

Minister who officiates in both tongues, "never preaches seldomer than thrice on Sabbath, often four times, and not unfrequently delivers five sermons in one day." He administers a very proper rebuke to a wealthy farmer in the fine wheat growing township of Nottawasaga who received, a short time before, five thousand dollars for his wheat crop, who "thanks God that he was born a Presbyterian" and "please God intends to die one," "whose love for the Church of Scotland, to hear him talk, is like David's for Jonathan, 'wonderful! passing the love of women,' but who point blank refused to subscribe One Dollar for the "Presbyterian," and "who doled out for the support of a faithful and laborious minister Four dollars." Of the Church in Toronto, he says that the design to form a congregation there appears first to have been entertained by some Members of the Legislative Assembly, which met in York in 1830. One of these, the late Hon. W. Morris, of Perth, has left on record the following incident, which had its weight in the erection of the Church. "He was walking, on the morning of a Sabbath, by the ruins of the former Parliament House, before going to the Episcopal Church; and, while musing on the want of Divine Ordinances by a minister of his own Church, he be-thought himself of the practicability of obtaining the ruined building from Government, and converting it into a place of worship. With these thoughts he returned from his walk, and, as he entered the Episcopal Church, the Clerk was just giving out the following lines of the 132nd Psalm:

"I will not go into my house; nor to my bed ascend;
No soft repose shall close my eyes, no sleep my eyelids bend
'Till for the Lord's design'd abode I mark the destined ground;
'Till I a decent place of rest for Jacob's God have found.

The words came home to him like an oracle. The very next day a meeting of parties favourable to the proposal was held, at which the Hon. F. Hincks presided, and Mr. W. Lyon McKenzie was secretary. A site was purchased in the centre of the City for £450, on which was forthwith erected St. Andrews Church, opened for worship on the 19th June, 1831, and of which the Rev. W. Rintoul was the first minister.

The Report may indeed be regarded as the History of the first planting of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and, in a condensed form, contains almost all that can be known regarding our early pioneers. With the addition of an appendix concerning the ministry of the United Presbyterian Church, and the work of the American Brethren, which could easily be added, it would embrace almost everything of interest for the service of future historians. More especially is it of use in tracing the history of the Free Church in this country. Its early Ministers were all connected with the Church of Scotland, and most that is known of their public life before the disruption is here detailed. This, too, is done in the spirit of kindness, and free from sectarian feeling. Although necessarily led to relate some of the facts connected with the unhappy events of 1843-4, Mr. Croil has yet done this in a way so fair and impartial as to merit the approval of reasonable Free Churchmen. He has even in two separate instances—of Alexandria and Inverness in the East—counselled a union of Presbyterians under the Ministry of the C. P. Church. This feature of the Book, as well as its own historical value, should commend it to the attention of our ministers and people.

It is in the department of statistics, however, that the Report is specially valuable. These are extensive, elaborate, and complete. Under each Presbytery there are given the number and names of the charges and ministers, with the *Alma Mater* and date of ordination of the latter. Then