

speech in moving the adoption of constitution and by-laws, which were read by Mr. C. McKercher, Secretary. It was agreed that the minutes be written in English instead of Gaelic. The officers elected for the year were as follows; Honorary President, Mr. John MacLennan, ex-M.P. for Glengarry; President, the Rev. Dr. Macnish, Cornwall; Vice-Presidents, the Rev. Principal Macvicar and Mr. John Lewis; Bard, Mr. McKillop; Recording Secretary, Mr. C. Mackerchar, Presbyterian College; Corresponding Secretary, Mr. J. C. Martin; Treasurer, the Rev. W. J. Dey, M.A., at the College (to whom members' subscriptions may now be sent); Executive Committee, Messrs J. W. Mackenzie, M. L. Leitch, J. H. McFaggart, J. K. Ward (from the Isle of Man), A. H. MacLennan and Prof. Coussirat. Mr. McKillop, who lost his sight in early life, recited a Gaelic poem, written for the occasion, remarking that he could not put the work Montreal in Gaelic, except as "the city of the Royal Mountain." In deference to those who did not understand the Gaelic, he gave an English translation, which we publish in another column.

One bright day early this month the JOURNAL staff paid their respects to a Knight of the Camera. It is whispered that the executive committee of the various societies should follow this good example.

When the Philosophical and Literary Society assembled in Lecture Room I, on Friday night, 7th inst., to hold its last meeting before the holidays, an invitation was received from Wesleyan (Methodist) College to attend a lecture that evening in their new hall. Our society immediately adjourned, in order that the members might avail themselves of the courtesy and kindness thus shown. The lecture, a very enjoyable one, was delivered in connection with the organization of a debating society similar to our own. After this who will say that an inter-seminary association is not practicable and desirable?

On the 11th instant the flag drooped over the Morrice Hall at half-mast in token of respect for the late Miss Gordon, niece of the late Messrs. Joseph and Edward Mackay.

SCRAPS ABOUT GRADUATES.

THE Rev. D. G. Cameron, '83, was inducted to the Manitoba Presbytery to the pastoral charge of the Nelson Congregation, on Thursday the 22nd Nov. The Rev. Walter R. Ross, of Carman, presided and addressed the minister; the Rev. Jas. Farquharson preached, and Rev. J. A. Townsend, '81, addressed the congregation. The newly inducted minister received an enthusiastic welcome from the people of his charge as they retired from the church. In the evening a welcome social was held, which was a grand success. Words of welcome were spoken by the various ministers and others. The music, which was of a high order, was supplied by the Nelson choir.

REPORTERS' FOLIO.

DR. WARDROPE'S MISSIONARY ADDRESS.

The Rev. Dr. Wardrope delivered an interesting and inspiring address on missions before a large assembly of professors and students of this College, in Lecture Room No. 1, on the 1st instant. The learned doctor, after some preliminary remarks, called the attention of his audience to the view taken of the ministry by the Apostle Paul, as it is stated in the third chapter of the Epistle to the Ephesians, eighth verse: "Unto me, who am less than the least of all saints, is this grace given, that I should preach among the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ." Paul would be the only one to dispute his recognized claim to be the most eminent of New Testament saints; yet to him we owe the first grand system of gospel truth handed down to us in his treatise upon the fundamental doctrine of "*Justification by Faith*." As students having in view the ministry, we aspire to the same work as the apostle, and nothing is more fitting than that we should take the same view as he did of it, especially those of us who would undertake that work in the foreign field. The mere study of this theme of foreign missions has, moreover, a grand ennobling effect upon the minister and the man. Natural science never soars aloft, deeming the heights above are empty. The speaker would not disparage the investigation of natural science, but he insisted that man needs to be lifted above himself and the things of sense. In this work of spreading the Gospel man is elevated to a high station as a "worker together with Christ."

In looking back over the history of the Church even since the Reformation, the doctor has often wondered that so little has been thought of foreign missions. We look into the volumes of the good and godly men that have lived and written since then, and find them replete with noble thoughts and rich in soundest theology; but they are entirely silent upon the subject of foreign missions. We would not be understood as sitting in judgment on such men as the Baxters, but we should all praise God for this century of missions.

The Doctor then called attention to the promise of Christ in Acts i. 8:—"Ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you; and ye shall be witnesses unto Me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth." These words describe *our* position as regards the Church of Christ. Jerusalem is our own home, and there the work is to begin. Each one must go and seek his brother Simon, and Philip must go and seek Nathaniel, and say we have found the Christ. We have personally been witnessing for Christ in one part or other of the country, "In all Judea, and in all Samaria;" not so much in the sense of territorial sphere as in that of moral enlargement. Jesus had previously hinted at this in his acts of kindness to the Roman centurion, the woman of Sychar and the Syrophenician woman; but now He says distinctly "and in Samaria." This applies to us in our relation to the French Roman Catholics of this Dominion. We are in the same land. Practically they have been divided from us, although for purposes of commerce we have been mingling with them. But now, more than ever, He is saying by His Spirit, "go among them." We are not to do this in a spurious compromising way. The Saviour goes on to say, "and unto the uttermost part of the earth." This brings us to the foreign mission work proper. The speaker was quite prepared, in view of the position he occupies in the General Assembly, to agree with those who hold that the *home* mission work is the most important. This is nearest to hand, and therefore has the first claim upon us. The fertile North-West Territory is destined to be the home for thousands of our own people. *Duty and the instincts of self-preservation* prompt us to "go up and possess this land." Yet the foreign mission work should be advanced at the same time. The command is, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature," and our faith in God should prompt us to hope that, for every man that leaves his home to go to the foreign field, He will raise up ten men to take his place here or follow him abroad. No man can exercise himself in this work without having himself strengthened in it. We must fall in with Christ's great design when He said, "Ye shall testify of Me in the uttermost part of the earth." It must be acknowledged that one great