

Holy Ministry, by the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery, and inducted into the pastoral charge of the church and congregation. This has been a most harmonious settlement, and promises to be of great service to the interests of the Church of Christ in this important locality. Mr. Patterson is a young man of sound piety and good scholarship, who has lately come from Scotland. He is a licentiate of the U. P. Church, but on account of the contemplated union between the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and the U. P. Church, he applied to be received under the care of the Presbytery of Montreal, and this Presbytery, with the avowed consent of the Synod, which met at Toronto last month, proceeded to his ordination. This act may be regarded as of historical importance, being the first fruits of the union of the two churches. Dr. Taylor of Montreal, and Mr. McKie, of Lachute, of the U. P. Church, took part in the services of the day. A large congregation attended the services, and gave the newly ordained pastor a cordial welcome as they retired.

RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN LONDON.

The religious movements in London are worthy of special notice, as indicating the increased measure of attention which is given to the spiritual improvement of the people, and as exhibiting to our view both the means and the results of a religious revival. We note below some of these movements as we find them referred to in an article in the *British Messenger* from the pen of the Rev. Dr. Weir of London.

THE SYSTEMATIC BENEFICENCE SOCIETY.

This society is now established on most Catholic basis. Its object as indicated by its name, is to promote GIVING IN SYSTEM;—devoting a certain proportion of income, to religious and charitable uses. Its principles were developed some years ago in the well known prize essays entitled: "Gold and the Gospel." Two clergymen, the Rev. John Ross, and the Rev. Dr. Cather have been specially set apart as the agents and representatives of this society, and their duty will be to travel over the United Kingdom, and bring before the churches, and before individual christians the claims which the Saviour has on their property, as a talent, for the advancement of His own glory. Might not a similar society be formed here? There is certainly a call for something of the kind being done.

THE SPIRITUAL CONDITION OF THE JEWS.

The spiritual condition of the Jews, who in London number 20,000, is an object of

deep interest to not a few christians. Several societies, such as "the London Society for promoting Christianity among the Jews," and "the British Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Jews," while they carry on operations in various places abroad where Jews are to be found, have agents employed in the metropolis in seeking out the lost sheep of the house of Israel. While the great mass of Jews are still under judicial blindness, many of them being in reality deists and sceptics, there are not wanting encouraging indications among them. Let Christians labour and pray for still brightening indications, and for the time when it shall be no longer necessary to pray "Oh that the salvation of Israel were come out of Zion."

OPEN AIR SERVICES.

The open air services, which have been kept up more or less during the summer have not been without hopeful tokens of blessing. There have been of late special services in the open air. The whole of Monday, 3d September, was spent in open air preaching at Paddington Green. The results of the general operations at Paddington as well as of the special services have been most beneficial. The secretary of the Western Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association says with reference to the services on the day above mentioned:

"We commenced at 10 o'clock, Dr. Leask addressing the first group. As the people flocked to the Green, other companies were formed; hundreds of persons, male and female, were distributing tracts, and speaking personally to the people; some were being prayed with, and the whole scene became one of intense interest. The Papists and infidels were raising discussions in several parts; but exclusive of the knots of people gathered around these, there were large and attentive audiences surrounding eight or ten preachers at the same time. From about three o'clock till dark, there were probably about 3000 persons on the ground, to almost the whole of whom the gospel was being preached. The ministerial preachers were Revs. W. G. Lewis, Thomas Alexander, A. Johnson, Newman Hall, — Butler, and others whose names I did not catch. The young men and the staid workers from the Young Women's Association had a high and blessed day of work, and the sheaves with rejoicing which they brought with them were not a few. It was indeed a harvest-day. At dark, we invited the anxious ones to the Young Men's Rooms. A great number came, and not a few of men and women were able to rejoice in sins forgiven. One most remarkable case of a young man I may be able to send you particulars of another time. He was blaspheming in the afternoon, and rejoicing in Christ at night, and so he is to-day.

"We have Mr. Usher up from Manchester to preach to the working classes chiefly, and he was listened to with great earnestness by a large number of men yesterday. He is a good man, and full of

faith; one whom God the Holy Ghost can use and make a blessing. He is preaching on Paddington Green every night this week."

BIBLE AND TRACT CIRCULATION.

The circulation of the scriptures and of religious tracts is now most extensively carried on in London. Last year the City Mission received from the British and Foreign Bible Society for use as loan stock 5000 English Bibles and 25 Hebrew Bibles. The Bible women are carrying on their work with remarkable diligence and success. Tract circulation is also carried on to an extent quite unparalleled. During the three months of June, July and August the tract society gave for the London district alone 679,228 tracts, at an expenso of £256 16s 10d.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

The cause of Sabbath observance gains ground. There are now 1465 cabs which run only on six days of the week, resting on the Sabbath, the number of such in 1854 being 570. A recent meeting was held for distributing prizes for essays written by cabmen in support of Sabbath observance. The highest prize of £20 was awarded to an essay which the writer said had been written on the top of a cab used as a desk. Let the friends of God and of His holy day rejoice at all these indications of good.

SPECIAL MEETING OF SYNOD.

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, met by call of the Moderator, on the second day of October, 1860, in Knox's Church, Toronto, and was constituted by prayer, praise, and the reading of the Word.

The roll was called and the names of those in attendance were marked.

The Clerk read the notice of the Moderator calling the meeting, which was in the following terms:

"Toronto, 4th September, 1860.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,

In terms of a requisition from the Convener of the Union Committee, in behalf of said committee, a Special Meeting of the Synod of the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH of Canada is hereby called, to take place in the city of Toronto, and within Knox's Church there, on the 2nd day of October next at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering the Basis of Union between this Church, and the United Presbyterian Church, as approved by the committee of the two Churches, and for making any necessary arrangements with a view to the consummation of the Union.

Yours very truly,

W. B. CLARK, Moderator."

On motion made and seconded, it was unanimously agreed to approve of the conduct of the Moderator in calling this meeting.

Mr. Ure, Convener of the Committee on