

British American Presbyterian,
5 JORDAN STREET, TORONTO.FOR TERMS, ETC. SEE EIGHTH PAGE.
C. BLACKETT ROBINSON
Editor and Proprietor

OUR GENERAL AGENTS.

MR. JOHN INGLE, general advertising and subscription agent, is at present visiting congregations east of Toronto. We heartily commend him to Ministers and people.

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

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Letters and articles intended for the next issue should be in the hands of the Editor not later than Tuesday morning.

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

REMOVAL.

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

British American Presbyterian.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1877.

"RE-DEDICATION of Church in Wallaceburg;" letter from Rev. W. D. Ballantyne; "Induction at Chatham," and other articles are crowded out of this issue.

At the meeting of the Presbyterian Synod of the Maritime Provinces in Charlotte-town, on Friday, Rev. George M. Grant resigned the Governorship of Dalhousie College, and Rev. Mr. Fallock was nominated to succeed him. The Synod, by resolution, moved by Rev. Dr. Burns, expressed regret at Mr. Grant's removal.

REV. GEORGE BELL, LL.D., of Walkerton, has been appointed to lecture in the Theological department of Queen's College, Kingston, on Science and Revelation. Professor D. C. Ball is also chosen to lecture in Queen's College on Eloquence during this winter.

We beg to direct the attention of our lady readers in the city, to the announcement in other columns of the commencement, (D.V.) on Monday and Thursday afternoons, of the Ladies' Theological Lectures, in McMillan's Hall, on the north-east corner of Yonge and Gerrard Sts. Rev. Professors Gregg and McLaren are the lecturers. No fees are charged. Doubtless many young ladies will make it convenient to attend these highly useful lectures during the session of 1877-8.

THE LATE DR. MAIR.

Chalmers' Church, Kingston, and the city of Kingston itself have recently met with a great loss in the death, after a few days' illness of one of the oldest and most revered members of the congregation—Dr. Mair, a retired medical officer, who has been long well known as one of the most active friends of every good cause and benefactors of the suffering poor. Dr. Mair was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, March 7th, 1790, and after an education pursued partly at Aberdeen, and partly at Edinburgh University, and attending schools and hospitals in London and Paris, he became a member of the Royal Medical Society of Edinburgh, and entered Her Majesty's service as an army surgeon in 1820. After serving in it for the long period of thirty-one years, and reaching the rank of staff surgeon, first-class, he retired from the army and came to reside in Kingston, where he had lived for a few years during his military career. His leisure time was given entirely to works of earnest Christian philanthropy, visiting the sick and poor as a Christian physician, and caring for both their souls and their bodies, unweariedly seeking the reclamation of miserable drunkards for whom, while hating their vice, he had a profound compassion, and working diligently for the various religious societies of Kingston, of which he was one of the most zealous members. In the Bible Society, the Tract Society, and the Sabbath Reformation Society, he took a more special interest, and the latter especially owes most of its vitality to his ungrudging labors. He was for more than thirty years of his life a devoted laborer in the temperance cause, and absolutely indefatigable in his efforts to save the unhappy victims of intemperance by every kindly influence he could bring to bear upon them. Often disappointed in the reforms he had hoped for, he was never discouraged from following his Divine Master in efforts to "rescue the perishing." He was a man of most simple and single-hearted piety, loving and serving Christ with all his heart, and warmly sympathetic towards all, of whatever name, "who loved the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity." He passed peacefully away on the 5th of October, after a brief illness, leaving a widow and a large family of children and grand-children who, while mourning an irreparable loss may well be consoled by remembering that the good and faithful servant has entered into "the rest that remaineth for the people of God."

STANLEY'S EXPLOITS.

The eyes of the whole civilized world are once more turned to Africa. The appearance of Mr. Stanley on the western coast, after being immersed for a lengthened period in the wilds of this continent, is an event of the greatest interest and importance. It is hardly possible for any one who has read the letters of this explorer, or those of the Rev. Mr. Bushnell, a missionary in the region that marks the termination of Mr. Stanley's present undertaking, to withhold his appreciation of the boldness, the perseverance and success which have marked this traveller's career. It is not our purpose to join with those who condemn Stanley on account of his bloody conflicts with the natives. While regretting the battles which the explorer has fought, and the consequent slaughter of human lives, without producing the case we are willing to wait for the publication of Mr. Stanley's narrative. The traveller seemed to be very peacefully inclined, and dealt out his treasures with no niggardly hands, to those who received him in a friendly manner. With the king of Uganda, he lived on brotherly terms. At king M'essa's court, he was treated as a royal guest. Accordingly while in this civilized region, there is no record of wars or of human carnage. It is very evident also that the latter portion of the voyage down the Congo exhibits the young traveller in the attitude of one preferring a course marked with great danger to his party as is seen by the untimely death of the young and pious Englishman Powke, rather than one in which there was less danger from accident, but involving conflict with the natives. It should be remembered that the life of the explorer in many districts of Africa is not worth an hour's purchase. Stanley had to encounter many tribes to whom the white man's face was unfamiliar. The very stores of cloths and beads carried by his men would at once excite the cupidity of the savage, and we doubt not many gleaming eyes in the course of these travels were marking the exploring party for their prey. If the heroic Cameron and the noble Livingstone escaped for the time without doing harm to any one, the one was little more than a walking skeleton when he reached the western shore, and the death of the other was little better than that of the disappointed martyr. But how many others of the worthy line of African explorers have fallen victims to a murderous fate, who would not have died thus ingloriously had they been attended with such a force as that which accompanied Stanley, or had a title of his means at their command.

Whatever is to be said upon this phase of the subject, and it would be cruel and premature at this stage to pronounce any decided opinion, we must allow to the intrepid young American the credit of having made an invaluable discovery. Livingstone ended his days thinking wistfully upon the mighty river Luabala, and dreaming of the sources of the Nile as far to the south of the Equatorial line. Stanley has traced this river through its northern course, and then as it flows westwards and southwards to the sea. The Congo and the Luabala are seen to be one, thus revealing that there is a great water shed about the equator from which this river flows in one direction, and the Nile flows to the north. The Congo is a vast and wonderful river, studded in many places with innumerable islands, and marked by extensive rapids and with a marvellous descent to the sea. Its waters regions which are described as fertile and beautiful regions, so rich in natural products as to support many millions of human beings. Here is a new opening for commerce. In many of the countries through which the Congo flows the natives present not a few marks of civilization. They barter their products of ivory, and cattle, and skins, for other commodities they have learned to appreciate. In many of these districts, the European or American can live to advantage. Already several great colonies have gone to the Lake regions from Great Britain, and while the untimely deaths of several eminent missionaries, such as Dr. Black, may prove discouraging to the home societies which sent them forth, yet these colonies have not proved failures, but are giving promise of better days and grander achievements. These are preparing the way for commerce with Europe and America on a large scale; while between the belt of coast settlers and the inhabitants of the boundless interior, many commercial channels must be springing up from time to time. A new highway to Equatorial Africa is opened up by the discoveries of Stanley, and we cannot think that those who are on the ground will be slow to avail themselves of these unlocked-for advantages. There is besides a still vast unexplored region to the north of the course of the Congo, which may be dotted by innumerable lakes, and watered by winding streams and rivers.

It is wonderful to think of the preparations which have been silently going on for the Christian occupation of Interior Africa. The labors of Moffat and Livingstone and a whole host of noble missionaries will be shown to have been not in vain. Along the western and southern shores

of Africa, the missionaries have for many years been occupying what will prove to be vantage ground for the grand undertaking to which the shurales in our day are called. The scriptures have been translated into many languages and dialects. Missions have been planted all along the coast. These may be regarded in the light of the outposts, from which advances will be made into the interior. The London Missionary Society, which has already done so much for Africa, will not be slow to avail itself of the golden opportunities of the present day. Other Colonies will go out from Great Britain and America. Missionary zeal will receive a new impetus. After all that has been done, it is as yet but the dawn of Christian civilization. The Sun of Righteousness is rising upon the continents with healing in his wings. There is a glorious meridian splendor in store for Africa. There is a highway opening up for the Lord. The day of conquest approaches. Let the Churches be up and doing, and the nations and tribes of Africa shall with God's blessing be added to the kingdom of the Saviour.

Ministers and Churches.

(We urgently 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.)

PROF. BRYCE has been appointed Commissioner to the next General Assembly by the Presbytery of Manitoba.

REV. DR. SNODGRASS, late Principal of Queen's University, left Quebec on Saturday for Scotland.

At a meeting of the members and adherents of the Presbyterian Church, Eramosa, (late Dr. Barrie's) the Rev. D. Smythe, of Dundas, received a vote of 68 to 29.

THE Rev. Wm. Young, pastor of Hullett and Manchester Presbyterian Churches, has accepted a call to Clifford. Mr. Young's Churches in Hullett and Manchester are to be preached vacant on the last Sunday in October.

MISS JANE COUTTS, daughter of Mr. John Coutts, of East Wawanosh, a teacher in the Presbyterian Sabbath School, Wingham, was a few days ago visited at her home by her scholars, who presented her with a beautiful album.

THE Young Men's Self-Improvement Class of Knox Church have made arrangements to have a course of seven lectures delivered during the coming winter season. The first of the course was given by Prof. Gregg, of Knox College, Toronto, on Friday of last week. Subject, "A visit to Worme, Wittenburg, and the Wartburg, the scenes of Luther's labors."

ON Wednesday, 10th inst., the Rev. Alex. Henderson, who has recently returned from a visit to Scotland, was ordained and inducted into the new pastoral charge of Hyde Park, in the Presbytery of London. Mr. Henderson is very much improved in health, and was cordially welcomed on Wednesday last to his pastorate by his congregation.—Com.

ON the 11th inst., the many friends and admirers of the Rev. Alex. Grant, B.A., pastor of the united congregations of Dufferin, Indiana, and Cayuga, presented the rev. gentleman with a carriage, horse, and harness, valued at \$880, and Mrs. Grant with a purse of \$125. Mr. Grant has, in a long ministry in this place, won the respect not only of his own people, but also of the community at large.

THE Presbyterians in and around Preston lately purchased the German Methodist Church in that village, and thoroughly repaired and fitted it up. On Sunday last the church was opened. The Rev. Mr. Millard preached German in the morning, the Rev. Mr. Dickie, of Berlin, in the afternoon, and Rev. Mr. Haigh, the pastor, preached in English in the evening to good congregations. On Monday evening there was a soiree in the Farrier's Hall in connection with the congregation, which was largely attended. Addresses were given by Rev. Messrs. McAllister, Hespeler, Masson and Anderson, Galt; Millard and Wuester, Preston. Several anthems were given by the choir. A fair sum was realized on Sunday and at the soiree.

THE Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed at Desboro and Keady lately. At the former place ten persons connected themselves with the Church by profession of faith and two by certificate; and at the latter twenty-two connected themselves by profession of faith and two by certificate. The Rev. Mr. Cameron of Chateaufort, the father of Presbyterianism in this section of the country, delivered soul-stirring discourses at Desboro, preaching the inaugural services in the new stone church; whilst at Keady the Rev. Archd. McDiarmid, of Latona, preached able discourses to most attentive audiences. The Rev. Hugh Currie, the pastor of the congregation, has reason to rejoice at the work of the Lord so prospering in his hand.

THE Peterboro' Review says:—A collection was taken up after each service on Sunday last, at St. Paul's Church, to help the sufferers by the terrible famine which has visited India, and the sum of \$185 was

realized. Here is an example which might well be imitated by our other Churches in town. Latest reports go to show that already three-quarters of a million persons have lost their lives by the famine, and many more will die ere relief can be afforded. In fact the magnitude of the calamity which has befallen our fellow-subjects in India can hardly be realized by us. To aid them is a duty, and should be felt as a privilege, and promptly acted on as such by all classes of the community. The Rev. Dr. Duff, the well-known missionary, has lately, through the public prints, severely criticised the lukewarm spirit shown by the British people in this matter, and the small sums contributed to help the Indian sufferers. Royalty, the aristocracy and the mercantile class are equally censured by him for their indifference as shown by the moderate sums subscribed, and his reproof seems well grounded. Which of our Churches will be the first to imitate the good example of St. Paul's?

THE new Presbyterian Church at Blakeney was opened for divine worship on Sunday, the 16th ult. The services were conducted both in the morning and afternoon by the Rev. Mr. Farries, of Ottawa, who preached in his usual eloquent and impressive manner. On both occasions the church was filled to its utmost capacity by an attentive and appreciative audience. On Monday evening a soiree was held, when the building was again well filled, though many were prevented from coming by a heavy rain which began to fall early in the evening. However, those who did come, and the number was large, were amply repaid in the intellectual and musical treat which awaited them. The chair was occupied by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Knowles, who stated in his opening address that the progress of the congregation during the two years he had been among them, was a cause for thankfulness. The membership in that time had been doubled, the attendance steadily increasing, the debt on the Clayton church greatly reduced, and this church opened almost free of debt. In addition to this the stipend was paid in advance. The Rev. Messrs. McRitchie and Edmondson, of Almonte, Shields, of Ramsay, Farries, of Ottawa, were the speakers of the evening, the speeches were excellent, and, judging from the good attention paid, were highly appreciated. The choir of St. Andrew's, Almonte, rendered good service, the music being really of a high order. As the more substantial part of the entertainment, it is enough to say that the ladies did their part well, as they always do. The church itself is a neat and commodious building, calculated to seat three hundred people.

Book Reviews.

Littell's Living Age for the week ending October 18th, contains the beginning of a serial by the author of that charming story "Patty," besides the usual amount of other interesting and valuable matter. A new volume began with October. Published by Littell & Gay, Boston.

NORMAN STANLEY'S CRUSADE, or the Dunkin Act in Turniphram. By Arthur W. Moore. Montreal: John Dougall & Son. Dawson Bros., Trade Agents.

This is a neat little book of 197 pages. We have read it and found it no task to do so. It is a well written sketch, very true to real life from the total abstainer's point of view; and its appearance at the present time is opportune. The author is a facile writer and has succeeded in making his subject sufficiently interesting without the introduction of anything very sensational. There is little or no exaggeration. The characters are fair average specimens of certain well-known classes to be found almost anywhere; and the incidents are such as are of common occurrence; but it is this very faithfulness to actual life that gives the book its charm and its power. The author does not forget to point out that temperance cannot fill the place of Christianity, and that total abstinence societies cannot do the work of the Church; but at the same time he represents his hero, Norman Stanley, a Methodist Minister, as organizing and conducting such societies and finding them a valuable help in his work. The same hero is also the prime mover in the Dunkin Campaign in the township of Turniphram. Of course the campaign is successful; and all the characters, good and bad, have poetical justice dealt out to them in one way or another. We commend the book to our readers; and we think the temperance societies ought to see that it is widely circulated amongst all classes.

PRACTICAL HINTS ON THE SELECTION AND USE OF THE MICROSCOPE. By John Phil. New York: The Industrial Publication Company. 1877.

As a means of affording an elevating kind of pleasure by the exhibition of objects of beauty and interest, as a means of imparting instruction to the young, as an instrument of research, and as an assistant in the arts, the microscope is one of the most useful instruments we possess. It discloses to us a portion of the universe which without its aid would have been entirely hidden from us; and perhaps its revelations are not less wonderful than those of the tele-

scope. The mere possession, however, of one of these instruments is not all that is required to enable a person to master the secrets of the microscopic world. Thousands of microscopes are at the present day lying idle, simply because their owners do not know how to use them. If properly employed they might be made to afford an incalculable amount of instruction and amusement; but as it is, they rather convey the idea that the microscope is a difficult instrument to use, and that it is not of much account after we have learned to use it. The owners of these instruments have examined all the r counted objects at their command, the entire number of which probably does not exceed two or three dozen, and they do not know how to prepare common objects for examination; besides, through improper and careless handling, the instruments are probably so soiled and dimmed and damaged as to be nearly useless. For these reasons, no beginner should get a microscope without procuring such a book as this of Mr. Phil's at the same time. The author is editor of The American Journal of Microscopy, and is thoroughly acquainted with his subject. The book supplies full descriptions of the various kinds of microscopes, simple and compound, with plain directions for using them. It also furnishes instruction as to the best methods of collecting and preparing objects for examination. With a good instrument, and this book to tell him what to do with it, the microscopist is in a position to enter upon his career of research and discovery.

THE CANADA CHRISTIAN MONTHLY. Toronto: C. Blackett Robinson. October, 1877.

This number contains an editorial on "The London (Eng.) School Board and the Bible." The following statement is very creditable to that corporation; and also shows that the obstacles to Biblical instruction in public schools are not insurmountable:

"The Biblical instruction given in the schools of the London Board is said to be thorough and systematic, and so arranged that during six years of school life the children in passing from standard to standard acquire an intelligent knowledge of the Bible, especially the New Testament. The parents have shown a very great desire that their children should be present at the schools during the time given to religious instruction; and out of the parentage representing 200,000 children under the school board of that vast city, it is a very significant fact that only fifty parents withdrew their children during the time religious instruction was being given. It is likewise a satisfactory and remarkable circumstance that during the seven years in which the present rules as to Biblical instruction have been in force in London, not an instance has been known of a complaint from a parent against any attempt on the part of the teachers to introduce sectarian or denominational doctrines into their religious teaching."

This work has been very much stimulated by the wise liberality of Mr. Francis Peck, a London gentleman who has made provision for a permanent annual distribution of prizes to the value of \$2,500 to such pupils of the London Board Schools as shall attain a certain standard in Biblical knowledge. Towards the close of the article Mr. Cameron brings the lesson home as follows:

"When such a result is possible in such a city as London, where infidels, deists, secularists, positivists, and Jews abound, we need not despair of yet seeing a similar result in the different provinces of this Dominion (save Quebec, where national education will be intensely denominational for years to come) where, according to the last census there are only twenty atheists and 409 deists, being in all 429 who could on any consistent ground oppose the introduction of the Bible into the national schools. If the excellent Minister who is now at the head of the educational department of Ontario, would take the pains to acquaint himself with the method of Bible study in force under the London School board, adapt it to the schools of Ontario, and so order it, that Trustees throughout the country could adopt it if they choose; and let some tangible encouragement be given to Bible study such as has been done by Mr. Francis Peck, and then would we see the youth of our province leap to their work as they have done in London. The result of close study of this blessed book would tell for good on the next generation."

Under the head of Christian Thought there is an able article entitled "Science confirming the Scriptures," by H. W. Warren, D.D., and under that of Christian Life, a comprehensive and stirring sketch of Gustavus Adolphus. The department of Christian Work is occupied by an article on the "Destruction of Wicked Books;" an account of Mission Work among the Jews by Dr. Moody Stuart; and an account of Mission Work among the Gentiles by Dr. Murray Mitchell. Rev. D. D. McLeod of Paris, Ont., contributes a very pithy, practical paper on "Suspended Animation." The other department of the Magazine are full and varied as usual.

THE Proprietors of the London Advertiser promise an unusually attractive paper for the coming year; and its past record justifies us in saying all the promises made will be carried out. The Advertiser is already the most popular newspaper in Ontario; and, no doubt the enterprising publishers will reap a rich harvest as the reward of their present efforts to extend its already very large circulation.