PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT TORORTO, DARADA.

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THE

"Sabbath School Presbyterian," PUPLISHED MONTHLY, AT 102 BAY STRIET, TORONTO.

* * The numbers for Morch and April are now before us, a at wear a neat and attractive appearance, ester allythe April resue. A comparison of these two shows de clid. I progress, the articles in the latter being shorter, pithic, and more readable for children than in the lorace. The paper is toned, and both printing and illustrations are well executed.—The Literal, 6th April.

The paper is goot, and supplies a next decideratum among the young. It should certainly need with a wide circulation.—Rev. Wm. Ross, Archite.

Specimen copies will be sent to any address C. BLACKETT ROBINSON. P.O. Drawer 2184, Toronto, Ont.

British American Bresbyterian. FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1875.

MEETINGS OF ASSEMBLY.

It may not be amiss to attempt to foreshadow as far as possible the proceedings of the approaching meetings of the several Presbyterian churches of Canada in Montreal in the second week of June, and of the General Assembly that will result from their amalgamation. Of course, any remarks of this kind can only be general in their charactor, as nothing relating to the constitution of the United Assembly can be definitely settled or officially announced, until the four separate courts shall have first met, and have agreed on the course to be pursued. Yet as many of our readers will doubtless be anxious to know the general nature of the probable proceedings on that occasion, we give space to the following outline of what has been proposed.

The Canada Presbyterian Assembly, this

year unrestricted in its representation, will meet in Erskine Church, Montreal, on Tuesday evening, the 8th June, at 7.30 p.m., and as Principal Caven has received the nomination of the majority of Presbytories, he will likely be chosen moderator. The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, will meet in St. Paul's Church on the same day, at the same hour, and Principal Snodgrass will, in all probability, be the new moderator. The Synod of the Lower Provinces will meet in Knox Church, on Wednesday evening, the 9th June, at 7.80 p.m., and Rov. E. Ross, Londonderry, N. S., is named in connection with the moderatorship. The Synod of the Maritime Provinces will meet in St. Gabriel's Church, on Thursday, the 10th June, at 11 a.m., and it is understood that Rev. Geo. M. Grant, of Halifax, will be elected moderator. As there will be no legislation for the future. nor projecting of plans, it is thought the several separate courts will be able to complete their business easily by Monday evening, the 14th June, so that the great event to which so many hearts are anxiously lookng forward, may be expected to take place on Tuesday, the 15th. This day would be no matter how true, that justify the Provery convenient for any members of the Church at a distance from Montreal, who might desire to be present on so momentous an occasion, and doubtless there will be *many such, to reach the city in time, leaving home on Monday. It has been suggested that there he a joint meeting for prayer and conference every morning, during the sitting of the four separate courts, in Stanley Street Church, by which heart preparation for the great event of the year will be secured. When the day agreed upon for the consummation of the Union has arrived, the four courts, headed by their moderators and clerks, will repair, fully constituted, to the place appointed for the joint meeting-the Victoria Hall, in all probability—as it can be fitted up, at a comparatively trifling cost, to accommodate a larger gathering than any building in the city at the disposal of the churches. The initial proceedings will be taken by the oldest of the four moderators. Each of the others will have some part assigned him in the opening exercises, The rolls of the four courts will be called by their respective clarks, and the minute of each resolving to meet, at that place and time, for uniting with the others, will be read. Then the Basis of Union will be read, and duly subscribed by the four moderators in name of the churches which they respectively represent; and the Union WILL BE CONSUMNATED, so devoutly wished for by good men in all the churches. This will-be announced by one of the four moderators, who will then call for the nomination and election of a modorator to preside over the deliberations of the United Assembly ants and Roman Catholics met. The

Posted-rend Propostor. blessing upon the event accomplished neck a meeting to consider what policy Gavin, of Dundee, was unanimously apby the good hand of the Lord upon the should be pursued, in order to secure for pointed to that office, and took the chair. churches. A third session in thosame day- , there at the hands of the government, what the evening session—ought to be given to they deem their rights. It seems that the had reported on the order ex business, it addresses with reference to the Union, to Leanner both of the Foundaria in Ir I Onterio be denvered by the four ex-mederator, or by the four conveners of the Union Com-Trans: 20 cents per aunum, in quantities. mittees, as representatives of the four bad-Est Subscriptions may commence at any time i ics united, and by an elder from each of the and me payable strictly in advance.

It is expected that delegates will be present from the several Scottish churches, as well as from the Presbyterian churches of the United States. It is thought that an early opportunity ought to be given to these delegates to deliver the messages to the United Church with which they shall be charged; and the second evening might be assigned them, the meetings during the day being set apart for business. The Presbyterians of Montreal would like to manifest joint hospitality to the members of the United Assembly by entertaining them at a social meeting, and Thursday evening might be given for this purpose. Then Friday evening should be devoted to a great missionary meeting, an effort being put forth to enliven the spiritual pulse of the entire church by enlisting the people heartily in both home and foreign mission work. By such a series of meetings, the pravers of the people at home helping, and with the renewed favour of the Great Head of the Church, we may expect that the United Church will enter upon its career with a full tide of blessing.

THE ROMAN CATHOLICISM AND POLITICS.

We wish simply to notice passing events, leaving comment to a future time, and

1. The Council of Public Instruction has laid down a principle which precludes the introduction into the text books used in Public Schools "of any religious dogma opposed to the tenets of any Christian denomination, and has removed from those text books every thing which has been pointed out to them by the Roman Catholic Archbishop of this Province, as affensive to the feelings of Roman Catholics." Of course all dogmas which are essentially Protestant are thus excluded; and historical statements regarding the reformation period, which justify that grand event, must be offensive to the feelings of Roman Catholics, and have been removed. No matter what the truth may be: only such defective statements as do not offend the Roman Catholic Archbishop are retained. Popery may be a Christian denomination, although Roman Catholics themselves would resent being thus put on a level with Calvinists, Methodists, and Baptists, except when it is serving the purpose of destroying Protestant truth. But whether it is a denomination or not, it is well to notice hat in order to please Roman Catholics.

the text books for Protestant children are denuded of all positive teaching of evangelical religion, and all historical statements testant Reformation.

2. This same Council of Public Instruction, with strange consistency, declare themselves not responsible for any statements of religious doctrine, or for any expression of religious feeling, nor will they interfere with anything to which those terms may be fairly applied " in the text books for separate schools, which are authorized. That is, in the separate schools. any dogma or statement offensine to Protestant denominations, may be taught, and there will be no interference; nay, public money will be given for this purpose. But they consider themselves responsible for the historical veracity of the books, and for their consistency with "civil duty, and the concord which ought to prevail, and which it is one object of a system of public education to promote among all classes of Her Majesty's subjects." The meaning of this seems to be, that any statement historical or otherwise that savours of die loyalty, treason or rebellion, will not be sanctioned. Of a truth this is not much to have attained. Nothing properly Protestont is to be taught, I'd every thing Ponish. short of disloyalty, tay be taught. The seed which produces Profestant intelligonce, liberty, shall not be sown, but those whose natural suro fruit is disloyalty, suspicion of fellow citizens, and discord, may be sown by teachers having the confidence of the Roman Catholic Ecclesiastics, provided that nothing appears in the text books, which seems to endunger civil pence. How unequal the terms on which Protest-

suitably addressed the court, the next duty ism, and aided by the state in educating will unturally be to elect at least two clocks, their children in anti-protestent dogmas The machinery of the United Church being | ander sained men who may teach orally | The Syned of the Scottish United Pres-

Governments, are charged with treating should be restricted to half an hoar, and all the Roman Catholies with indifference, ad

d doing enough for them. We have ken of the way in which the Globe, at the time of the last elections, flattered the journal, that they admit that their claims received "full justice at its hands. The position assumed to which we then took ex. | £14,588. ception is, that the Roman Catholic religious community, as such, has a right or claim to be recognized in politics, and to were, made by himself as remote as possifellow-citizens, and fenced round with formidable barriers to free give-and-take communion.

At the same time, they claim exceptional privileges and have obtained them so far. And now, because the present governments will not give more—will not allow a Catholic policy to prevail in any province from Atlantic to Pacific-will not put Protestantism under the heel of Papacy. A meeting of Roman Catholics must be held, to consider what shall be done to scoure their just claims. We know the claim, for nothing will satisfy that church but the com-God's Vicar. We are not left to conjecture

4. Bishop Bourget has spoken out in a pastoral letter concerning elections, which bas been read in the churches of the city of has over taken place in one year. The aim Montreal. Hear him. We give the letter in full elsewhere:

"The men who do not deserve your confidence are those who support propositions condemned by the syllabus; who spurn all intervention by the Pope, by bishops, by priests, in the affairs of Governments. There is Vaticanism for you, Ultramontanism with a vengeauce, and that in Canada, who dare to teach that the church has nothing to do with political matters, and who, in spite of their public and solemn promises, have, by their votes in the house, shown themselves not favourable to the rights of the people of Manitoba, and to the general amnesty which they had promised, and who equally did not favor the rights of the Catholics of New Brunswick to the Sedespoiled by an unjust and vexatious law.

Now, we admit that the Bishop of Toronto would not write such things to be read in Toronto. Protestant feeling is too strong to allow of its being done. But we are not so foolish as to believe that he or any other good Roman Catholic priest, has any other view of what should be, than eighteen native female teachers, and fifteen Bishop Bourget. Nor if they had could they prevent the claim being made, and supposing the Roman Catholic party to be strong enough, the vote being given that would put our government, legislature and would put our government, legislature and supposing the Roman Catholic party to be strong enough, the vote being given that would put our government, legislature and supposing the Roman Catholic party to be strong enough, the vote being given that would put our government, legislature and supposing the Roman Catholic party to be strong enough, the vote being given that could other native agents. There are fifty-six communicants, 1056 candidates, 192 week day schools, with 10,580 pupils. The total Bishop Bourget. Nor if they had could would put our government, legislature and country, under the power of the Pope.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Synod of this new denomination of Evangelical Christians has just been held in Chicago. The proceedings have been of a most interesting character, and the earnest Christian men who form the Church are encouraged and full of hope. There are now sixty-two ministers and over 6,000 communicants in the connexion. This shows a rapid increase, and unless the rampant ritualism, which has of late been manifested both in the United States and Canada, has received a check, many Evangelical Episcopalians will join the church where they will enjoy the liturgical service which they have learned to admire and love, and not be offended by Popish doctrines and practices. The synod has settled two most difficult matters, and if any thing like the cordiality and harmony be found in mainvidual congregations, that prevailed in the larger meeting, the inturgy, as amended, and the articles of religion as adopted, will form a basis for future organization and ecclesiastical operations. The revised prayer-book is purged from the oppresive expression which favour Popery, and the articles are substantially the basis of the Evangelical Alliance. The new church is very Catholic and liberal in its relations to other churches, and very decidedly Evangelical in its creed. May God speed the movement, and make this young-

est sister a blessing.
The next meeting is to be held in the capital of our Dominion, which shows that in the opinion of the Synod, things in Canada are farorable to them.

British Imerican Proceedings of the Year. This done, and be having latter determined to put down Protestant- Proceedings of the United Presbytorian Synod, Scotland.

then complete, is will be necessary to appoint they please; the torner prohibited byterian Clouch met at I. danvargh, on the point at once a business commuttee, and a nom teaching any thing outi-popish, or 18th of May. The opening sermon was Leagues and Page Office Green, should be drawn in favor or time Problems of the Proposed for the Control of the Problems of th After the committee on Lills as a Overton was proposed that oil movers of motions others to fitteen minutes; but this did not find favour with the majority, and was not party, and it scoms from an editorial in that report on Scholarships it appears that the income from 1871 to 1874 had been guell,. 19s. 4d., and the amount of funded capital,

For some time past, the question of lengthening the yearly session of the Theological Hall has been under discussion. be represented in Parliament. This the | The proposal to make the theological course Roman Catholics claim. They will not consist of three sessions of five months each mix with Protestants, to use the words of the instead of five sessions of two cach, was last Giobe ; the Catholics live apart in, so to year sent down to Presbyteries and Sesspeak, a land of Goshen of their own. mons, and has been very generally approved The Roman Catholic politician is, as it of. After a keen debate in the Synod, this change was agreed to by a majority of 288. ble from the sympathies of the mass of his the vote standing for the change 315, against it, seventy-seven. This change will necessitate others of a somewhat important character, but there can be little doubt that eventually it will be felt to be an improve-

The disjunction of all the congregations of the body in England, in order to allow them to form a nnion with the English Presbyterian Synod was agreed to, after a still keener debate, and by a majority of eightynine, the numbers being respectively 253 and 164. Some of the members dissented, for reasons to be given in. The Wednesday of the first week of this Synod's meetings has plete subjection of the state to the Pope, as , always been regarded as the most impor tant day, and specially noticeable for the missionary meeting in the evening. the report on the augmentation of stipends, it appears that last your there was an in crease of £15,000, the largest increase which 18 now to have the minimum stipend, (£200) at least exclusive of a manse. The present average stipend over the whole U. P. Church, is £240. A long and interesting report on Evangelistic work was next handed in, and from the tenor of the subsequent speeches, it appears to be the universal opinion of the ministers of Synod that great and permanent good had been accomplished by

Deputies from the English Presbyterian Church and the Reformed Church of France were also heard.

The missionary meeting in the Music Hall was as usual a great success. Dr. Scott, the Home secretary, read the report on Home operations for the year. The minimum stipend for 1874 was £187 10.

The report on Foreign missions was read parate Schools of which they had been by Dr. McGill. The divisions are nine in number, and are situated in the West In dies, Old Calabar, Caffraria, India, China, Japan, and Algeria. In these fields, fortynine ordained European missionaries are employed, with seven European medical missionaries, eight ordained native mission aries, five European male teachers, ten Eu ropean female teachers, seventy-seven native catechists, 167 native school-masters,

by societies on the European continent, in the colonies, and in the United States. The increase of communicants in the native churches, over the decrease by death, etc., has been 248.

The tressurer read the financial statement of the missionary income for the year. That income amounted in all to £5,950 11s. 2d. A very large increase in the year.

Missionary speeches were thereafter de-livored by the Rev. Samuel Edgerly from Old Cainbar; Rev. James Gray, Rajpootana, India; Rev. Dr. Fisch, from France; Rev. Thomas Downic, from Jamaica; and Rev. P. W. Robertson, College Street, Edinburgh

We must delay further reports to another

The Meetings of next week in Montreal.

Canada Presbytorian Assembly at its jast meeting, resolved that the coming meeting in with them; who criticise and blane should be Synodical, and as such, open to commands and missives from bishops, and all the ministers of the Church on the tous | marrietions from pastors in regard to elecof Presbytery, with an older from each mut-isterial charge. We have no doubt the isterial charge. We have no doubt the meetings will be largely attended, and the proceedings of more than ordinary uttered.

ian Church in the United States

ly meeting in Cleveland, but its proceed, and exiled from Canada as they are from ings have not been of any very general in. Germany and other countries, if they continue the countries of the c ings have not been of any very general in-

BISHOP FULLER'S CHARGE.

We have perused the charge of the new Eishop of Ningma with much pleasorn, The tone is healthy and practical, with ac en from siving the Protestant version of presched by the retuing moderator, the whole ensure into his en now giving the Protestant version of Presented by the retning moderator, the whole energy into his own work, and bilong history no reatter how true, if often we to Rev. Dr. Andrew Thomson, Edinburgh, who rantters which affect the church. Let as thope that party sput will not be cooked in the near dweeze, but be held by check Ly the excrese of moderation and ground discipline where necessary. We like very much the Home Mission spirit manifested. and thank that the use of lay mader, will be tound a great help in the work. It gives hope to see the Angliern Church striving herself for evangelistic effort. All the churches will have more than enough to do. if the country is to be held for Christ, and the Anglican Church has access to a great pressed. The next day's proceedings were number who are beyond the reach of other both interesting and important. From the churches, and particularly of the Pre-byment to liturgical services and educational prejudice.

Statistics of the U. P Church of Scot-land for 1874.

616 .. No. of Congregations... Elders... 5017... Members in full Com-187,761... 15,009 207,874... 5°74 ····· 11,857... 2880 84,224... 16,723 No. of S. S. Teachers.... Scholars ...

Annual income for Congregational Purposes... £260,990... £65,998 Annual income for Missions and Benevolent

BOOK REVIEWS.

BLACKWOOD FOR MAY is fully better than usual, and this is saying all which needs to

Bishop Bourget's Advice to R. C. Electors.

A pastoral letter from Bishop Bourget, (Montreal), publishing the 14th and 18th decrees concerning electoral duties of the Fifth Council hold in the Province of Quebeo was read from the pulpits in Issuan Catho-

lic Ci'y Churches on Sunday.
"Having exposed the duty of pastors to wain their flocks of dangers with which they are menaced, he gives institutions at length regarding the duties of electors, prayer, calm reflections, avoidance of quarrels, hatreds, drunkenness, also oaths, calaunties, frauds, corruption, etc.; obligation to vote and to give any m moy corruptly received to the poor.
.. The important clauses are the 7th and

8th, giving instruction, as to persons for whom electors should and should not vote, they read as follows:-

"In order to put you in a position to secure good elections, by choosing members who, in the best of your knowledge, are worthy of confidence and well fulfilling ther mandat, relieve yourself of all rejudices created by interest, party spir.t, and other bad motives, in order that the men of your choice may be, as we have already said. men settled in good principles; inflexible when it becomes a question of supporting the lights and privileges of the Church; independent of all parties who only seek their own particular interests, and not those of their country, decided in announcing posts of honour and lucrative situations, source than neglect their duties and violate their promises and engagements-men, in fice, who prove their good will by their deeds, their example, their votes, rather than by their speeches, their fine words, hence you see what you ought to think of those who. in spite of their public and solemn profestations, have not shown themselves in tarcur Besides sustaining these nine missions, of, by their votes in the House, the rights this Church contributed in 1874 £3690 183, of the inhabitants of Manitoba to the general amnesty which was promised them and eral ampesty which was promised them and of those of the Catholics of New Brunswick to separate schools of which an unjust and vexatious law despoiled them."

· We are now going to tell you who are those who do not deserve your confidence. Yes, truly, our very Christian brethren, those men do not deserve your confidence who show themselves hostile to religioused the divine principles which it teaches; who advance and support in their speeches and their writings, errors which the Churchessdomns; who m order to be elected at any price make use of corruption, lies, frauk, and the excesses of intemperance; who dery to their cures the right of giving instruction as to the duties which candidates as well 25 olectors have conscientionally to discharge, by pretending that they ought in no way to mir up in elections; who wiel the Chareb to be separated from the State; who supper propositions condemned by the Syllabus; who spurn all intervention by the Pope, by Our readers do not require to be told bishops, by priests, in the affairs of Governments were not bound by the principles which God has remeetings in Montreal. Very wisely the Clareck hear and the Clareck hear at his case to the Church hear at his case to teach that the Clareck hear at his read to gith political the C'arch has nothing to do with political proceedings of more than ordinary interest. | demns; who do not fear to say that priests should live confined to the Church and sac The General Assembly of the Presbyter- that were possible, from tesching the print that were possible, from tesching of ciples of sound politics, as the teaching of the Church itself; who dare to declare that This Assembly has been holding its year, the priests shall be persecuted, imprisoned, tinue, as at present, to medillo with elec-