

### OUR JANUARY CATECHISM.

*Question.* Whence do the different churches get their names?

*Answer.* Some from their teachings, some from their mode of church government, etc.

*Q.* Why is the Roman Catholic Church so named?

*A.* Catholic, because it claims to be universal, and Roman, because its centre of authority is in Rome.

*Q.* Why is the Episcopal Church so called?

*A.* Because it is governed by *Episcopoi*, or Overseers, called Bishops.

*Q.* Why is it sometimes called "The Church of England?"

*A.* Because it is the church established by law in England.

*Q.* Why are Methodists so named?

*A.* When they started they were nicknamed "Methodists" by worldly people, because they were careful and methodical in the duties of their worship. They made the reproach a term of honor, and kept it.

*Q.* Why are Baptists so called?

*A.* Because of their mode of baptism and the importance they attach to it.

*Q.* Why are Congregationalists so named?

*A.* Because each separate congregation rules its own affairs, all the members of the congregation having a part.

*Q.* Why are we called Presbyterians?

*A.* Because our mode of church government is by *Presbyters*, or elders.

*Q.* Whence do we get this system of church government by Presbyters?

*A.* From the New Testament.

*Q.* What are the names of the church courts in the Presbyterian Church?

*A.* The Session, the Presbytery, the Synod, and the General Assembly.

*Q.* What is the Session?

*A.* A band of elders chosen by a congregation, who, together with the minister, manage the matters connected with its government and worship.

*Q.* What is a Presbytery?

*A.* It is made up of the ministers and an elder from each congregation in a given dis-

trict, and usually contains from ten to thirty congregations.

*Q.* What is the Synod?

*A.* It is made up of a number of Presbyteries, usually from six to twelve.

*Q.* What is the General Assembly?

*A.* It is made up of one-fourth of the ministers in each Presbytery and an equal number of elders. It has supervision over the whole church.

*Q.* How many Synods are there in the Presbyterian Church in Canada?

*A.* Six.

*Q.* Beginning in the East, what are their names?

*A.* 1. *Synod of the Maritime Provinces*, with ten Presbyteries, viz.:—Truro, Sydney, Inverness, Halifax, Wallace, Pictou, P. E. Island, Lunenburg and Shelburne, St. John and Miramichi.

There used to be a Presbytery of Newfoundland, but it is now united with that of Halifax.

2. *Synod of Montreal and Ottawa*, with six Presbyteries, viz.:—Quebec, Montreal, Glengarry, Ottawa, Lanark and Renfrew, and Brockville.

3. *Synod of Toronto and Kingston*, with seven Presbyteries, viz.:—Kingston, Peterboro, Orangeville, Barrie, Algoma, Owen Sound, Saugeen, and Guelph.

4. *Synod of Hamilton and London*, with nine Presbyteries, viz.:—Hamilton, Paris, London, Chatham, Stratford, Huron, Maitland, Bruce, and Sarnia.

5. *Synod of Manitoba and the North-West*, with nine Presbyteries, viz.:—Superior, Winnipeg, Rock Lake, Glenboro, Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Minnedosa, Melita, and Regina.

6. *Synod of British Columbia*, with four Presbyteries, viz.:—Calgary, Kamloops, Westminster, and Victoria.

*Q.* How many Presbyteries are there in our church?

*A.* Forty-nine in Canada, besides the mission Presbyteries of Trinidad, Indore, and Honan, in all fifty-two.