

PURITY



**BEST TO BUY
BECAUSE
BEST TO USE.**

latter with a handsome china salad set. Refreshments were served on the lawn adjoining Mr. Moffat's residence. Dr. Ferguson was master of ceremonies.

PRESBYTERY MEETINGS.

The Presbytery of Glenboro, which had been organized at the last meeting of the General Assembly, met in Glenboro on the 7th of August, Rev. A. McD. Haig presiding. After the Presbytery was constituted, Rev. A. McD. Haig, was appointed Moderator, Rev. D. Campbell, clerk, and Mr. W. R. Ross treasurer. The standing committee were appointed with the following members: Home Mission, Rev. H. W. Frazer; Foreign Mission, Rev. A. E. Driscoll; State of Religion, Rev. H. C. Sutherland; Sabbath Observance, Rev. K. Gollan; Temperance, Rev. A. Currie; Systematic Benevolence, Mr. W. Ross; Sabbath Schools, Rev. T. R. Shearer; Statistics, Rev. D. Campbell; Theological Department of Manitoba College, Rev. A. McD. Haig. A request was granted to Hilton to moderate in a call and the Presbytery adjourned to meet in Holland on the 8th of October.—D. CAMPBELL, Clerk.

The Presbytery of Portage la Prairie, formed by Act of the last General Assembly, held its first meeting in Knox church, Portage la Prairie, on the 14th inst. at 7.30. There were present: Rev. Messrs. Douglas, Ross and Carswell, ministers, and Messrs. Hay, Grant, Miller and Beaton, elders. Owing to the unavoidable absence of Rev. Mr. Wright, the Moderator appointed by the General Assembly, the chair was taken by Rev. Mr. Douglas, who after the Presbytery was constituted, read the minutes of the Assembly calling it into existence. Owing to the absence of so many of the brethren, little business was transacted, and on motion of Rev. Dr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Hugh Grant, it was decided to adjourn, to meet again in the same place on Monday, Sept. 10, at 4 o'clock. It was also decided that the evening session of that meeting be devoted to a general conference on "Home Mission Work in Manitoba," and that the proceedings be opened with a sermon by Rev. P. Wright.—F. MCRAE, Clerk, pro tem.

A *pro te nata* meeting of the Presbytery of Barrie was held at Barrie on Thursday, 23rd of August, for consideration of calls, which were disposed of as follows: 1st—A call from Uptergrove and Longford to the Rev. John Buchanan. Stipend promised \$765, with manse and glebe. Mr. Buchanan

intimated by letter his intention to accept the call, and the Presbytery agreed to meet within the church at Uptergrove on Tuesday, 4th September, at 1.30 p.m. for the trials for ordination, and should these be sustained, at 2 o'clock for the ordination and induction. Dr. Gray to preside, Mr. McIntosh to preach, Dr. Grant to address the minister and Mr. N. Campbell to address the people. 2nd—Call from Airle, Black and Binda, to the Rev. William Gallagher. It was agreed, on condition of Mr. Gallagher accepting the call and certain arrears of salary being paid, that the induction services be held at Airle, on September 20th, at 2 p.m., Mr. Henry to preside, Mr. McLeod to preach, Dr. McCrae to address the minister, and Mr. Burnett the congregation. 3rd—Call from Gravenhurst to Rev. John Burton. Mr. Burton, who was present, and had been invited to correspond, addressed the court and reserved his decision till next week. In the hope that his answer will be favourable it was provisionally arranged to meet at Gravenhurst on Thursday, 13th September, at 7.30 p.m., for his induction, Dr. Gray to preside, Mr. Buchanan to preach, Dr. Clark to address the minister and Mr. McLeod the congregation.—ROBERT MOODIE, Clerk.

THE HISTORY OF THE GYPSIES.

Historians and philologists have settled it among themselves, to their own satisfaction, that the Gypsies came originally from India. The supposition is that this strange race belonged to the lowest orders of India, from which country they were gradually driven by their own wandering spirit and by conquest and oppression. But that Gypsy had no other history than the history of the slave, the renegade and the vagrant in the land of his nativity, I do not believe. His faithfulness to his race-instinct bespeaks a nobler and more ancient origin than is allowed by the theory that he is offspring of a mixed community recruited from the various ranks of Indian society. A few hundred years would not suffice to weld together such a heterogeneous mass into a people whose traditions and spirit should survive two thousand years undimmed, and promise to live on for as many more. Only the remnant of a vastly ancient race would be able to scatter over the world, to separate into small groups, to live in every land and clime, to experience the sway of every form of government of which history has account, or which exists to-day, to know the influence of every form of religion and yet to be at the close of the nineteenth century what they were in the days of their expulsion from India, what they were in the Middle Ages, in no wise changed or changing, always the same, in all lands tellers of fortunes, traders of horses, dealers in mystery. Though separated for hundreds of years and by leagues of space, they all speak the same language and live the same life, alike faithful by the sands of Sahara and by the shores of the Arctic Sea, by the flow of the Ganges and by our own Mississippi. That they passed through Persia and Greece their language testifies, as it also testifies to their vast antiquity, by being closely allied to Sanscrit. That immediately prior to their entrance into Europe a large body of them spent some time in Egypt, in matter of history. From this fact comes their name, Egyptians, 'Gyptians, Gypsies.

The first appeared in Europe before the twelfth century, and in the fourteenth century their numbers were largely augmented. The first notice of them in European literature occurs in the writings of an Austrian monk about 1122, who describes them as "Ishmaelites." In 1417 a band of 300 wanderers, black as Tartars and calling themselves Secani, appeared at the gates of the German cities. They bore letters of safe conduct from the Emperor Sigismund. In 1418 they appeared to the number of 1,000 at the gate of Zurich, led by "Duke Michael of Little Egypt." In 1422 according to the chronicle of Stumpf, the old Swiss historian, 14,000 of these "rogues and vagabonds" presented themselves at Basel. On the 17th of August, 1427, a band of them coming from Bohemia approached the gates of Paris which they were not permitted to enter, the authorities appointing La Chapelle Saint Denis as their place of lodgment. So the Gypsies swept over Europe. Their favorite account of themselves was that they came originally from Egypt, and that their wanderings were a self-imposed penance for a temporary abandonment of the Christian faith. But persecution soon began against them, and once afoot it followed them swiftly and ruthlessly down the centuries. Francis I. ordered them to quit France on pain of being sent to the galleys without trial when over caught. In 1560 they were condemned to perpetual banishment. Decrees were

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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BIRTHS.

At Woodville, August 22, the wife of Mr. C. E. Weeks, barrister, of a son.

At 63 St. George street, Toronto, on Wednesday, August 22nd, the wife of Mr. Sheriff Mowat, of a son.

At St. Andrew's Manse, Sherbrooke, Que., on Thursday, the 16th inst., the wife of the Rev. W. Shearer, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

In Appleton, Ont., at the residence of Mr. Andrew Wilson, jr., by the Rev. G. T. Bayne, Robt. Baird, of Pilot Mound, Manitoba, to Mamie Wilson, sister of Mrs. A. Wilson, jr., of Appleton, Ont.

On August 18, by Rev. R. G. MacBeth, Milton J. Webb, electrician, Winnipeg, late of Toronto, to Beatrice A. H. Hackland, youngest daughter of Capt. G. Hackland, of Oak Point, Lake Manitoba, late of the Hudson's Bay Co., Toronto.

On August 15th, at the residence of the bride, Whitby, by the Rev. J. F. Abraham, assisted by the Rev. R. Hamilton, of Moherwell, father of the groom, and the Rev. James Hamilton, of Keady, Mr. Robert Somerville Hamilton, science master Galt Collegiate Institute, to Miss Barbara Sutherland, daughter of the late R. S. and W. R. Campbell, Whitby.

DEATHS.

At Holstein, Que., on Aug. 17, 1894, Alexander Mutch, father of the Rev. John Mutch, of Toronto, aged 72 years.

At his late residence, No. 206 McCaul street, on the morning of Thursday, Aug. 23, Alexander Robertson, in the 51st year of his age.

At Free Church Manse, Crieff, Scotland, on 29th July, Maggie Stewart, beloved wife of Rev. W. G. Wallace, Bloor street Presbyterian church, Toronto.

At her daughter's residence, third concession, North Georgetown, P. Q., Elizabeth Chayne, widow of the late John Leckerby, a native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Departed to be forever with the Lord, on Monday morning, July 30, 1894, in her 77th year.

issued against them in England by Henry VIII. and by Elizabeth. Even as late as 1748 Frederick the Great renewed the law that every Gypsy beyond the age of eighteen found in his states should be hanged forthwith. In Scotland they were more kindly received. But in 1541 an Act was passed that the "Egyptians pass forth of the realm," under pain of death. More recently measures less brutal have been adopted by the Governments of Europe toward these nomads. Maria Theresa interested herself in the education of their children and in the gradual settlement of the race as tillers of the soil. No other countries have succeeded in winning them from their wandering habits, and it cannot be said that to compel them to inhabit one spot results in any benefit to the race itself. To be convinced that the Gypsy is worthy of attention, it is only necessary to give a few statistics, not very accurate, I fear, but as nearly exact as can be obtained at this time, to show how generally and in what numbers they are scattered over the world. In Hungary, where they are known as Cizjanyok and Pharaonepek Pharaoh's people there are 140,000; in Transylvania and the Principalities 162,000; in Spain, where they are called Zinzali and Gitones, there are 40,000, in England and Scotland, 18,000; in Poland 2,000; in Russia, 10,000; in Germany, France and Italy combined, 40,000; in Norway, 1,500; and so on till the total number of Gypsies in the world is computed to be about 5,000,000.—Paul Kester in Field's Washington.

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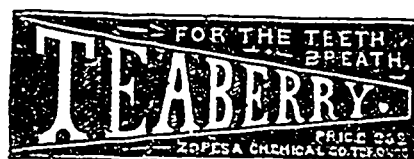
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UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

W. H. Beatty, Esq., barrister, Toronto, President of the Upper Canada College Old Boys' Association, has given the College two open Scholarships, one for fifth form work of \$50.00 tenable in the sixth form, and in the fourth form of \$100.00, tenable in the fifth form. Any boy, whether he is connected with the College or not, can compete. The examination for this year will be held on October 2nd, 3rd and 4th. In subsequent years the examination will be held in June.

A woman's heart is like a lithographer's stone; what is once written upon it cannot be rubbed out.—Thackeray.

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