## British American Presbyterian, 102 BAY STREET, TORONTO.

For Terms, 210, and Etoner Page C. BLACKETT ROBINSON Editor and Proprietor.

# TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Letters and articles manded for the next issue should be in the houls of the Editor not later than Tuesday morning. All communications aust be accompanied by the vriter's name, otherwise they will not be inserted. Articles not accepted will be returned, if, at the time they are sent, a request, a made to that effect, and sufficient pectage stamped are excised. Manuscripts not no accompanied will not be please year, and authorquent requests for their return cannot be compiled with

#### OUR GENERAL AGENTS.

MR Wu Serrer General Advertising and Sub-cription agent will visit Brantford, Gull, Guelph, scription Agent will visit Brantford, Guit, Gue etc., in the course of this and following weeks

MR. CHARLES NICOL, General Agent for the PRESENTELISM is now in Western Ontario pushing the interests of this journal. We commond him to the best effices of ministers and people Any assistance rendered him in his work will be taken by us as a personal kindness.

### British American Presbyterian. FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1877.

THERE was an error made in acknowledging the Guelph contribution to the Knox College Student's Missionary Society. It should have been \$81 instead of \$1.00.

In other columns we re-publish from our excellent contemporary, the Witness, of Halifax, a pretty complete list of the delegates to the General Assembly.

#### THE METHODIST CHURCH AND THE REV. MR. ROY.

The present is an age in which all branches of the Christian Church seem to be called in turn to the unwelcome task of dealing with doctrinal divergences in their ministry. The Methodist Church in this country is perhaps one of the last in which a departure from evangelical doctrine, in the direction of Arian or Sociaian error, would have been expected. It is well known that active endeavour in a church for the conversion of sinners, is a powerful protection against these forms of error. But even this Church, so earnest in the work of enforcing the Gospel of Jesus Christ, has been placed within the last week or two under the accessity of subjecting one of its ministers, educated in its own college, and occupying a prominent position, to trial for his doctrinal teachings, and of suspending him from the ministry. The immediate occasion of this trial and condemnation was the publication by the Rev. Mr. Roy, the minister referred to, of a pamphlet entitled "Catholicity and Methodism." In this production, evidently the work of a thoughtful and scholarly person, Mr. Roy takes very advanced ground as to the diversity of view even on essential points, which might, and in his opinion, ought to be tolerated within the same Church, and with some plausibility, we are not able to say with how much truth, claims the powerful name of John Wesley, especially in virtue of the opinions held by him in his later years, in favour of the ground taken by him. From the aim of the pamphlet, it is not always easy to discover the views of Gospel truth which the writer himself entertains. It is possible that he asks tolerance for a degree of divergence from the views ordinarily entertained, which he himself has not reached. But he does not conceal that the views entertained generally by Evangelical Christians and embodied in the creeds of the Reformed Churches, on inspiration, the Trinity, the incarnation and sacrifice of Jesus Christ, are not those which he now holds. In these circumstances we do not see that the body appointed to investigate the case, could have come to any other conclusion than that at which it has arrived. The action has evidently been taken with great pain by Dr. Douglas and those associated with him. It is all the more to be regretted that some ministers in Montreal, belonging to another denomination-one of these at least a minister from whom something different might have been expected-should have hastened to express their sympathy with Mr. Roy, and to censure those, whom faithfulness to the truth, as embodied in the Church's standards, obliged to suspend from the ministry, a brother on many grounds beloved.

We, for our part, can only congratulate the Methodist body on its fidelity to the interests of divine truth, while we sympathize with it in the pain which the exercise of fidelity in this instance must have caused to these more immediately concerned.

Against Mr. Rey we have nothing to say. He is no doubt conscientious in the views of doctrine which he holds, and in the opinion, that the interests of religion in our day demand the telerance within the Church of almost any degree of diversity as to the eignificance of the great facts of redemption. There are probably some in all the churches who hold a similar opinion; though we have seen few if any who go so far as he. Would it not be better for these to go together, and shew to Christendom unhappily wedded for the most part to definite doctrine, the power of a body, holding the widest diversity of view on religious truth, to edily its members, and to win sinners to repentance and a new life?

### CANDIDATES FOR THE MINISTRY.

The discourse preached at the opening of the Synod of Toronto and Kingston by the retiring Moderator, the Rev. Professor Mackerras, and which was published two weeks ago in the British American Pres-BITERIAN, Well deserves special altention. In itself it is a model sermon. The terse and nervous language in which it is conched, the clear and forcible thought which it contains, the powerful presentation of the great missionary apostle which is its essential feature, and the noble end of winning the youth of the country into the ministry of the Church which animated the preacher -all these made the discourse a most telling and valuable one. Professor Mackerras as the retiring Mederator set a good example for all who may have to follow him -whether in Synod or General Assembly. To be suitable for such an occasion, the discourse ought to aim at some speciality. It should not be too general. It should have a positive end in view in relation to the Court to which it is addressed. The sermon was all this, and the attention given to it by the brothron was intense. Every

one felt that the appeal for young men to

dedicate themselves to the ministry was

opportune and was also suitable as a conclusion to such a discourse. Let us hope that the words of the preacher will not fall to the ground in vain. They were spoken through the Synod to the parents in the Presbyterian Church in Canada. They were intended not merely for ministers and their sons, but for elders, for deacens, for all the members of our Church. The question is becoming a pressing one, why should fathers and mothers not be anxious to see their sons in the ministry? Why should they not dedicate them at their birth to the Lord? Why should they not be found earnestly praying that their sons may fulfil the dedication vows made over them, by choosing the ministry for their life work? The calling is a noble one. Indeed, there is none other more noble. It leads to a life of consecration. The young man who from right motives becomes a minister, attains an enviable position. His life is to be one of deep meditation and also of intense activity. It is to unite in his person the two poles of devotion and work. On the one side, he is called to a task that is elevating and ennobling in itself. He is to spend much of his time with the deep things of God. He will ever be gazing upon the verities of eternity, and filling his soul with costatic views of the heavenly purity and bliss. He is to behold continually the worthy Master whom he serves, to be inspired by his words and animated by his example. His hours to a large extent are to be spent in laying up in his own heart the treasures of wisdom and knowledge, as they are found in the Word of God. He is to master THE SCIENCE, -the science without which all other sciences are in vain. What a profoundly interesting and varied study is before him ! It is the Book before which the leftiest intellects have bowed with reverence. It is the only book that contains the Science of God, that reveals in lofty language the Maker of the worlds, the Lord of the human soul, that shows the deep mysteries of God, and is not burdened with the contradictions of men. What a splendid society is that in which the minister is called to take part,—the society of the angels who cast their crowns before the Lord of glory, the society that is composed of the faithful and true of all ages-of holy seers who could unravel the mysterious threads of history, of rapt poets who sing of God and heaven, of philosophers who no longer weary with vain speculations, but reveal the grand architectural structure of the ling truth, of martyrs who counted not their lives precious when put side by side with the value of their faithful testimony to the cause of Christ. But all this branches out into other studies. The minister is called to the study of human learning. His one science dovetails into all the sciences. There is nothing but what he may well desire to know in order to illustrate and enforce the prime truth upon others. He may make the natural sciences his servants to do his will. Poetry and philosophy will be esteemed by him as the handmaids of theology. Ecclesiastical and secular history will never be without in. terest to him as revealing the wonderful purposes of God. All biography will present a treasure house which he may always ransack with advantage to the main issues of his life. And in our day what a new field of study in the explorations of the ancient cities of the Bible, in the discoveries of the civilizations which have come and

with mental profit and which must be the nearest approach to that which engages . attention of the heavenly beings. But the ministry has another side. It is a work of benevolence. It is of such a nature as to foster and cherish the finer feelings of the heart. It is a work for

gone, in the philological aspects and rela-

tions of theology, in the history of the

various races of men! What a noble cail-

ing therefore is that which has relations to

every study and every science! What

higher occupation would a parent have for

his child ?-- an occupation that is teeming

mankind. As such it brings into play love, sympathy, tenderness. The minister like the Master is constantly doing good. He is to take the poor and enflering by the hand. His object is to life the sinner up from the miry clay, and set his foot upon the rock. There is thus no human being with whom he has not relations. His heart is to go out to every one wanting help and sympathy. And hence the noble benevolence of the minister's life. He is to have a voice for every good cause. The existence of slavery will suffice to enlist him in the army of its opponents. Where there is ignorance he is called to remove it! With the causes of reform in every possible department he is to be associated. His heart is to go out to the whole world in rich benedictions. Nay, he is to embrace the world with his heart for the Master, and accordingly his life on its active side is to be spent in carrying on those grand enterprises which have for their object the extension of Christ's kingdom over the world. and saving every individual from the wrath

These things have only to be stated in order to show what a noble office is that of the minister of Christ. But in thus stating it we know the danger we incur-of producing no effect upon those to whom we are pleading. Could we say that young men would find the Church a royal road to wealth, to rank, to influence, we feel it would not be difficult to gain recruits in large numbers. Were we to tell our sons that the Church offers them rewards at least qual to those of other professions, and especially of commerce, we know that we should soon command attentive ears. But we can offer no such inducements. At the same time, while there are much suffering and hardship in the ministry, on the whole we maintain that the service of the Ohurch offers every needed comfort and many valuable blessings. The manse, however humble, is a sort of paradise. It is the abode of peace. It is the scene of much happiness. It is always known by its hospitalities. With the blessing of God upon it, it is a nobler inheritance than that of the proud dweller in a palace, With the Divine blessing, the minister's salary, which in general is a mere pittance compared with the rewards and fortunes which business has to offer, is yet worth more than the unfold riches of the miserly millionaire.

It is our earnest desire that the sermon of Professor Mackerras will be widely read and known, and it is our sincere prayer that rich and abundant fruits from that discourse may be seen in the years that are

# GOULD STREET CONGREGATION,

TORONTO. At a meeting of the Presbytery of Toronto, held on Monday, this congregation received power to dispose of its present church and grounds and to erect a new church on Gerrard street, opposite the Normal School square, or in its immediate neighborhood. The congregation has been desirous for some time of securing enlarged and improved accommodation, both for public worship and for Sabbath School instruction. The degree of interest felt in the matter is shown by a subscription, very large considering the state of the country. To this subscription of \$14,000, many additions will, it is believed, be made. The first thing is to get a purchaser for the present church at a price which the congregation will approve. This being secured—and there is some prospect of its being done-it is understood that a very suitable, and in many respects, even superior location for a new church can be obtained in the immediate neighborhood. Should it come to this, the congregation will leave, not without regret, the former place of worship, with its sacred associations; but the regret will be tempered by the prospect of carrying on its Missionary and Evangelistic Schemes, more efficiently in a larger and more commodious building

WE are pleased to notice that Mr. H. Hough, M.A., editor of the Cobourg World, has been elected Secretary-Treasurer of Victoria University.

THE Guelph Mercury says: "The SAB-BATH SCHOOL PRESENTERIAN, published by Mr. C. Blackett Robinson, is one of the best Sunday school papers we have seen. The reading matter is choice, the illustrations are excellent, and the printing is good." Specimen numbers forwarded free to any address on application.

A PRELATIC COMMA.—Dr. Adger's attention has been drawn to the fact that punctuation of the Revised Form, chap. 2, sec. 1, No. 3, makes it read, "Christ as king, has given to the Church officers, oracles and ordinances." According to this puntuation, "oracles and church ordinances are given not to the Church but to the officers of the Church. Here is prelacy in punctuation—church government in a comma, undoubtedly. And many an intensely scrupulous critic, who has been gazing at the book so long, will now learn to his great disgust of the great Bonauza of criticism which has escaped his attention .- S. W. Presbyterian.

# Ministers and Churches.

[We urgently sentet from Presbytery Clerks and our readers genesally, items for this department of our paper, so as to caske it a general epitome of all local church news.]

THE Rev. Father Chiniquy, we regret to earn, is seriously ill.

THE Rev. R. N. Grant has declined the call extended to him by St. Andrew's Church, Chatham. His Ingersoll congregation will be rejoiced at the result.

REV. NEIL McKinnon was inducted into the pastoral charge of Burns' Church, Mosa, on the 23rd ult. Previous to leaving Belmont he was presented with a purse of \$100.

At a pro re nata meeting of the Toronto Presbytery, the Gould street congregation in this city obtained leave to sell the Church property on corner of Gould and Victoria streets, and purchase elsewhere.

THE Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed in St. Thomas on the second Sabbath of May, Rev. J. A. Murray of London assisting. The congregations were large both morning and evening. Sixty-two names were added to the roll; twenty seven by profession of faith, and thirty-five by certificate.

REV. JAMES QUINN, recently of St. James, N.B., was inducted into the pastoral charge of Sherbrooke Presbyterian Church, N.S., on Tuesday evening, 1st May, by the Presbytery of Pictou. Rev. Prof. Pollock preached, Rev. J. Forbes related the steps taken, put the usual questions to the pastor elect and congregation and offered the induction prayer. Rev. P. Goodfellow addressed the pastor, and Rev. R. Cumming the people.

The annual report of Fort Massey Church, Halifax, N.S.-Rev. R. F. Burns, D.D. pastor—is a very satisfactory exhibit. The total raised for 1876, \$9654, being at the rate of \$110 for each family. Ordinances supported entirely by Sabbath collections taken in plate at church door, which amounted to \$4757, or, an average of \$89.77 per Sabbath. Missiopary contributions including those of Indies Society and S. S., about \$1500. Appropriations made by Missionary Society twice a year. Paid on account of debt on building \$2647. Pastor's salary raised to \$8000.

# Book Beviews.

DAME EUROPA'S REMONSTRANCE AND HER ULTIMATUM. By the author of "Dame Europa's School." Toronto: Belford Brothers. Price 15 cents.

This pamphlet will probably be as extensively read as the author's former one. The Allegory is well kept up, and the hits are sometimes clever. Besides furnishing its readers with some amusement, it at the same time places before them a pretty correct view of the present condition and attitude of the different powers of Europe.

THE DAY OF REST. By W. McDonnell. Lindsay: The Canadian Post Printing and Publishing House. 1877.

Our opinion of the contents of this pamphlet will be found in our notice of the Canadian Monthly in our issue of July 14th, 1876. We only add that we would advise such far "advanced" writers to leave the Divinely instituted Sabbath alone. Call it "Jewish," or call it "Puritanic," it is the only Day of Rest that can be had. Place it on a human basis, devote it to recreation, and it will not last a year. There is a class of people for whom it is said "there is no rest;" and the less the Sahbath is devoted to religious duties, the larger that class will become.

THE WESTMINSTER QUESTION BOOK ON IN-SCHOOL LESSONS FOR 1877. A Manual for teachers and older scholars. By the Rev. W. M. Rice, D.D.

Nearly one half of the year is gone, but this excellent manual will be of good service for the third and fourth quarter, and the lessons are important, on the Acts of the Apostles from chapter 18th to the end, embracing the missionary labours of Paul and his associates in carrying the Gospel of salvation for the world at large, apart from the Jews, down to the end of that great Apostle's course.

Copies of the manual will be supplied by Rev. A. Kennedy, London, at a cheap rate, viz: Single copies for ten cents, and three for twenty five cents, sent free by mail. As he has not many on hand applications should be early.

THE CANADIAN MONTHLY. Toronto: Hart & Rawlinson.

The number for June contains Goldwin Smith's article "The Political Destiny of Canada," originally published in the Fortnightly Review. In giving it a place in the Canadian Month'y, the editor takes care to repeat the usual protest, "not responsible for the writer's opinions." After giving an exaggerated view of the discordant elements in the population, and taking stock (with several important omissions) of the irfluences which tend to bind our people together and to preserve our connection with the mother country, the Professor arrives at the conclusion that Canadian nationality is a lost cause, that the ultimate union of Cauada with the United States is lowly and contrite, and makes them great-

morally certain, and that nothing is left for Canadian patriotism but to provide that it thall be a union indeed, and not an surex. ation. Canadian patriota will no doubt be duly thankful for the advice. But would it not be well for the physician to feel his pa. ilent's pulse before prescribing for him? The simple fact that such ulterances are decidedly unpopular in Canada is sufficient to show that Cauadian nationality is not : lost cause, and that Canadian patriots cher. ish loftier aspirations than onther annexs. tion or union. There is a very racy article on "The Higher Education of Women." It purports to be written by one of the gen. tler sex; but this is doubtful. There is no harm in taking a glance at the ludierous side of things occasionally; but, joking apart, the higher education of women is a very important matter. The mothers of the great men of the next generation must be educated. The Darwinian controversy between Professor Watson and Mr. J. A. Allen proceeds. The professor "has the floor", and maintains his original position, as taken in his article in the October number, that whether the doctrine of evolution, in its physical aspect, be true or false, it gives no assistance in the solution of ethical problems. "Current-Events" whether of political or social, or religious significance, are dealt with candidly and intelligently as usual. The other articles, essays, poems, stories, etc., fully maintain the high standard of this magazine.

#### Laying the Corner Stone of a New Church, Exeter.

The corner stone of the Presbyterian Church was laid on the Queen's Birthday. Church was laid on the Queen's Birthday. There was quite a large attendance of members and citizens. The following gentlemen were invited to take part in the services of the day: D. D. Wilson, Esq., of Seaforth, to lay the stone; Rev. T. Goldsmith, Seaforth; Rev. H. Cameron, Kippen; Rev. H. Gracey, Thames Road; Rev. J. Holmes, C.M., Exeter, and Rev. Mr. Ryan, Church of England, Exeter. The proceedings of the day commenced shortly after 2 o'clock p. m., by Rev. Mr. Gracey giving out part of Psalm 84. Rev. Mr. Holmes then read 1 Peter ii. 1-17. Rev. Mr. Cameron offered prayer. Mr. Rev. Mr. Cameron offered prayer. Mr. Geo. McLeod then came forward and read a paper giving a historical sketch of the congregation. Mr. Wm. Bawden read the names of those invited to take part in the ceremony. Mr. Thos. Ballantine read the names of the Session and Managing Committee of the congregation. Elder D. Mc. Kay read names of Building Committee, contractors and architect. Mr. James Ramsay read the detect the levies of the levies say read the date of the laying of the stone. These papers were enclosed in a glass jar, together with copies of the BRITISH AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN, Presbyterian Record, Globe, Mail, Exeter Times, Huron Expositor, and Goderich Signal, also current coins of the Dominion, and deposited by Elder Anderson in the cavity beneath the corner stone. John Anderson, Esq., the oldest elder in the congregation, then presented the trowel to Mr. Wilson. The trowel was made of silver, with ivory handle, and bore the following inscription: "Presented to D. D. Wilson, Esq., in commemoration of laying the corner stone of memoration of laying the corner stone of memoration of laying the corner stone of the Presbyterian Church, Exeter, 24th day of May, 1877: A. Y. Hartley, Pastor; John Anderson Esq., Elder; D. McKay, Esq., Elder." The trowel was made and engraved in Exeter, by Mr. Fitton, and speaks very highly for that gentleman's taste and skill. Mr. Wilson proceeded to lower the stone to its place, and when it had been tested by the architect and builder, Mr. Wilson said: "In the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, the King and Head of Lord Jesus Christ, the King and Head of His Church, I declare this corner stone of Cavan Church to be well and truly laid." The pastor of the Church, Rev. Mr. Hartley, then came forward and read an address, which space will not permit us to publish this week. After the reading of the address the proceedings closed with singing and prayer. In the evening, at 6 o'clook, a social entertainment was held in Drew's Hall. After partaking of a splended tea, D.D. Wilson was called to the Chair, and gave a short but very happy address. Rev. Mr. Cameron of Kinner speker well. gave a short but very happy address. Rev. Mr. Cameron, of Kippen, spoke very ably on "Christian Enterprise." Rev. Mr. Holmes, C.M., of Exeter, spoke on "The Advantages of Christian intercourse." Rev. T. Goldsmith, of Scaforth, who had been prevented from taking parkin the services of the afternoon by other important duties, was called on, and spoke at considerable length, and with great elegence or erable length, and with great eloquence, on "Christian Liberality." Rev. Mr. Gracey stated that he would reserve his speech for the church opening—they might expect a the onurch opening—they might expect a great treat then. Rev. Mr. Ryan, Church of England, sontanapology for his absence. He was called away on other important matters. Music of a vory select character was furnished by the following ladies and gontlom n: Miss Lutz presided at the instrument, Miss Pickard, Mr. Souior, Mr. N. Hooper and Mr. H. Grant. N. Hooper and Mr. H. Cowan. The usual votes of thanks were given and responded to, and a very happy evening was brought to a close by the singing of "God Save the Queen," and benediction by Rev. Mr. Gracey. Proceeds of the evening \$301.

A MAN's care should be to avoid the reproaches of his own heart; his next to escape the censures of the world .- Addison.

MME. BONAPARTE, of Baltimore, is now in her ninety-fourth year, and it seems probable she may yet realize her expressed wish to live to be one hundred years old.

Do not carry your own burdens. The strain will be too great for your back. He who casts his burdens on the Lord can go easily under cares that would crush the man who has not learned the secret.

WE are so little that if God should manifest his greatness without condescension, we should be trampled under his feet; but God, who must stoop to view the skies, and bow to see what angels do, looks to the lowly and contribe and rocks.