

# The Presbyterian Review.

Vol. XIII.—No. 19.

TORONTO, NOVEMBER 12, 1896.

\$1.50 per Annum

## When I Have Time.

When I have time, so many things I'll do  
To make life happier and more fair  
For those whose lives are crowded now with care,  
I'll help to lift them from their low despair,  
When I have time.

When I have time, the friend I love so well  
Shall know no more these weary, toiling days;  
I'll lead her feet in pleasant paths always,  
And cheer her heart with words of sweetest praise,  
When I have time.

When you have time! The friend you hold so dear  
May be beyond the reach of all your sweet intent—  
May never know that you so kindly meant  
To fill her life with sweet content,  
When you had time.

Now is the time! Ah, friend no longer wait  
To scatter loving smiles and words of cheer  
To those around whose lives are now so dear:  
They may not need you in the coming year—  
Now is the time.

## OVER LAND AND SEA.

Mohammedanism has a history of thirty centuries. It has won 200,000,000 followers, and its degraded and wretched myriads are confined to Southern Asia and Northern Africa. Christianity, after nineteen centuries of life, has won 400,000,000 followers, and, with the exception of China and Turkey, its happy and enlightened people rule the world.

The report of the United States Commissioner of Education gives some interesting facts in regard to theological schools. The Presbyterians have the largest number of seminaries and 1,375 students. The Roman Catholics have 1,250; the Baptists, 1,101, the Methodists, 924, the Congregationalists, 626, and the Episcopalians, 444. The Baptist seminary at Louisville, Ky., has the largest number of students, 268. Looking at the proportion of theological students to membership in the denominations, the Congregationalists have 12 students for every 10,000 members; the Presbyterians, 11; the Episcopalians, 8; the Methodists a fraction over 2, and the Baptists nearly 3.

The American Sunday-School Union, Philadelphia, offers \$1,000 in two premiums: \$600 for the best book, and \$400 for the next best book written for the Society upon "Forming and maintaining character on the principles of the Bible." The manuscripts must be submitted to the committee of publication on or before October 1st, 1897.

There is a row between the British excise commissioners and the manufacturers of "temperance drinks." Many of these "non-intoxicating beverages" contain over two per cent. alcohol, and the manufacturers have been hauled up for defrauding the exchequer. From *The Daily Mail* we gather that many of the root beers, over a hundred of the six hundred samples that were analyzed, were found to be nearly as strong as the average beer, containing more than three per cent. alcohol. Horehound beer, Blue-ribbon beer, Wheelman's beer, and other similar drinks contained up to thirteen per cent. alcohol.

The fact that "the American Association for the Advancement of Science will meet next year at Detroit, and

will adjourn to Toronto to welcome the British Association to American territory," coupled with the similar fact that the French and British Associations are to meet respectively at Boulogne and Dover in 1899 for the purpose of exchanging compliments across the Channel, suggests to *Science* a plan for an "International Association for the Advancement of Science." It says: "The first year of the twentieth century is opportune for the first meeting. Many men of science will be in Paris, and if London or Berlin should seem more eligible they could easily gather in one of these cities. The preliminary arrangements could readily be 'made by the American and British Associations in 1899.'

A missionary in Constantinople, some years ago, says he was in the habit of meeting a pious Jew, and asking him: "When will the Messiah come?" His usual reply was: "The Messiah cometh." But one day, instead of His customary answer, he said: "The truth is' the Messiah is come, and if you will show me a place of safety from the scimiter of the Moslem, I will show you ten thousand Jews ready to say that the Messiah is come, and that Jesus of Nazareth is that Messiah." We rejoice in Jesus as our Messiah.

In the recent almost tropical storm the Cape Charles light ship went adrift and was picked up by a United States cruiser a hundred miles at sea. In the world of morals it is a sad thing whenever a trusted leader or light-giver is drifted by prejudice or passion, by heresy of either head or heart, away from the old moorings, since such aberration may involve not only his own ruin, but as well that of multitudes of voyaging spirits who from him had been accustomed to take their moral bearings.

A Scotch pastor, addressing a plain-spoken woman, a member of his church, said, "Janet, I am sorry to hear that you didn't like my preaching on Sabbath. What was the reason?" The reply came frankly. "I had three very good reasons, sir. Firstly, ye read the sermon; secondly, ye didna read it well, and, thirdly, it wasna worth readin' at a'!"

A mother, on returning from church, said to her son. "I did not like the sermon to-day, nor the singing or the choir." The boy, knowing what his mother had put on the collection plate, said: "Mother, what could you expect for a cent?"

In the Greater New York, with its population of 3,200,000, only twenty per cent. of its inhabitants are American by birth and parentage, and the New Yorkers of New York descent are barely one in eight of the entire population. The number of those born in foreign countries is forty-two per cent. of the whole. There are seven hundred thousand persons of German parentage in Greater New York, and nearly as many of Irish, one hundred thousand of Russian, and as many of Italian, and three hundred thousand of other foreign parentage. There are more Germans than in any city in Germany except Berlin; more Irish by twice than in any city of Ireland. Large portions of the population cannot speak or read the English language; vast numbers of them never saw the Constitution of the United States or of the State of New York, and have little or no knowledge of their history or form of government.