press representatives, must have free access. By this means sufficient publicity can easily be secured, and the lazy and prurient crowd relieved from attendance.

PERHAPS the most important utterance at the Plymouth Church Council last week, says the *New York Independent*, was Dr. Donald's declaration of independence. He said he and Phillips Brooks had come, as Episcopal clergymen, openly to recognize the pastors of this Congregational Church as fully equipped clergymen, competent to preach the Gospel and administer the sacraments; and that, if any trouble was to be made about it, it would come from that chief curse of the Church, the denominational press. For very much less than this Episcopal clergymen have been disciplined. They took public part in a Congregational ecclesiastical function, as members of the council of ordination, and vouchsafed for the sufficiency of the ordination. But Bishops Paddock, Potter and Littlejohn are men of good sense and will not entertain a complaint. This means liberty hereafter in the Episcopal Church to fellowship with other denominations. If any minister does not do it, it will be because he does not want to.

THE Africo-American League, which met in Chicago last week, adopted the report of a committee declaring that the objects of the league are to protest against taxation without representation, to secure a more equitable distribution of school funds, in those States where separate schools exist, to insist upon fair and impartial trial by judge and jury of our peers in all causes at law wherein we may be a party; to resist by all legal and reasonable means all mob and lynch law whereof we are the victims, and to insist upon the arrest and conviction of all such offenders against our legal rights; to resist in the courts the tyrannical usages of railroads, steamboats and other corporations where we are concerned. The report of the Committee on Education, urging the passage of the Blair Bill by Con-

gress, aroused a great deal of objection. Thomas Fortune, of New York, argued that the passage of the bill meant eternal discrimination between whites and blacks, in the schools of the South. Prof. J. C. Price, President of Livingston School, Salisbury, N. C., answered that the coloured people in the South were crying for education. They did not care in what manner the money for education came to them if it only came. The matter was put to a vote and the Blair Bill was endorsed.

THE men's department of D. L. Moody's new Evangelization Institute, in Chicago, was opened last week with addresses by Mr. Moody and several prominent local clergymen. Large numbers of people visited the building during the day. The institute will aim to train missionaries to get at the masses in city and country. The idea, as announced, is to turn out aggressive men to go into gambling dens and slums to lay their lives along side the abandoned and to save. Accommodations have been provided for 100 students. The training is to be largely through contact, under guidance, with the actual work. The cost of the building was \$125,000, and was met chiefly by well-known Chicago business men. In addition to the regular corps of instructors, the plan is to have present a continuous succession of prominent Bible teachers from centres in this country and Europe. Fifty men started that day in the course of instruction. They were from widely scattered States, from Canada, and quite a percentage from across the Atlantic.

SOME weeks ago, says the *Chicago Interior*, we noted the issue of a Hindu pamphlet in Calcutta, which aimed to stir up native opposition to Christianity, and which at the same time confessed that the missionaries of the cross were producing marked effects on heathen views and practices. Now we learn of a somewhat similar cry of alarm from Mohammedan sources, in the same land. This new manifesto says to the followers of the false prophet: "You have reached such depths of degradation that Christians, morning and evening, are wiping Islam out." And farther on appears a sentence, which bears most welcome testimony to the missionary work among the oppressed and benighted women. "In two or three generations," we read, "all women, being drawn to the Christian faith and careless of their own, will go into the churches and become Christians." May God hasten that glad time! But these published confessions of the winning power of the Gospel of Christ have in them a warning, as well as encouragement. Missionary workers in India may expect at least a temporary spasmodic quickening of opposition. The hit bird is the one that flutters, and these false religions are like birds of prey that get angry and fight savagely, when they feel that they are hit.

THE ministers of Minneapolis have united in a movement against the desecration of the Lord's day by Sunday newspapers, theatrical exhibitions, and all unnecessary labour on that day. They have signed the following agreement: In order to correct the misapprehension that there is any difference of opinion among the pastors of this city with reference to the enforcement of Sunday laws, we pledge ourselves to stand by one another in this: 1. We believe in using every right endeavour to bring about an abridgment of Sunday work in the public as well as in the private industries. 2. We are united in demanding persistently and continuously the enforcement of all the laws whatsoever that refer to Sabbath desecration. And this means the closing of Sunday theatres. 3. We pledge ourselves to withhold all patronage from the Sunday newspaper, both in the matter of subscription and advertisement, and to persuade our people, so far as possible, to take the same position. We do this believing that the Sunday newspaper is the head and front of all offending. Last Sabbath was a field day for the discussion of the Sabbath question. The churches of Minneapolis, as far as possible, were grouped together and addressed by three speakers each, on as many different phases of the Sabbath question. Great good must result from such sound, sensible discussions, followed by earnest efforts and consistent living on the part of the friends of the Sabbath.