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NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE annual university lecture of McGill College was delivered in Wm. Molson's Hall, on the 13th inst., by Ven. Archdeacon Leach.

It is proposed to hold a World's Fair in New York, in 1883, in celebration of the centenary of peace being concluded between Great Britain and the United States.

THE pilgrimage to Mecca, which has hitherto been provisioned at government expense, can get no assistance, a thing which has never before happened in the history of Ottoman rule.

UP to the 6th of the present month the payments to the Building Fund of Queen's College, Kingston, amounted to \$17,090. Subscribers who have not yet paid their instalments are earnestly requested to do so without delay, to the Treasurer, Mr. F. C. Ireland.

THE Duke of Norfolk is a Romanist. In gratitude for the birth of a son he engaged to build ten churches, and actually laid the foundation stones of four before the child was ten days old. His example may well be emulated by those who possess a true Christian faith.

THE English papers are informed from Rome that the reports of the ill-health of the Pope are exaggerated. He has undergone a surgical operation, but is not keeping his bed, and remains in his apartment, occupied with his work on the government of the Church.

DR. SOMERVILLE met with the same success in Marseilles as he had in Nimes and other places in France during his evangelistic tour. It is said that his work in Nimes has led the Christians of that city to begin a settled mission for the people. The same has occurred in other towns of France where Dr. Somerville has preached.

THE Session of the Gourrock U.P. church have issued a statement to the Presbytery in which "to prevent misconception as to their position," they explain that although Mr. Macrae's removal from Gourrock renders unnecessary further independent action on their part, their opinion as to that action having been right and proper remained unchanged.

THE Boers of the Transvaal are threatening to resist the re-establishment of British authority in that country. In one place they have formed an immense laager and are preparing for a desperate resistance. Chief Moriosi has also refused to submit to British authority. There may, as a consequence, be some fighting, but the result cannot be doubtful.

TWO years ago the churches of the Presbytery of New York (city and vicinity) had an aggregate debt of about \$600,000. The labours of the Church Extension Committee have reduced it to about \$50,000 in this short time. Under care of the Presbytery are seven mission chapels, with 3,000 members, and 7,586 scholars in the Sabbath schools connected with them. The cost of keeping up the mission chapel work for the past year was \$36,653.

THE reception extended to General Grant by the people of the United States on his return from his tour round the world, has everywhere been of the most enthusiastic description. Apparently all have vied in their efforts to show the fortunate General how cordially he was welcomed home. He on the other hand has, as far as his somewhat cold nature would

permit, reciprocated the enthusiasm and has done violence to his nature to the extent of making a speech, the burden of which was, "There is no place like home."

ALL dealers in lotteries are finding hard times in the States. The Postmaster-General has issued special orders to all postmasters at specified cities directed by name against all persons known to be concerned in the lottery business, forbidding them to pay any postal money order or to deliver any registered letter addressed to persons thus named. Such letters are to be returned to their senders and have stamped on them "fraudulent." All mail matter sent to names known to be fictitious is also to be sent to the dead letter office. All this is as it ought to be.

We have, says the Montreal "Witness," received a letter from the Oka Indians addressed to the people of the Dominion, in which they make serious complaints of the usage they are receiving. Last week some people cut the neck of a young horse until, as the letter says, he was dead as a stone. Another horse had an eye knocked out with a stick. The Okas also complain of the want of medicine and medical attendance. Mrs. Dorion, the wife of their minister, does much for the people, but there are cases of illness she cannot attend to. They conclude by asking the Government for aid.

IT seems that some of the Roman Catholic priests of the district of Montreal are getting up a petition to the Pope, praying for the removal or dismissal of Bishop Fabre. The reason given is that the Bishop is rather severe upon them in the matter of such small indulgences as those of tobacco, snuff, etc. We are not informed what may be included in the etc., which is convenient and comprehensive. In any case it seems curious that sensible people should fancy there is the slightest likelihood of the Pope dismissing a Bishop for any such reasons. The more piously inclined of the priests, it is added, think the Bishop's crusade against the indulgences referred to quite necessary and praiseworthy. We should think this extremely likely.

THOUGH the proceedings which were instituted against Bishop Colenso, of Natal, in the ecclesiastical courts of the Anglican Church, failed, the South African Synod, as will be remembered, deposed him. He was invited to neither of the Lambeth Conferences; but it appears that his legal status as a bishop is now recognized. Some time ago the Bishop invited Mr. Colley, of the Diocese of Worcester, to become archdeacon in his see. Mr. Colley consulted his bishop and the Archbishop of Canterbury, and both advised him to accept the appointment. Said the Bishop of Worcester: "Though I am far from agreeing with the Bishop of Natal in all the opinions he has published, I can heartily wish God speed to him and to all who labour with him in his diocese." It is not very difficult to see in that case who has triumphed. We have never heard that Bishop Colenso has recanted any of the heresies for which he was deposed. Have the Archbishop and other dignitaries seen the error of their ways that they now clasp hands with the denounced heresiarch, as a brother beloved in the Lord?

IT would seem that Herr von Puttkamer, the Prussian minister of education and public worship, has decided to yield to the demands of the Ultramontanes and the Confessional Lutherans for denominational schools. Says the German correspondent of the London "Guardian": "Dr. Falk gave all his energies to the establishment of 'paritatic' or 'simultaneous' schools, where children of all confessions were received and where religious instruction was imparted to them by teachers of their own confession. So-called confessionless schools did not exist and were not fostered by Dr. Falk. But his successor has begun the crusade in favour of denominational schools. The case of Elbing is the great proof. There the corporation had, at great expense, erected district 'simultaneous' schools, and had just completed the last, which

was to be publicly opened and dedicated, when a telegraphic communication arrived from Herr von Puttkamer ordering the postponement of the opening, as the minister disapproved of this class of schools. The mayor and town council hastened off to Berlin to remonstrate; but in vain. The minister was polite, but firm. He differed, unfortunately, but completely, from the policy of his predecessor on the question of denominational education, and he would not allow an undenominational school, unless very great necessity for its existence could be shown.

BY their latest venture the Messrs. Harper of New York, have provided what was wanting to enable them to meet all the wants of the cultured classes in the matter of secular literature. "Harpers' Magazine," now about to enter upon its sixtieth volume, is attractive as ever to readers of matured intelligence and cultivated taste; "Harpers' Weekly" supplies politics, science and other matters of current interest; "Harper's Bazar" is the ladies' favourite, being the acknowledged leading fashion paper on this continent; and now comes to hand the first number of "Harper's Young People," an illustrated weekly journal for boys and girls, containing serial stories, short sketches, poems, anecdotes, accounts of strange lands, incidents of daring and adventure, descriptions of games and athletic exercises, and other matters interesting to the young. If the young people of the present day are not supplied with entertaining literature of a wholesome kind, they will probably supply themselves with that which tends to moral ruin. It is among the most favourable signs of the times that publications attractive to the young and, at least, harmless to morals, are on the increase; and among these "Harper's Young People," from its elevated literary tone, and from the artistic excellence of its illustrations, will take a high position. The yearly subscriptions to the publications which we have named are as follows: "Harper's Magazine," \$4; "Harper's Weekly," \$4; "Harper's Bazar," \$4; "Harper's Young People," \$1.50; the three first mentioned, \$10; any two of these three, \$7; the "Weekly" and "Young People," \$5. Subscribers are directed to remit by post office money order, or draft, to Messrs. Harper & Brothers, Franklin square, New York, U. S. A.

THE week of prayer on behalf of young men was, we are glad to understand, very generally observed with services both appropriate and instructive. In Toronto the work was greatly assisted by the presence and the very acceptable labours of the Rev. George Müller of Bristol. In the course of the services the following report was presented, giving a view of the Y. M. C. Association work throughout the world:—Thirty-five years have passed since the first Young Men's Christian Association was formed in the city of London. Since then organizations have multiplied, until to-day they exist in all quarters of the world. They are distributed as follows:

United States and Canada.....	1,100
Great Britain.....	300
Germany.....	300
Holland.....	300
Switzerland.....	180
Sweden.....	65
France.....	45
Other nations of Europe.....	50
Australia, Spain, Japan, and China.....	60
Total.....	2,400

A significant feature of the above statistics is that the work is not confined to nominally Christian countries. Already we have reports of Associations in Cairo, Beyrout, Smyrna, Damascus, Jerusalem, Nazareth, Calcutta, Hong Kong, and Yokohama. The membership of these Associations approximates 200,000. Every three years a World's Convention is held. The last Triennial Conference met at Geneva, Switzerland, in August, 1878. Eleven nations were represented by 207 delegates. The American delegation numbers forty-one persons. The Conference appointed an international Central Committee, with a quorum at Geneva, and one member from each country represented.