

British American Presbyterian, 102 BAY STREET, TORONTO.

FOR TERMS, ETC., SEE FRONT PAGE.
C. BLACKETT FRANKLIN,
Editor and Proprietor.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Letters and articles intended for the next issue should be in the hands of the Editor not later than Tuesday morning.
All communications must be accompanied by the writer's name, otherwise they will not be inserted.
Articles not accepted will be returned, if, at the time they are sent, a request is made to that effect, and authors' names are enclosed. Manuscripts not so accompanied will not be preserved, and subsequent requests for their return cannot be complied with.

British American Presbyterian. FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1876.

KNOX COLLEGE BUILDING FUND.

It being felt to be very desirable for several reasons that the canvass for the new Knox College Building should be completed at an early date, a number of ministers in various sections of the Church have been asked to assist in the work. Already several of them have kindly consented to give their services, and during the present month will visit the congregations assigned them.

It is earnestly hoped that ministers and others, in the congregations about to be visited, will render every assistance to these gentlemen, so that the work may be successfully completed within the next few weeks. It is estimated that, in addition to subscriptions already obtained, about \$15,000 will still be required. We trust that such will be the liberality displayed by the congregations yet to be visited, that this amount will be subscribed and the building cleared of all encumbrance.

BRANTFORD LADIES' COLLEGE.

We have before us the Second Annual Catalogue of this institution. A new term begins on 7th September next, and intending applicants should address the Principal as early as possible. It is quite unnecessary that we should write at any great length in favour of this the only Presbyterian Ladies' College in the Dominion. By a perusal of the proceedings at the Graduation exercises, as published in our columns last week, a good idea may be had of the nature, character and extent of the work being done; and the view of the magnificent building and grounds which we gave a few months ago, will satisfy our friends that the Faculty of Instruction and the Board of Directors have combined their best efforts to promote the physical, mental and moral well-being of the pupils. The promoters of the College have certainly cause to rejoice at the result of their experiment. Already it is attracting students from the United States, the Maritime Provinces, and from all parts of Ontario. The faculty of instruction contain the names of educationists exceedingly well-fitted for their respective positions. Dr. Cochrane, the President, is a host in himself; the Principal, Dr. Kemp, earned in other first-class colleges a reputation as an able, thorough, and successful teacher, so that, when his name was mentioned as Principal of the Brantford Presbyterian Ladies' College, the unanimous verdict was—"the right man in the right place;" and the Head Governess, Miss McPhie, is also, in every way, well qualified for the responsible position which she is called to fill. The teachers in modern languages, music, and painting, are all carefully selected; and we are glad to notice that the Rev. Dr. Pierson, of Detroit, and Rev. John Thomson, M.A., of Sarnia, will each deliver a course of lectures on literature and philology. These, we are certain, from the high reputation of both gentlemen, will be most interesting as well as highly instructive.

Parents who are now looking out for an institution to which to entrust the training of their girls, should bear in mind a sentence which fell from the lips of the Rev. Dr. Waters, of St. John, New Brunswick,—"a keen observer, and who spoke from experience, having a daughter in the graduating class of this year—"he felt that the institution was in the best sense a home, and not a boarding school." This is the kind of place to which you can safely send your daughters; where, while their mental culture is by no means neglected, their higher powers are assiduously developed and strengthened.

Dr. Kemp will forward catalogues containing full particulars to any address on application.

The Presbyterian congregations of Prince Albert and Port Perry are erecting a handsome manse in Port Perry for their minister. It is a frame building two stories high with flat roof, and on one of the best sites in the locality.

Miss HAMILTON, of Woolwich, was recently presented with a silver gilt cake basket, cruet stand, and butter bowl as a token of the appreciation by the late congregation of St. Andrew's Church. The presentation was made in behalf of the donors by Miss Jamima Wright and Dr. Fumore. A friendly address, read by Mr. James Hall, accompanied the gifts.

SUMMER RECREATION.

It is now recognized as a duty, if not a necessity, for all who can afford the time, and means, to leave the scenes of their daily labors, and betake themselves from their homes for rest and enjoyment. At this time of the year, every one is out of the city, as the London Cockney says. This, of course, is not literally the case, seeing that the BRITISH AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN suffers neither diminution nor interruption. Professors and students have gone from our University, and from our various Colleges. Teachers and scholars have made a complete exodus, and are now revelling amid the beautiful scenery of nature. The pastors of our congregations are following the examples of their members, and are leaving their tasks behind them, that they may unbend the string of their bow for a while, and get thoroughly toned up for the work of another year. There are few persons, indeed, of careful and industrious habits, who cannot afford to take a brief respite from pressing and constant labor.

It is one of the great advantages of the times in which we live that every facility is at our command for transporting ourselves to distant places. The trip across the Atlantic is within reach of the many favored ones. Within a few hours after bidding good-by for a while to their stores, they may be standing on deck of some one of the many vessels that now ply between America and Scotland or England, France or Germany. Soon they are on the broad ocean, and, if not the ill-fated sufferers by sea-sickness, they are rejoicing in their new found liberty, and drinking in the pure air at every pore. In a few days the rapid steamer glides into her accustomed harbor, and soon the passengers are off on their several ways in search of new scenes, or of places made famous by historical events. Some are bound for the Land o' Cakes—the land of the mountain and flood—the land of poetry and song—Auld Scotia; it may be the home of their birth and early years. With new sensations they gaze upon spots rendered familiar by the associations of their youth. They visit with fond interest the Doon and the Yarrow, made famous by Scotia's bards. They tread with reverent steps the sleeping places of martyrs, of warriors, of statesmen, of ministers of religion, whose names are as familiar as household words. Holyrood, the Castle of Edinburgh, Sir Walter Scott's monument, Greyfriars, the Schools and Colleges distinguished as the intellectual birth-place of many noble sons of science and literature, are all visited by the Canadian or American Scotman with the earnest and eager pursuit of those who, amid the activities and ambitions begotten in the land of their adoption, never forget the country which gave them birth. If the traveller should happen to be the Gael, who has never forgotten the scent of his native heather—who has beguiled many an hour of trial and difficulty by reciting the legends that pertain to every mountain or glen, or by chanting the songs he drunk in with his mother's milk, with what bounding feelings of delight and reverence does he plant his foot once more on his native soil; or, if he be the canny Scot from Aberdeen "far a wa' or from the far north, the very breath of the east wind brightens his eye as with a new inspiration.

Our friends who have gone for a brief holiday across the Atlantic may have hailed originally from "Old Merry England," or from the "Emerald Isle." We almost envy their feelings as they re-visit, it may be for the first time, and after long years of absence, the old homestead, and receive welcome back from aged sire, or beloved mother, or the friends and companions of their childhood and youth. England is, indeed, well worthy of a visit from those even who are not bound to her by ties of birth and kindred. The "Lake region" can never fail to excite admiration in those who have drunk from the poetic fountain of Wordsworth, and those who with him have made the sloping mountains and the glassy lakes famous by their muse. The Avon is, of course, the scene of many a pilgrimage worthy of the noble genius of the world's greatest poet.

The magnificent cathedrals which, unmolested by such infuriated mobs as laid waste the ecclesiastical buildings of Scotland, stand still in their original grandeur, and with a glory superadded by the hoary age to which they have attained, and the consecrated service which they have yielded. No one who lands on the British shore can afford to return without seeing these "sacred piles." At the same time the interest is indeed great that is connected with the palaces of monarchs, with the seats of the ancient nobility, with the colleges of learning, with the great libraries and museums, with places that represent the science and art and literature of our own times, with the colossal stores and warehouses of the Metropolis and other cities, and with the shipping which connects the commerce of the East and West. Again, for the true son of Erin, who leaves his home in the new world, to kiss the old folks once again, and to gaze upon the

verdant fields and the sublime scenery of his native land, we entertain almost the feeling of envy as we see him step on the train and hear him as he cries with a hurrah that he is off to the "Old Counthry." There is no patriotism more glowing than his. He is justly proud of the Green Isle, and for no other thing than to breathe once more his "Island air," and to gaze again upon the scenes of his youth, the trip across the Main will repay itself a thousand fold. But there is another class we cannot but think of as we write these words. We mean the Young Canadian—of Scottish, or English, or Irish parentage, who has never seen with bodily eye the spots held sacred by those to whom they owe their birth. Such have drunk in from mothers' lips the story of the Covenanters, the biography of Martyrs, or the song and poetry of the mother land. They have gazed through their excited imaginations upon the heathery mountains capped with cloud and mist, or upon the winding rivers, or the dimpling lakes, of the land where their ancestors were born, and lived and died. The native land of their sires is their dream land. With what feeling of rapture must they at length behold the soil from which they sprung, and contemplate the scenery that inspired their parents in the far off land with eloquent utterances as they painted its beauty and sublimity.

While we consider that the money and time expended on the transatlantic tour will yield a most profitable return, we would not disparage the opportunities for rest and recreation which our own Dominion affords. Everyone cannot cross the ocean. The many must rest contented with pleasures that are nearer home. There is plenty of scope throughout the Dominion, either for the tourist, or for those who wish to settle down in "quiet resting places." The Falls of Niagara are certainly incomparable. But the sail from Toronto down the St. Lawrence, amongst the Thousand Isles, and shooting the Rapids, is to our mind far beyond that of the far famed Rhine, or the round trip of the grand series of lakes is for grandeur and immensity something which no other part of the world can give, except it be the Lake Region of Central Africa. At the same time, the *Pater familias* who wants to give his family the benefit of country air, or the blessed enjoyment of the sea side, can have no difficulty in making selection, when we think of the countless spots in the interior, most strikingly adapted to the former, or of the beautiful and romantic seaboard which almost surrounds our maritime provinces, or of the islands that dot our eastern shores.

There is still another class that we cannot but think of as we write of Summer Recreation. We refer to the sons and daughters of toil who can scarcely call a day their own, or for whom it is impossible to save from their hard-earned wages, enough to pay for such enjoyments as we have described. While we hope to see the day when there will be for all such more opportunity given for rest and recreation, and while we regret that so little of the sunshine of life falls to their lot, still there are short trips along the shores of Lake Ontario, and brief visits to the country occupying a half or whole holiday, and that will yield a wonderful return of pleasure and satisfaction. In this connection we rejoice to see the deep hold which the early closing movement has taken upon our community, and we hope to behold the day when all the children of toil will have as their own the whole of Saturday afternoon to go forth on their several ways, bent for a few hours of recreation, when they will be able to engage enthusiastically in field or water sports, and to drink in the invigorating air of heaven.

REV. MR. CHAMBERS, late of East Williams, was inducted as pastor of St. Andrew's Church, Whitby, last week. In the evening, a soiree, largely attended, was held, addressed by Rev. Mr. Hogg, Oshawa, Rev. M. Edmondson, Columbus, and other leading members of the Presbytery.

KN CHURCH SABBATH SCHOOL, Montreal, held its annual picnic on Tuesday, on S. Helen's Island, the children with their friends leaving by the 9.30 a.m. boat, and being joined by numbers of the congregation during the day. At mid-day the children were called together to dinner under a large tent with raised flooring, and comfortable tables and seats, and after a blessing had been asked by the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Fleck, all present did ample justice to the good things provided. The afternoon was spent in amusements and games of different kinds, the successful competitors receiving numerous prizes. Before leaving the Island in the evening, tea was served up to all in the spacious tent, to which ample justice was done, and the party afterwards returned to the city by the last boat, after having had a most agreeable day. Mr. Slesons, on the Island, provided everything in the way of refreshments and tent accommodation, and his exertions for the comfort of the school and friends merit this acknowledgment.

MANY a fool who has sense enough to get him a good wife, lacks the wit to know

A DAY AT GALT.

Under the above heading, "A Halifax minister," who attended the late meeting of General Assembly in this city, writes as follows in the columns of our contemporary, the *Presbyterian Witness*.

"Early in the evening, Galt was reached, and in a short time I was within the manse, and had a warm reception from Mrs. Smith and family. The manse is a most comfortable home, beautifully situated, with a few acres of ground finely laid off as a landscape garden, with trees sufficient to make the place charmingly rural and enjoyable."

"I had noticed, as I passed through the town, that though not very large, the population being about 4,000, if I am not mistaken, that there were large manufactories of various kinds, and one street had the aspect of intense business activity."

"But I have no intention whatever to give any description of Galt, as regards its factories, its commercial activity, its people or its houses. I design nothing farther than to give a few impressions of the Church, and the work of Rev. J. K. Smith, whose work in Halifax is so gratefully remembered, not only by the people of that city, but by all who knew him in the Lower Provinces."

"When I speak or write of the Church, some may understand the building and some the people. I have a few remarks to offer on both. I first saw the building, and it is a large, well-proportioned and completely furnished edifice for the worship and service of the Lord. So it appears in the distance, and as you approach, it gains upon you. It is at least 100 feet in length, with a tower and spire 185 feet high, and everything else in the same proportion."

"It stands 60 feet from the street and this plot of 60 by 100 is finely laid off in lawn grass, kept in order, and variegated with flower beds, varied and beautiful without being gaudy or garish."

"In the centre of this attractive spot a fountain from a perennial spring pours forth its refreshing stream of living water, a striking and lovely emblem of the perpetual flow of Gospel truth and spiritual life, which are known to be characteristic of pastor and people worshipping within."

"Let us enter. It is the Sabbath morning, and the people are assembled in their places. We had just come from Toronto, and had seen Knox Church, and a noble Church it is, filled from floor to ceiling with an excited body of ministers and people; and the sight was not one to be forgotten. But the calm, earnest gaze, the deep attention, and the song of praise of the 1,100 people who waited on the Lord on that Sabbath morning, partook of the sublime. The building will seat 1,400, and all so perfectly accommodated that it would be difficult to decide what part of the Church was to be preferred. It would not be difficult to find a building more expensive and more ornate; but it would not be easy to find one more commodious and comfortable, and more suitable for the high and glorious ends which church edifices are designed to serve. Rev. Mr. Somerville, from Glasgow, was announced for the Sabbath following, and he would probably address 1,800, and nearly all would find a seat as well as a place, and hear fully the blessed message."

"It is in this church, and to such a congregation, that the first pastor of Fort Massey now preaches the Gospel. Many regretted his departure from Halifax, but few if any uttered a word of blame. Even those few would be satisfied if they knew how abundantly the reunion of pastor and people has been blessed."

"Of Mr. Smith's work in Galt, for the last year, and especially for the last winter, we can scarcely speak without awakening a suspicion in the reader's mind that we are exaggerating, and I shall, therefore, only glance at results. Besides the large central Sabbath School in Galt, there are several others in different portions of the country around, for the charge includes a radius of some four or five miles, the prayer-meetings are twice or thrice as numerous, for the exact number has escaped my memory. I am persuaded that it turns twenty. From a membership of about 700, on his return, it has reached 900, and the whole working power of the people is being drawn out. The elders and Sabbath School teachers are hearty in their co-operation, else Mr. Smith could never have carried through the immense evangelistic work in which he and they were engaged all last winter, a work which God has owned and blessed gloriously."

"We may not speak of cordial greetings, and of questions asked and answered by the score about Halifax persons and things. Mr. Smith is the same earnest servant of Christ now as in the past, and hears with deepest interest of the progress of the Lord's cause in the Lower Provinces generally, and, of course, very specially in Halifax."

Presbytery of Hamilton.

An adjourned meeting was held at Welland on the 25th ult., when Rev. F. W. Clarke was inducted into the pastoral charge of the associated congregations of Welland, Crowland and Port Colborne. Mr. Burson presided, Mr. Irving preached, Mr. Fraser (Thorold) addressed the pastor, and Mr. McBain, the people. The congregation was large, and showed a deep interest in the proceedings. Mr. Clarke enters upon his new sphere of labours under hopeful and promising circumstances. Mr. S. T. Fraser tendered his resignation of Thorold, and the congregation will be cited to appear at next ordinary meeting of Presbytery. A full and satisfactory report was presented regarding Fort Erie and Ridgeway, and an effort will be made to have a more permanent supply of ordinances in these stations. A committee was appointed to visit Victoria with a view, as far as possible, of raising the stipend of the minister. A committee was appointed to consider, and report on the 8th inst., how the Presbytery may best raise the portion of the Home Mission Fund debt which has been apportioned to it.

JOHN LIND, Clerk.

Ministers and Churches.

We are pleased to learn that Rev. Prof. Grogg, M.A., of this city, and Rev. Dr. Jonkias, of St. Paul's Church, Montreal, have returned to Canada in good health.

The congregation of Rev. J. K. Smith, Galt, has resolved to support a converted young Chinaman now in Trinidad, while preparing himself at the Collegiate Institute for mission work. This is most encouraging.

At a social meeting of the Presbyterian congregation, of Carlisle, held recently, Messrs. James and Edward Shipley were presented with very handsomely bound Family Bibles, Psalm Books, etc., as tokens of the congregation's gratitude to them for leading the Congregational Psalmody, which they have done for a number of years with much efficiency and acceptance.

The John Street Presbyterian Church, Belleville, on Friday evening, July 28th, placed in their pastor's hands a sum of money amply sufficient to defray expenses of a visit to the Centennial and Washington, coupled with a desire that he would avail himself thereof, they assuming also pulpit expenses during his absence. The good example set by our friends in Belleville is worthy of wise imitation.

THE Rev. Alexander McKay, D.D., pastor of Duff's Church, East Puslinch, Canada, preached on the second Sabbath of July in the Free North Church, Inverness, Scotland, to a very large congregation. Rev. George McKay has been the pastor of this congregation for over thirty years, and it is the largest congregation in the North of Scotland. The *Highlander*, published in Inverness, in referring to the sermon, says:—"The Rev. Alexander McKay, D.D., who conducted the services in the Queen Street Free Church and in the Free East Church, with such acceptance last Sunday week, and who assisted Mr. Macdonald at the communion, is pastor of a large and influential congregation in Canada, Duff's Church, East Puslinch. Dr. McKay is on leave of absence, and will spend a few weeks in this country visiting in the north, especially in Sutherlandshire, the land of his forefathers. Dr. McKay, who is a native of Canada, will be able to carry to the Canadian Sutherland men some striking facts."

We find the following in last week's issue of the *Norwood Register*:—"Our community, during the past week, has been considerably moved, religiously speaking, by the sudden advent amongst us of a young and rising preacher, Mr. Casey, formerly a Jesuit, and who has renounced the faith which he had followed, and doubtfully adhered to, for some twenty-five years. Mr. Casey, since his conversion, has cast his lot in with the Presbyterians, and has been on probation preparatory to being finally accepted as a Minister of that Church. Mr. Casey, on Thursday evening last, delivered a lecture here to a large and particularly attentive audience; and on Sunday last he occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church, in the absence of the Rev. Mr. Fotheringham. We need not say that the church was filled: it was literally packed; and the services of the young preacher brought still a greater attendance in the evening, when the aisles, the windows, and the hall of the building, were blocked with eager listeners, among whom were several Roman Catholics, who, in Mr. Casey's whole discourse, heard not a word which gave them offence."

PLANS have been prepared for the erection of the new Central Presbyterian Church on the site of the old Knox College, Grosvenor street, by Mr. H. B. Gordon, of this city. The building, which will be of the Gothic style of architecture, will face on St. Vincent street, and will run west a distance of about ninety feet. The height of the main gable will be sixty-four feet, and a pretty Gothic tower, at the south-east corner of the church, will be one hundred feet high. The walls will be of white brick, with stone and brick dressings. The auditorium will be 36 by 70 feet, and seated in such a manner that all in the congregation will face the minister, who, as the ordinary pulpit will be dispensed with, will occupy a raised platform at the west end of the Church. Immediately behind him, and on a platform a little lower than the preaching platform, the choir will be stationed. The organ will not be in the gallery, as is the case in most Churches, but it will be behind the choir and under the gallery, a position believed by the architect to be most advantageous. The gallery, which will be supported by light iron pillars, will be seated with chairs for the better accommodation of the congregation. There will be three stairways to the gallery and five entrances to the building. The Church will, when completed, accommodate 900, and the cost, so far as known, will be \$18,000 or \$20,000. The building will be proceeded with this season and pushed forward as rapidly as possible. It is the intention, probably next season, of erecting a school-house in the rear of the Church. In the meantime the new building will be used for Sabbath school purposes. When completed the building will certainly be classed amongst the best ecclesiastical edifices of the city."