contributors and Correspondents. EPPTISH COLUMBIA.

remonit the -" the tr fler certions" WAX-RECEOSE , SET S. de.

Mr Contour Pediaps on and come of operations and the to have a few haves ora one dish she notino televen e ns n the Beet is Poster of pro I have been chorted with your piper, and often tought of a daily to you, but him o hair etorical by to consideration that we and matter as experiencly especiallised ergui'ce it, that it social multing the esumption to push ours lives to too the otion of , are usua rous reader, who have one good not been much more important pealures I trun no talk about our cities," a de me more ou mem ers of the Roses of Commons," and one Cabin t Countle," our "Myors" and Your Do Hency." We have all the compand our mastance of greatness and importance, as we stately march behind the forthights on the front of the stage But behind the seart. The performance is far short of the pompous announcement on the hand bill. So when we sit down to have a calm, cational talk with our distant friends, we labor under the conviction that pant and puffus we will, we are a very small affair, and have very little going on worthy of accord-very little material out of which to maintain a correspondence The entire white population (or other than Indian) scattered over hundreds of miles, would not make a fifth or sixth rate town in Ontario. You will understand then as you hear of our sayings and Joings through "the organs of public opinion," that our organ of self-e-teem is very largely developed, and leads at times to a rather ridiculous army of ourselves and our affairs.

You must excuse us, however, and submit to hear from us occasionally, remembering that it is the day of small things with us, though we don't think so. Whether it be the vicinity of the mighty Pacific or the ennobling influences arising from surrounding snow-capped mountains, I can not tell; but certain it is that our aspirations are almost boundless, and our expectations exceeding great.

It is no fault of the country, however, that our most sanguine expectations have not been fully realised. It is true that there has been little but disappointment as yet in avery department,—civil and religious. It may enlighten some in the Dominion who are puzzling themselves over the problem of our situation to learn one of the chief it asons of our yet backward condition. Many causes have contributed to this state of then ye. But the main cause has been, and still is, the absence of anything like a "land yet in," and of any encouragement to minimisation, so that the country is well compositely almost destin tute of settlers. There have been no sarvoys of the country worth speaking of ner any efforts in ide to as astintending settlers, even when they made personal and repeated application. Rather the reverse. And to perpetuate the want of system and effort, he who was at the head of the "dep artment," under the eld and hated dispensation, was, to our utter amazement, made Lieutenant Governor under the new! As we were all poor and needy, of course we worshipped the rising sun." To make sure of a continuation of the old dog-in-themanger, three lawyers were constituted an executive not one of whom knew the first lement of a "Lands and Works departnent!" Mountainous and broken up as ur proxince undoubtedly is/we have room aough for a very large agricultural popustion; and yet it has required the most kilful and persevering efforts of pretty mart men to run the gauntlet of what is cetiously called the " Land Office."

Instead of attending to the settling up of he country, we have hitherto allowed oursives to be buoyed up with "great expec ations." At one time "at the sound of the ornet, flute, harp, sackbut, realtery, and all kinds of music, all the people, the naions and the languages, fell down and worhipped the golden god" which Carabao ad act up. A mine of wealth was to be bund in every hole we dug, and a nugget funtold value under every stone we tuen lup; and long and strong were the purwe stitched together as we made the hen tedicus and expensive journey, and sleulat I the number of months we would man, and howm my thousands we would exampled to puch away with us. At an ther time it was a separation of the two olon es, island and Mamband, and secucing governor for each; for the small do-noth-

ing-one was extend up and raming the lar, a and industrious one. Then were the pettodiroverage play till and prosperty is sought in a sension and en governor. Still mother turn of the whoch for the aver-All we are it doubts door, a sic hire nor his R or ve The Pacific Rose than track to death, and have nothing to it, and we to tell out our hands imploying ly to the cont Dominon keyond the monutains for contraction and as possible covernment. The next the manuscript on all and greate to fid all the Pointe Rule road.

> We have not "bosed the company of possibilities and map emblities, and a yet nearly where we started. We have left medone that which we ought to have done first of ill-survived the agricultural district, adopted a liberal land law, and then held out such industrients to emgreats from other land as would have at tracted them to our shores. Even now in stead of hending all our encaries to the conside attor and succes tul pro cention of that vital question, we are waiting for the rail road to do everything for us-ut- own share of the work and ours too. Like men who trust to Providence for goe' harvests. and when seed time is halt gone pull a thorn-bush over any kind at seed, flung on n beaten path.

The question non comes, is it possible that we can be similarly disappointed in our expectations from the great Pacific Radroad? Is this to be another nine days wonder, to be followed by depression and depletion? So far as the settling up of the country is concerned, it is to be feared there will be more disappointment, strange as it may appear. But for this reason Those who have always controlled the affairs of this province are principally speculators on the outlying Island of Vaucouver, where for years they have invested their ali. They are employing their usual "ways and means," fair and unit ir, to have the railroad diverted from its natural course, and the terminus at their own doors. Should this be accomplished the setting up of by far the best and most habitable portions of the province will be considerably retaided. That, however, will only be a question of time as another railroad will be hastened and a connection made with the United States tailroads, while there will be the counterbalancing advantage of the spending of a very large capital in the country in the making and maintaining of the main line by way of Bute Inlet and the Northern regions. The profit and loss is, of course, the shareholders' concern, not

According to the terms of union we must seen see the commencement of this grand undertaking, and whatever direction the line may take, it must prove immensely advantageous to the province, and in view of it I hope to see soon an increase of the number of Presbyterian Missionaries and a devising of liberal things commensurate with the great interests at stake, and the glorious future of this noble province, soon to be the highway of the greatest nations of the world, and thomas of thousands. There are all the outs of a great country here, and if any tenomination would grow with its growth, and reap the benefits which will accrue from connection with an energetic, wealthy and progressive people they must be prepared to make sacrifices, and spare neither toll nor expense in lay mg a foundation broad and deep and worthy of the cause of truth and righteous-

There are at present about twenty two Protestant ministers in the province be longing to the Anglican, Wesleyan, and Presbyterian Chu, ches, including a Bishop, one Dean and two Archdescons. Of these only two are Presbyterians, one on the Is land and one on the Mainland, while that church has as large a proportion of its people here as any other.

New Westminister, Jan. 20th, 1873

THAT "LOVER OF TRUTH."

Editor British American Presbuterian

Sm,-Perant me to make a few remarks on the letter signed "A Lover of Truth"
(1) With all he says, excepting his first observation, I heartily agree. There is not one statement in my letter contradictory to anything in his. He simply enlinges on my position, that the Romish Church in clairing infallibility, makes herself responsible for all the acts of her Popes and Councils. (2.) The statement in "A Poor Papets" letter, which made me laugh is this,- "a Dr Burns and Rev M. hing, and others of the baser rect " too", Prup pose) Dr Burns, Mr King, and others of the laser with Who can help language at that? (3.) What is ther in my letter that is either union or las shille? Will " & Laver of Touth? state the point? It is hadly gentlemanly to memorate a cruse without names of the

> Yours truly. A RICH PROTESTANT.

CNGLAND.

CATE IC A MARINES OF ANY THE THE PARTY With a real-classification of the real states of the state

Though much perference the Vention is the of entering processor the B. h. h. t. con crally upon to a the control of dime the Thurstune of the Thu tu but hope to the Me of least of the entry on last is no considered. Here we have if no to the Me of least on the entry of the with the reflection of the model of the least of the model of the least of the model of the least of which of cone on these lost energy of two and hack—the longest in fit entraments of Yor! White in Carelly over in wintrain indentity in the property of the trainer of the property in the male in and whiter, the me by tokenday, without be ling the med of the hot view keeps camer- with which thee man a ree provided. But the erson is maisorally mall. The this lean enecks known, and here I find, instead of now filles an alund, see of now drops, violets, act to be had in the streets-2 penny a hunch-while treels arrest from Caunda tell as of intense field inddeep sow. Still the ces in has not been unce prionally unlicitly and the enteriors of the poor Love bon greatly less than drey rand have been through the searcity and demness of co d had the sea-an locu cold. However, it is not over yet. As it is, the condition of the poor in this great centre of Christian Britian is heart reading. Some visits I have found time to make to the field of Mis-McPherson's noble labours in the East End have produced impressions not easily effeced. I may again find time to give some account of the field and the workers. Mean time let me clo o with a reference to the ecclesiastical cehees which follow me troin the north. A fortnight ago Scotland way pannially startled by the announcement that Dr Wallace, the equally cratic, but not equally guted successor of Dr. Robt Lee in the Greytrairs, Edinburgh, had been appointed to the chair of Church History and Divinity in the National University Loud and indignant protests were heard in every direction, and even the Established Church, led by some of its most pions laymen, has been stried to action. A special meeting of the Assembly Commission was promptly called, and on Wednesday, after an exerting discussion, a committee was appointed to carry an earnest protest to the Government However, the appointment has been made, and there is now little likelihood of its being set aside. The only cousistent and not very hopeful course left open seems to be the anaignment of this dan gerous but subtle errorist, for heresy and his deposition from sacred office. The pity is that this difficult duty has been so long neglected, to the scandal of the Church No one huher to has been found build enough to take the lead. How ad that in the other two national seats of learning, chairs of divinity should already be occupied by such Broad Rationalists as Dr. Tulloch, of St. Andrews, and Dr. Card of Glasgow Unless these men be deposed or stops be taken taken to preserve the luture ministry of the Church from then lecture 100ms the effect can hardly fail to be most disas trous.—CANADIAN ABROAD.

London, Jan. 17, 1873.

KNOX COLLEGE-ANOTHER OFFER.

Editor British American Prespyrenian

SIR,-Some of your readers in these parts are deeply intersted in the discussion of the College question. "Let us arise and build." Whilst we are talking the worth is moving on We are losing ground every nonth and year. Why shouldn't every oftice bearer, as your correspondent R. F S suggests, take a personal interest in bringing the vitally important question of col lege accommodation before the members and mends of our church in every locality i Why shouldn't every minister and student teel it a duty and a privilege to unge the necessity of a College that shall be a cred t to so wealthy and numerous a body, as well as an attractive place of resort to the intelligent and talented young men who should give themselves wholly to the work of the ministry? Shouldn't our church preach Christ by her palaces and towers as well as by her lowly tents ' Shouldn't our church command the respect of those who build club-houses and lecture-rooms that cast our present structure into the shade entirely?

We have duties to perform to our church schemes, Sunday Schools, &c., &c., here which I must not neglect, but I think I could give \$50 00 out of a nominal salary of \$1,000, towards the Knox College Building Fund. Let every member and friend give in the same proportion, not diminish ing his other contributions, and we can have a college realing the Montreal one, but proportionately larger and better as we m the west are more numerous and wealthy than our enterprising brethren in the East Let us arise and build

CAN PRESENTERIAN. Feb. 10th, 1873.

NEW THEORIES IN GEOLOGY.

hade that modern sees before hid found its way into your or limin. If tend of a other New theorte in Theology what would you think of middle I " New Theore am Proton ? The smiple Chatise extracts all the renom from it. Can it by as, that a printer colin her from his upon it solitor of Chambers' Journ Let Los go or one the trada figulation which that though mno ent this time they have often caped before when guilty - J. W. W., Februar 102, 1871

TORONTO ASKI'D TO TAKE THE INITIATIVE

I d to DEITH & AND RICK C PROSPERIAN

Sia -When will the men who are looked to as the Laders of the chirch affect lead it, or tep aide? The fact is often deplored that in Loronto e pre ally, thereis such lack of enterprise particulary on the part of some Laymen who occupy the pixes of Leaders, but who will not lead. Coutton is all very well, only, we have had quite too much of it, for some years Let us have a little enterprise, now it will vary our Church movements a little. Let the letter of K. in your issue of the 25th Jan. be pondered. The responsibility in regard to the proposed new College Buildings restato a very large extent on the Minister's and leading Laymen of the Capital. Let them call a mass meeting of their congrerition Let a liberal subscription be inade by them and then the whole of the Pies byteries forming the Constituency of the College will be bound in honour to fellow so good an example. But in vain will the mends of the College in Toronto complain, until they have taken the initiative, and done the honourable and the generous themselves.—H.

RAILWAYS AND THE SABBATH

The following memorials have been addressed to the Directors of the leading rail ways of Canada —

To the President and Board of Directors of the-— Railway

"GENTLEMEN -At the meeting of the General Assembly of the Canada Presbyter ian Church, held in the city of Hamilton in June last, the Assembly . Committee on Sabbath Observance gave in a report in reference to the public sanctification of the Lord's Day, and some of the more prevalent forms of its profanation throughout the two Provinces of Untario and Quebec

"Anci lengthened deliberation, the Assembly adopted the following resolution .—
"Receive the report and instruct the Committee to take such steps as in their wisdom they doem proper, in the way of petitions to Parliament and remonstrances to the directors and employes of railroad companies, and in such other ways as may tend to abate the evil of Sabbath desecra-

"In accordance with the instructions above given, the Assembly's Committee desire very respectfully to call the serious attention of the Board of Directors of the - Kalway to the large amount of Subbath traffic and labour on the lines of road under the inspection and manage ment of the Board

"Lu a brief representation such as we now lay before the Board of Directors, it is impossible even to mention the many and weighty forms of argument of a tempor ! and spiritual, personal, social, and national character in taxor or the total su pension or labour on the Day of Rest, regulding which He who giveth power to get wealth

"Remember the Sabbath Day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour and do all thy work. But the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God in it thou shalt

not do any work'

"It is a very grev ous hard-hip on Chris tion men to be deprived of the publicantant of grace, and compelled either to do violenes to then concience by labour us on the Sabbath, or resign then situations, and a very large number of the em-loyes on railways are anatous for and would half as a precious beon the subbath rest nor is it for the in telest of either the company or the public that conscientious men should be driven from you service and their places tilled by men morally reckless " But, passing from considerations such as

these, however important, we ask the serious attention of the Board to the large

number of congregations in which the public worship of God is painfully disturbed by the role and commotion of passing trains Sabbath atter Sabbath, and that, too, in vio lation both of the law of God and the public law of the Dominion. And we very earn early and respectfully submit to the mem Lers of the Board that they are personally responsible to God for what in their official capacity they command or permit. More over, the externation currying on it say form of lab up on the Subbath excits a very deadeam influence on the moral and relegreats sen total tes of the people at being under who a observations stell before is

Turns of the road achiller assider tions, the Committee came by hip that the Boud of Do clor may see it to be their duty totally to abolish the parant systerm of Subbath to the

"On I chalt of the general As embly of the Canada I is byten in Church Jan, 6 att pen, jan tailand, W P MeMULLEN,

"Convenes of A combine Committee on Sablath Oh or ne "Wood + ck, October 50, 1872."

In the Vanania I ractor and the other Directors of the Rachean," "We, the under come de history lad sub-

mitted to as a Memorial from the Subbath Observance Committee of the Conula Pros byterian Church, to be reut to the screak Rolle w Boads of the two Provinces, xeby the aurmine of teams and the labour connected therewith, do lose by, on behalf of the respective rebeness bedies which we represent, each illy endorse the sen incents of the ad Memorial and carnestly desire to see it object accomplished, re tarding as acde, the present system of Sabbath trolle as injurious to the bet interests of our country and the cause of reli-

"Toronto, Ont , December, 1872.

(Signed)
"WILLIAM MORLEY PUNSHON, LL.D.
President of Conference, Wesleyan
Methodist Church of Canada
"WILLIAM STEWART, B. A.,

"Secretary and Superintendent of Missons, Baptist Missonary Conven-

tion of Canada JAMES RICHARDSON, D. D., "Bishop and General Superintendent

of the Methodist Episcopal Church "WILLIAM BEE,

Secretary Primitive Methodist Church m Canada "WILLIAM F. CLARKE,
Secretary of the Congregational
Union of British North America.

"S B. GUNDY,
"Secretary of the Executive Commit-tee, Methodist New Connection

Church. "JAMES W RICE,

Secaetary of Conference, Bible Christian Church"

The following is a copy of a letter received

from the Bishop of Toronto .—
"Toronto, Dec. 26, 1872.
"Rev. and Dran Sin,—When I had the pleasure of seeing you a few days ago, I stated I could not sign the memorial you presented me as the representative of the Church of England in this Diocess. I could do so only with the authority of the Synod, But I can individually affir m my anxiety that, in the interests of religion, nailway traffic on the Loid's Day should as much as possible be abridged. The total cessation we can hardly expect for this, I am led to believe, would scriously damage commercial interests. I have not the benefit of an acquaintance with all the managers of our railway establishments, but I believe that without exception, they will be willing to meet the prayer of your memorial to the utmost extent of their ability. And I do not think any of them will receive unkindly the representations the memorial contains of the demoralizing influences of Sunday traffic, and its consequen effects upon social order and the public

"I remain, dear Su. "Very truly your."
"A. N. TORONTO.

"Rev. R. Wallace."

MISUSE OF WORDS.

And I must protest, in likewise, against a misuse of the words hero, heroism, heroic, which is becoming too common, namely applying them to mere conrage. We have borrowed the misuse, I believe, as we have more than one besides, from the French Pices I trust that we shall neither accept it, nor the temper which inspires it. may be convenient for these their nation, and expectedly the military part of it, in o a runnous self-concert, to hame some such syllogism as this-" Courage is heroism, every Frenchman is naturally counageous, therefore every Frenchman is a hero." But we, who have been trained at once in a sounder school of morals, and m a greater respect for facts, and for lancuage as the expression of facts, shall be careful, I hope, not to trifle thus with that potent and avial engine—human speech. We shall eschew likewis, I hope, a like abuse of the word moral, which has ccept from the French Press now and then, me unly into our own Press, but into the writings of some of our military men, who, as Englishmen, should have known better. We were told again and again, during the late war, that the moral effect of such a success had been great; that the merale of the thoops was excellent, or again, that the moral of the troops had stitcred, preven that they were comewhat demoralized. But when one came to test what was really meant by these fine words, one discovered that morals had nothing to do with the facts which they expressed, that the troops were in the one case accusted simply by the animal preson of hep , in the other simply by the minutes consister. This abuse of the nord is all his crossed, I am sorry to s v, the Mante and a witty American, the other distribute an hund seaso, thegra we mad not mut so a when some or haberby nothing but the with a performed, northeres the hole empt of the heart of a district to again and in additions to have Fedder British American Preserve etan in the state of the following of the suggests correction in the land the state of th