### OUR GENERAL AGENTS.

OUR GENERAL AGENTS.

MR JOHN BORE, general advortising and subsoription agent, is no present visiting congregations east of Toronto. We heartily commend him to Ministers and people.

MR. CHARLES NICOL, General Agent for the PRESENTEZIAN, is now in Western-Intailo pushing the interess of this journal. We commend him to the best flices of ministers, and people. Any assistance outered him in his work will be taken by the control of the cont by us as a remonal kindness.

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Letters and articles intended for the next issue should be in the hands of the Editor net later than Tuesday morning.

All communications must be accompanied by the gritor's name, otherwise they will not le inserted Articles not accepted will be returned, if, at the time they are sent, a request is made to that offect, and sufficient postage stamps are enclosed. Monuscripts not so accompanied will not be preserved, and subsequent requests for their return cannot be complied, ith

#### REMOVAL.

The Office of THE PRESBYTERIAN has been removed from 102 Bay Street to new and commodious premises No. 5 Jordan Street, near

Britist American Lresbyterian. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1877.

#### IMPROVEMENTS.

This is the last issue of THE PRESBYTERIAN in its present shape. Next week it will appear in sixteen page form, and as the CANADA PRESBYTERIAN. We have already reason to know that the altered form and partial change of name will meet with general approval. Hereafter the paper will be considerably larger, the style more attractive, the type new, and the quantity of reading matter largely increased. The change from British American to the more distinctive, as well as more euphonious term Canada, needs no argument to commend it to the sense and good taste of our readers.

A review of the past five years' work in establishing and carrying on THE PRESBY-TERIAN affords ample ground for thankfulness. Difficulties have been encountered in the undertaking; but they have been overcome. Darkness often encompassed the way; but the light, at last, always dispelled the gloom. We are greatly encouraged to go forward. From many quarters there come kind words of appreciation; intimations that the paper is, in some degree, at least, filling the place that its friends desire it to occupy. A'l these will prove incentives to increased efforts in the future, ard, by God's blessing, to wider usefulness.

We are not insensible to the hearty support accorded THE PRESBYTERIAN during the period of its publication; nor are we unmindful of the generous assistance rendered by many kind friends as contributors or canvassers. For all we are deeply grateful. In making another step forward policit not only a continuance of their offices, but increased efforts on the of our friends to extend the circulation HE PRESENTERIAN in time to come. this can best be done will be indicated this can best be done will be indicated week. Meanwhile we ask every sub-ber to take a look at the address label, per to take a look at the address label, if in arrears, remit at once, so that we be able to pay our printers, paper ors, and press manufacturers; and thus ers, and press manufacturers; and thus pabled to prosecute our work with ur and success.

# CHRISTIAN PROFESSION.

Within a very short period, and in differat parts of the world, not a few cases have been brought to light of persons making an ostentatious display of religious profession, who have at the same time been earrying on a course of life which at any moment might land them in a felon's cell. If we turn the attention of our readers to an instance of this which occurred lately in New York and Brooklyn, it is not because we are without examples in the Dominion, nor because we could not illustrate what we have to say on the subject from British records. There are indeed so many cases of this kind occurring in our midst, that we feel it to be a monotonous task to dwell upon them at any length. We single out the New York example, rather because like very American sensation, it stands alone. is so unique, so brilliantly dramatic, d so solemnly instructive, that we will do to look at a few of the lessons which

> William C. Gilman has for many scupied a high position in the City York. From being well connected nd marriage, Gilman became enh a large amount of money, in one hundred to forty thousand h this trust money he comys, contenting his dupes with dends, while squandering process of his own. This year of .a papie, when et considerably by havsted in doubtful stocks. o do or dare anything when chance threw sort of punch by

cessfully changed for another. He now deliberately altered the amounts of securities, so that for example one hundred would read one or ten thousand as the case might be. These certificates he then deposited with firms who had every couffdence in him, and upon them he borrowed large sums of money. Of course, Gilman expected to make some lucky hit, by which to redeem his forged scourities before their real nature was discovered. But this proved a vain dream. He says he thought of suicide by which to avoid disgrace, but we cannot help feeling that he carries the language of hypocrist into his written con fession. The logical issue of such a course came a fortnight ago. The thing could be carried on no longer. For a time the oulprit was in hiding amongst his friends. But at length probably through advice of his pastor and his friends, Gilman gave himself up to justice and confessed his criminality. He was at once sentenced to five years hard labor at Sing Sing. What a change in his external fortune! In a day he passes from his stately mansion house to a convict's cell.

With the majority of such defaulters, there is generally some secret vice to account for the dishonesty. A fast life is fast in more senses than one. It runs away with money very quickly. But with Gilman, the indulgence of a depraved passion was not his absorbing object. Neither was it speculation, for as a money broker he kept to his legitimate business. The simple reason of this man running to the ground was personal vanity united with an ostentations profession of religion. He was a prominent member of the "Little Church around the Corner," was a personal and intimate friend of the pastor, Dr. Houghton, and was superintendent of the Sabbath school. He gave with princely munificence to every religious object, to benevolent schemes, to all sorts of charities, and to private persons evoking his aid. He kept up an establishment of which costly art and luxurious furniture and expensive viands were marked features. Away from the moral element, his was a lofty ideal of living, such as would become a wealthy nobleman, or a merchant prince. There was added to this, but in perfect agreement with it, the amiable practice of giving valuable gifts to all and sundry who composed the brilliant circle of Gilman's friends. An on-looker would at once have said it was a boautiful and enviable life. By his wife, and pastor, by his relatives and friends, he was esteemed as an estimable Christian gentleman. And for once the finger of scorn was wanting in singling out such an emment professor of religion as a hypocrite. His philanthropy appeared to be both genuine and in keeping with his circumstances. There was none of the cooing sentimentalism that usually pertains to the hypocritical. Gilman's life seemed to be sunshin-But this man after all proves to be

another of those distended gas bags that have only to be pricked with a pin to collapse. It was a life of hypocrisy all the time. It was a gilded deception, and the consequence is the oft told tale of brothers, sisters, friends, widows, orphans, being badly duped. It was indeed a miserable career. For just think of the intende selfishness that would play fast and loose with the property of other people, in order to keep up a false religious profession. We see to what lengths such absorbing though unworthy motives will lead a man. It is true that the whole career of Gilman was intensely false. But there was a point where he could have called a halt, and saved his creditors from terrible loss, and himself from a convict's cell. Had he looked into his affairs in 1878, and put an nd to his foolish and extravagant expenditure, much property would have been rescued, and Gilman might have been leading an honorable life. But no. To keep up his miserable profession and his ostentatious gifts to religion and charity, he stoops to forgery, and after the first qualms of conscience are over, forgery follows upon forgery until enormous sums are involved. An honest man can hardly understand the motives of such a life. But there it is-a great undoubted fact, nevertheless, and an awful warning to all who hide a miserable career under a false religious profession.

This is indeed an instructive example of wounding the Saviour in the house of His friends. Such men do more harm to religion than the scorning of the infidel or the opposition of the wicked. At the same time, we should remember that Christiauity does not depend for its existence upon the illustrative lives of its professors. The principle of gravitation would be eternally true, though there were not worlds or grains of sand to illustrate it. Though the whole world were disbonest, that would not set aside the eternal verity of honesty. The Saviour might not have a single follower, and who would say that there is no special meaning in His advent and works, in His life and character, in His sufferings and death. We should remember we can do nothing against the truth, but for the truth. Even the perversions of men, their selfishness, their dishonesty, their meanness, are easily and ane. a set off to the opposite but positive quali-

ties which they contradict. Let no one then join in the cry that is raised over Gilman's fell, "This is religion: this is what your Christianity does." Let us rather remember that the punishment of the wicked is as strong a proof of the verities of religion as the rewards that are meted out to the righteous. But let us all learn to be transparently honest in all our dealings, to be genuine and sincere in our religious professions, to be thorough and carnest as workers for Christ, and our career however bumble will have a noble ending.

# Ministers and Churches.

[We argorely solicit from Presbytery Clerks and our readers generally, items for this department of our paper, so as to make it a general epitome of all local church news.i

REV. G. SMELLIE and Miss Smellie bave arrived in Forgos from Scotland, and we understand both look exceedingly well.

An elequent sermon was preached last Sunday by Rev. W. D. Ballantyne on the subject of "The Famine in India." A collection amounting to \$47 was taken up in aid of the sufferers.

THE Rev. W. Robertson, M.A., of Chesterfield, arrived home again last week, from Scotland. His many friends will be pleased to learn that he has returned much improved in health; the salt sea breezes appear to have recuperated him com-

We understand that at an adjourned congregational meeting of the Presbyterian Church, Pembroke, held recently, the canvassing committee reported a subscription list of over \$6,000, and that a large committee was appointed to consider the kind or size of church which should be built, to procure plans, an estimate of cost, and to report at another adjourned meeting, when the time of setting about erecting a new church will be decided. This decision will depend largely upon the amount of subscriptions then reported.

On the 7th inst., Knox Church, Dannville, was re-opened for public worship, after undergoing extensive alterations and improvements. The windows have been changed in form; a gallery has been placed across the end of the church, over the entrance; the interior has been re-seated throughout; and the old pulpit has given place to a modern platform and reading desk. The expense of these improvements is about \$900, which has been provided for by subscription or otherwise. This congregation is rapidly recovering from the state of disorganization into which it had fallen during the long vacancy which occurred previous to the induction of the present pastor, Rev. G. A. Yeomans, B.A., eighteen months ago. In the re-opening services, the pastor was assisted by Rev. W. T. Wilkins, M.A., formerly of Stratford. The services were all attended by large audi-

On the 19th ult., a large and successful pic-nic was held in Carlow Centre, under the auspices of the congregation of that place. Many came long distances, and the number that partook of the bounteous entertainment provided by the generous people of Carlow and others, was reckoned to be not less than 400. Although the cry of "hard times" was heard here as elsewhere, still the people having reaped and garnered a bountiful harvest, rejoiced that they were able to furnish a table such as would have done credit to places enjoying much greater privileges. The repast being over, the company again assembled to listen to a few choice pieces of music, which were satisfactorily rendered by the choir, and suitable addresses which were delivered by Messra. J. Farmer, of ¿Cumbermere, J. R. Tait of L'Amable, and Wm. McWhirter, of Carlow; Donald and Findlay, missionaries, who, during the summer laboured at L'Amable and Carlow respectively. Everything proved favourable for the occasion. After spending a pleasant day, the people returned to their homes satisfied with what had taken place, hoping that they may soon witness another such social gathering.

#### Students' Missionary Society, Presbyterian College, Montreal.

The following sums received by the Treasurer, up to date, are hereby thankfully acknowledged: -From fields occupied by the Society-L'Amable, per J. T. Donald \$79.00; Thanet, and the Ridge, per John Munro, B.A., \$76.78; Coaticook, per T. Munro, B.A., \$76.78; Coaticook, per T. A. Nelson, \$97.50; Oantley, and Portland, per J. G. Donaldson, \$92.60; Massawippi, per W. D. Russell, \$131.50; Chalk River, per Wm. Shearer, \$43.05. From other sources:—Montre Allan, B.A. 180. Eden Mills per J. A. Anderson, \$1. A. Anderson per C. McLean \$4 Lean, \$8.40; Vale B.A., \$18.00; Of Kitley, per J. F. I mond, per J. K. B Blakely, \$2.00; Te son, B.A., \$15.25; son, and J. McFi per W. Shearer, i. D. M. ohn Matheer A. Ander-8.00; Ottawa, Montreal, per per W. Shearer, J. W. Penman, \$6. killen, per J. le, per J. R. R. McLend, \$8.15 ; McLeod, \$4,80:—J

## THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

We publish in this issue another letter from our friend " Equity" who attacked us a week or two ago for showing too much faver to the temperance cause. We do not intend replying to that letter just now, because he promises another letter for next week, and it will save time and space to reply to the whole at one time. In fact there is nothing in the letter in this issue that has not been answered already. Our friend evidently mistakes our position as well as the position of the temperance societies. In the meantime, lest he should run out of material to work upon, we supply him with quite a number of " uncertain sounds" which have just come to hand from Ottawa. They will be found in the following report which we copy from the Free Press of the 19th inst.:

A meeting of the Rine Committee was held in the store of Mr. M. M. Pyke last

Prosent-Mr. A. Mutchmor, President, in the chair; Messrs. M. Halkett, Serretary; M. M. Pyke, Wheatly, McLennan, W. Bick, W. Porter, Anderson, D. Mason, E. Botterell, Davidson, McGiffen, Kean, Howe, Palin, Brown, etc.,

The meeting was opened with prayer by the President.

The question of the formation of a Total Abstinence Club was taken up.

The Chairman spoke strongly in favor of he proposition. Through Mr. Rine's visit, the proposition. Through Mr. Rine's visit, they had been able to bring in many men whom they were never successful in reaching before, and now what they wanted to do was to place the right kind of influence around these men, and add to their ranks.

Mr. Halkett said there was no doubt but that some effort was necessary in order to retain the hold they had obtained. The question now before them was the best means of doing so. It had been suggested that an association should be formed in connection with the different churches and general meetings to be held say once a month.

The Chairman would approve of the sug-

gestion. Mr. Porter believed that a good work might be done in this way, and thought the churches should have taken the matter up before this. Rev. Mr. McLaren had once proposed to form such an organization in connection with Knox Church. Whether a club would be beneficial independent of these organizations he was not prepared to The different church organizations say. The different church organizations might at stated times meet together as a

Mr. Anderson thought the idea of the meeting was to form an exclusively Rine club so as to gather in the masses. The Secretary read the Constitution and

By-laws of the Rine Total Abstinence Club. Mr. Botterell did not see that the forma-tion of a Rine Club would interiere with church organizations, as there was room enough for all. If they formed a Rine Club, they would be able to secure many persons who had hitherto held aloof from all temperance organizations.

The Chairman did not think a Rine Club would work well unsupported by church organizations. Each church organization would look after the members of that par ticular church, while with a general organization he was afraid that the field would be too large for practical work, as what was everybody's business was nobody's business. These church organizations could meet to-

gether at stated times. Mr. Botterell thought uniformity should be observed with regard to the pledge, etc.
The Chairman believed that the pastors of the different churches would take the matter up. He would also favor Sabbath

School organizations. Mr. Halkett moved that a deputation, consisting of the President and Messra. Bottereil, Howe, and Pyke, be appointed to wait on the pastors of the different churches and ascertain their views with regard to the formation of organizations in connection with the different churches.

Mr. Doualdson seconded the motion. Mr. McGiffen suggested that the Committee form a club among themselves, and then ask the clergymen to establish branches.

Mr. Pyke held the same opinion, and believed they should fit up rooms somewhere in Centre Town where young men and others might spend their leisure time. Some discussion ensued relative to the formation of the club, in which all present participated.

Mr. Donald Mason hoped there would be no lukewarm feeling about this move-ment, as with some others, but that all would go to work earnestly.

Mr. Stowart entered. The resolution was finally altered so as to read that the deputation wast on the clergy with reference to the formation of a general Rine Club, and that a public meeting be called for that purpose in the Tem-

perance Hall on Thursday evening next. Mr. Porter moved that a public meeting be held in the Temperance Hall on Thursday evening next, for the purpose of forming a general Rine Club and that the deputation do ask the co-operation of the

olergy.
Mr. Halket withdrew his motion, and the other was carried. Mr. Alexander entered.

A list of officers to be submitted to the general meeting was struck off.

Mr. Kean presented the report of the Finance Committee, showing that \$188.81 had thus far been returned, leaving some \$21 subscribed but not yet collected. The expenses were \$241.62, leaving a deficit of

Afte, some further discussion, the meeting adjourned.

A DISPATCH says: "The Indian famine will end in four months. Prospects in the Northwest have so far improved that the scheme of railways and other works for relief have been abandoned. The subscriptions at the Mansion House for the sufferers were £1,700,000.

### HOME MISSION COMMITTEE.

LIST OF SUPPLEMENTED CONGREGATIONS

(Concluded.)

N.B -Those marked (a) are conditional upon

XI -BARRIE.

bupped mentile conomic carrors.

Town line and by weked -50 for six month granted -50 for six months. MISSION STATIONS.

Mission SiAtions.

Biacchildo askel - O yer an granted \$250 for six months —Peuctanguishene asked 220 per an granted \*200 per an an analysis and the second . For Ordsined Missionary,

XII -OWEN SOUND.

SUPPLIMENTED CONGREGATIONS. "aN. Keppel and Sarawak asked -200 por an granted 7200 per an MISSION STATIONS

Johnston and Ninth Line asked >200 per salgranted >300 per salgran

"And >2 00 per sab. while vacant.

#### MIL-SAUGEEN.

SUPPLEMENTED CONGREGATIONS. SUPPLEMENTED CONGREGATIONS.

Proton asked 5100 per an, granted \$100 per an, N. Arthur asked \$75 per an, granted \$50 per an, an Luther and Ross asked \$200 per ap., granted \$400 per ap., granted \$400 per ap., granted \$150 per an, granted \$150 per an, granted \$150 per an, granted \$150 per an, granted \$75 per an, granted \$75 per an, granted \$75 per an.

MISSION STATIONS.

Dundal; and Frasor's Sottlementasked \$1.50 psab, granted ~1.50 per sab.—Waldemar and Bolling Green asked \$2.50 per sab., granted \$2.50 psab—Hattle Joronto, no grant.—Cotswold, no grant.— \*For six months.

XIV.-GUELPH.

SUPPLEMENTED CONGREGATIONS. Elmira and Hawksvillo asked 5100 per augranted \$200 per an --Hillsburgh and Price's Comers asked 5100 per an, granted 5100 per an. Mission Stations.

Fiden Mills asked 31 50 per sab, granted \$1 per sab,—Preston and New Hamburg (Germasked \$3.50 per sab, grantel -3 50 per sab—N Hamburg (Laglish), no grant.

#### XV.-HAMILTON. SUPPLIMENTED CONGREGATIONS.

SUPPLIMENTED CONOREOATIONS.

Ribrido, appliestion deferred - Vittoria, application deferred.—Grimsby, application deferred.

N. Pelhami, oto, asked >1.00 per an granted \$10 per an - Dunnyillo asked >1.00 per an granted \$10 per an a Prort Culborne and kouncedy a asked \$30 per an a granted >2.00 per an a granted >2.00 per an asked \$300 per an asked \$200 per an asked \$200

Fort Erio and Ridgoway asked \$3.00 per signanted -3.00 per sab.—Delait asked \$3.00 per sab.—Delait asked \$3.00 per sab., deferred.—Ete voustillo asked \$4.00 per sab., de rod.—Lou's, no grant.

XIV.-PARIS.

SUPPLEMENTED CONGREGATIONS. Mount Pleasant and Burford asked \$100 per granted =100 per an -5t. Andrew's, E. Oxford, at \$100 per an., granted \$100 per an.

MISSION STATIONS. Sweabourg, Beachville, and E. Oxford, no g -West Brantford, no grant.

XVII.-LONDON. SUPPLEMENTED CONGREGATIONS.

BUPPLEMENTED CONGREGATIONS.

Wardeville asked \$100 per an., granted \$100 an —Aventson asked \$400 per an. granted \$10 an —Point Edward asked \$400 per an., granted \$100 per an.—New Glaspow asked \$100 per an. granted \$100 per an. granted \$100 per an. granted \$200 per an. granted \$200 per an. granted \$200 per an. granted \$200 per an. Springfield and Ayl asked \$200 per an., granted \$200 per an. granted \$100 per an. Dolar asked \$100 per an., granted \$100 per an. MISSION STATIONS.

mission STATIONS.

Port Burwell asked > .00 per sab., granted per sab.—Corunna asked \$3 unper sab, granted > .200 per sab.—London East asked < 1.00 per granted \$4 oper sab.—Ollsprings asked \$4.00 sab., granted > .00 per sab.—Lucan asked \$3.00 sab., granted > .300 per sab.

'And 73.00 per sab. while vacant.

XVIII.-CHATHAM. SUPPLIMENTED CONGREGATION

Buxton ssked 1100 per au., granted
—Amhersturg usked 5300 per an., g
per an.—Florence and Dawn asked 5
granted 5200 per an.—aDresden asked 5
granted 5200 per an. MI-SION STATIONS.

MI-SION STATIONS.

Sombra asked \*2.00 per sab., granto sab —Tilbury West and Comber asked sab., granted \*1.10 per sab. — Morzea aski sab. granted \*2.70 per sab —Maidstone, Wallacoburg, no grant.

XIX.-STRATFORD. SUPPLIMENTED CONGREGATIO dMolesworth and Trowbridge asked \$1 granted ≠100 per an. NO MISSION STATICNS.

XX.-BRUCE. SUPPLEMENTED CONGREGATIONS.

Rinloss and Bervio asked \$200 per an, gran \$200 per an. - Pine Hiver asked \$100 per an., gran \$100 per an. - Langside asked \$100 per an., gran \$100 per an. Riversdale and Enniskillen, no grant.-Pinke

no grant.—Manitoulin Island, grant of \$7.0 per a less amount paid by people—Sault Ste. Man grant of \$500 per an, less \$250 paid by people 3.5 Thunder Bay, grant of \$900, less \$500 paid by pe XXI.-HURON. SUPPLEMENTED CONGREGATIONS.

Bayfilemented Congressions, Bayfield and Bethany asked ~100 per an, grat \$100 per an... • Cranbrook and Ethol asked \$150 an, granted \$100 per an. MISSION STATIONS.

MISSION STATIONS.
Goderich (Gaelle) asked ~2.00 per sab., gran \$2.00 nor sab.—Stephen asked \$3.00 per sab., grad & 3.00 per sab. \*Conditional on the people contributing at le

XXII.-BRITISH COLUMBIA.

New Westminster, granted \$1200 per an., chitonal on the people contributing at least \$

XXIIL--MANITOBA.

NXIII.—MANITOBA.

\*Little Britain Group, -3.99 per an promised poople; \$430 per an asked from Committee, 8 per an granted by Committee —Springdeld Grow 430 per an promised by people, \$250 per an asked from Com; \$250 per an asked from Com; \$250 per an argunted by People; bof salary asked from Con; bab. of salary asked from Con; bab. of salary asked from Com; \$450 per an promised by people; \$550 of salary asked from Com; \$450 per an promised by People; \$500 of salary granted Com —Boy Group, -3.90 per an promised by People; \$600 salary saked from Com, \$460 of salary granted Com —1000 of salary asked from Com, \$600 asked from Com, \$600

Committee ment the peorities grant in States.

'The Committee, the current year, will not ing it to a field where the \$100 per an.