### British American Presbyterian.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT TORONTO, CANADA.

TERMS: \$2 it year, in advance.

POSTAGE, by mail, 20 cents per vost, payable at the office of delivery.

Active Canvassers and Local Agents wanted, to whom liberal commissions will be paid.

Rates of Advertising made known on application Cheques and Post Office Orders should be drawn in favour of the Publisher A.dress

> C BLACKETT ROBINSON, Publisher and Proprietor

TORONTO, P. O Box 600.

#### ADVERTISING RATES.

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# **British A**merican Presbyterian

TORONTO, 'RIDAY, JUNE 21, 1872.

#### MORALS OF ADVERTISING.

There is nothing more scandalous than the way in which even professedly respectable newspapers prostitute their columns by allowing impostors and swindlers to make use of them to advertise their tricks and thus impose upon the creduleas or the ignorant. It may be impossible to guard in every case against the admission of what ought to have no place in any respectable publication, but surely any who have a regard for their own credit and the good of the community ought rigidly to exclude all advertisements which promise great wages for little service, or make known "grand gift enterprize" by which conscienceless blackguards entrap the thoughtless, the ignorant and the greedy, into all the miseries, uncertainties and hopes of lotteries.

Lotteries are illegal in Canada, and yet every now and then we have wortheless swindlers from the other side proclaming their wares under a very thin disguise through the columns of news papers that claim to be teachers of virtue and patterns of every excellence.

A specially flargrant case of this kind occurred recently, in which the Toronto Dailies were noticeably offenders. Of course such vagabonds can pay any price for their advertisements, but it is scarcely the part of model newspapers to encourage and be co-partners with them, in their infringement of law and their attempted picking of the pockets of the community.

## KNOX COLLEGE.

of Toronto, who was, at the late Assembly, so cordially invited to become one of stitution, has seen it to be his duty to cealed. accept the invitation. In a very praiseworthy manner, the members of Cooke's church, though very reluctant to part with Mr. Gregg's most efficient services, as their pastor, felt constrained, from a desire to advance the more general interests of the whole church, to advise the course which has been followed. Mr. G. will accordingly carry with him into his new sphere of labour the most affectionate wishes for his success of every one of his late flock. And their most earnest prayers that in the Professor's chair, he may be as successful and find as much encouragement as he has met with in his fifteen years pastorate among them.

In no other way can the interests of the church be more efficiently advanced than by keeping its Theological Institutions in the highe \* state of efficiency. and we are pleased, therefore, to see so much care and effort, and money being expended on all the Theological Institutions of the Dominion. Such expenditure has already been followed by an ample reward, and if rightly followed up, will, we doubt not, be still more unmistakeably so in the futur

He that imposes an oath in kes it, not he that for convenience takes it.

#### MINISTERIAL DECORUM.

At the late meeting of the U. P. Synod of Great Britain and Ireland attention was drawn to the meagre attendance of ministers and elders on devotional exercises, and it was remarked that ministers could with a very bad grace urge their people to attend prayermeetings when at a time, when if ever the need of close communion with God and united prayer for His direction, ought to be peculiarly felt, they should lounge about the door of the place of meeting and indulge in not very edifying gosup while devotional exercises were going on. The complant was a just one, and is applicable to ministerial proceedings on this as well as on the other side of the Atlantic. All denominations are more or less guilty in this respect, and certainly those who attended the late meetings at Hamilton and Kingston, could not say that Presbyterians can plead that their hands are entirely clean. It does not do at such ecclesatstical gatherings for Church delegates to stay out till the singing and praying are over and then tumble some what unceremoniously and with scant dignity into their seats as they best

#### TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

The most of the ecclesiastical assemblies have now closed their meetings. The Canadian Parliament has also been prorogued, preparatory to a dissolution.

The annual turn out of the Canadian volume teers to camp life for a few weeks is now going on. This volunteering work is in all likelihood a public benefit, but it undoubtedly is a private nuisance, and is having a very demoralizing influence upon a large number of our Canadian

The Treaty of Washington is not quite dead et, but in all likelihood soon will be. Nobody apparently will regret its final departure, though if it could have been managed it would have been a great thing to have established, by actual experiment, the principle of arbitration in international disputes.

The Church of Scotland has suffered a great loss in the sudden death of Dr. Norman Maclead, the Minister of Barony parish, Glasgow, and the well-known editor of "Good Words." The Doctor was in his 60th year. There is no one apparently who can with any great amount of efficiency take his place as a church leaderthough as a pastor and editor others may do his work equally well. Dr. McLeod was alarge hearted, catholic spirited, genial, good man, and will be greatly mis-ed and mourned for by very many, from the Queen downward.

We are afraid the accounts about Livingstone's having been discovered and assisted by the New York Herrid's agent, are going to turn out mythical after all. It is said the Dr. wont leave the interior of Africa, and so Stanley has had to return to Zanzibai alone. We shall soon know if authentic letters have been brought by him from the indefatigable explorer. We must acknowledge to having considerable doubts on the subject, though we shall be only too glad to find that these have been without foundation.

# THE KEITH CASE IN SCOTLAND.

The Keith case, which we have noticed once or twice before, has assumed quito a rew place, and a new sphere of operations.

The secur has shifted to Scotland, where the same prestly cunning and unserupulous man-The friends of Knox College will be quilation of a weak and enthusiastic woman, glad to learn that the Rev. Wm. Gregg, which have become matters of so much notericty in Toronto, are being employed to get posession of the test of the children and leave the the Theological Professors in that In-

It is apparently quite necessary that Roman 1sts should come out in their true colours, to convince many Protestants now-a-days that the system is as had and lends to as injurious resalts as in times gone by. The spurious liberainty, and the party necessities of time-serving politicious, are continually raising the cry of families is and intolerance against all who say i word in opposition to such a system, though in its essential features it is a fluge conspiracy against the spiritual and intellectual liberty of mankind, sticking at no lie and recoiling from no crime in order to gain its ends and crush all opposition to its behests. We are told that there is blood upon the skirts of Rome, but that that blood or dry. No thanks to that Church if the blood is dry. At her very first clause she would wet it even more copiously than ever. Force, however, in this free land cannot so will be resorted to, at least in the meantime, and therefore [we have fraud and , fulsehood and equivocations of every kind when the good of the Church is in this way to be subscreed.

In this Keith bi siness there has been any amount of these. No one that has followed the are can doubt for a moment that Mrs. Keith has acted all along under priestly promptings, and that she has been supplied with money by her co-religioni-ts to keep her children for the last fifteen months from the knowledge of their father, and train them in a way directly opposed to the wishes of him who, by the la sof both God and man, has been constituted their guardian. Having succeeded through means of a wea., superstitions, and pussionate woman to kidney three of the family in Toronto, the next more for the priests has been to carpley

the same instrumentality in order to secure the other two, whom their father had some time ago sent away to Scotland for safe Leping. The incidents of the Scotch episode we give in the words of the Dunder Advertiser, merely mentioning that one of the boys here spoken of was so much an object of interest to a certain Romish dignitary that his reverence took the trouble to write to him when away at Rome at the Ecomenical Council, and charged the boy above all things to attend to what his mother and his elder brothers told him, and to boware how he listened to his father's instructions! A very seemly proceeding truly for a prelate thus to seek to prejudice the minds of of law, and countenancing and approxime of httle children against their own father, and to | what, if the circumstances were reversed, they encourage them in carrying on a claude-time correspondence without that father's knowledge.

And though his Lordship took so much interest in those boys when two or three years younger than they are now, we are to believe that he knows nothing of these latest attempts to spirit them away from their father's care, just as he knows nothing of what has become of the othersthree, who are now when the mother is in Scotland under somebody's care and training ! Oh! of course not! Credat Judecus!

The Dandee Advertiser tells us what it calls a "Rosante Stort from Arbholth, in the following fashion:

Within the last fow days Arbroath has been the seem of proceedings with which this part of Scotiand is fortunately not familiar. An Arbroath gentloman, at present his ing in Canada, married in June 1988. The seems to be a set of the seems to have been marked for twent, the seems to be a set of the seems to have had a family of seven-six boys and not affect to the faith which and professes, another spared no offort to got her children to become members of the same Church. The father, on the other hand, is a Protestant, and naturally deshi se that his children should profess the san religion. On this children should profess the san religion, On this children should profess the san religion. On this children should profess the san religion, On this children should profess the san religion. On this children should profess the san religion, On this children should profess the san religion. On this should be seen successful. To carry out her purposes she, in concert with the priests of the limited the father is carrying on logal proceedings, but all to no purpose. The spites have been vanceasful, and the highest digitaries of the Roundah than the seen the carrying on logal proceedings, but all to no purpose. The spites have been unanceasful, and the highest digitaries of the Roundah Church in Toronto, whom he summoned into Court, wonth to the United States, leaving persease. The father, however, and continues to prosecute his mission. Of the struggle which has thus been carried on between the father and mother of these children a great deal has been said in some of the Camudian newspapers, and from these journals the gentleman receives a ligh character. His wife also the summer of the protesses and the proceedings to which reference has been under the carried of the protesses and the proceedings to which reference has been under the commerce of the summer of the sum

Now this is a very romantic story, but it is also something more. It is a story which has not only its bit of romance, but also its share of grave, sad tragedy. It tells that we in Canada have the same trouble to face as is meeting the people of Germany and distracting our neigh-Loars on the other side of the lines - an evil. the existence and immenitude of which we cannot afford to ignore or tritle with, and the taranny and unscrupulousness of which we may soon have very much more practical and painful acquaintance with.

This koleanous of children has always been a favourite proceeding with the emission of Rome, and as the end sanctifies the means, we are called upon to believe that it is all right! We are perfectly convinced that there are terran churches. scores of respectable Roman Catholics who know all about where these three stolen children are hidden, and yet, though in this way rereivers of stolen goods, not one of them will denounce the infamy of the proceeding, or protest against serving God in any such iniquitous fashion. The inmates of the conventual establishments in this city or province, have no more right by the laws of either God or man to retain Mr. Keith's infant children than they have a right to take three babies out of any perambulators on the streets and secrete them for their own purposes, and as they may fancy for the glory of God. And yet they have done it and laugh at all attempts of law to force them to make restitution.

It may suit time-serving and unprincipled politicians to fawn upon the adherents of such a system, and seek to secure their support in the never-ending scramble for place and power, but true Protestants will persue a different course, let the political consequences be what they may.

If liberal, high-minded Roman Catholics con denn and repudiate proceedings of this kind, let them come bobliv forward and say so. If, however, they maintain silence on the whole subject, as with scarcely an exception they have hitherto douc, then they must not be surprised if they are held as aiding in the defiance a would be the first to denounce as an outrage and a crime.

#### PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLIES.

As was expected the discussions in both the Scottish Established and Free Church Assemblies have this year had an interest to the whole family of Prosbyterians in all parts of the world, and to many others who do not usually trouble their heads about such matters.

During the past few days the business transsoled was chiefly of a routino character, which excited little interest and called forth little discassion. On the 28th of May it was announced in the Kirk Assembly that the Bairds of Glasgow had founded a yearly lecture-hip similar to that of Bampton in the Church of England, to that of Bampton in the Church of England, once raised, must be determined not according and the Cunningham in the Free Church. The to the wishes of the Courts and people of the object of this foundation is to defend the ear. Established church, but in a manner conducive dinal doctrines of the Gospel as set forth in the Westminister Standards.

The report on Home Missions showed a large increase of revenue, yet after all the amount was only £7158.7s. The agitation for disestablishment seems to be quick ning the Kirk to greater activity.

On the same day the Free Assembly received the reports on the Sustentation Fund and Home Missions, and filled up the vacant professorships in Glasgow.

The total amount contributed to the Susten-389, showing an increase over the previous year of \$3215. The total number of ministers year of \$3210. The total number of ministers on the roll of Presbyteries was 957. The total income of the Free Church for the year was £2,163,116, upwards of two million of dollars. The vacant professorships were filted up by the election of Mr. Lindsay, probationer, to suc-ceed Dr. Gibson—a fact noticeable and rare that a young preacher should be chosen to such an office,—and of Rev. J. S. Candlish, Aberdeen, the son of Dr. Candlish, to succeed, Dr. Islay Burns.

On the 29th the Established Assembly had before it the report of the Eudowment Committee. It appears that an effort is to be made to raise funds during the next ten years sufficient to endow 100 churches. Sixteen had been undown the funds to year. endowed during the year. A long discussion then took place

School bill resulting in a motion of Dr. Cook's being carried in favor of the legislative enactment of religious instruction in the schools, according to the use and wont of Scotland.

In the Free Assembly on the same day, the umon formed the exclusive subject of discus-

Dr. Adam of Glasgow, proposed that the re-Pr. Adam of Glasgow, proposed that the re-commendation of the Union Committee on the subject of making immisters of the different ne-gociating bodies reciprocally open to calls with-in all these churches be adopted. This was seconded by Mr. Balfour, of Edinburgh. In the caurse of his speech Dr. Adam said that he gave their brethren fair warning that rather than have the Free Church drift in the direc-tion of Establishments they were prepared for than have the Free Church draft in the direc-tion of Establishments they were prepared for war. They were done with the Establishment, they had left at and never meant to return. They could not put the life, they could not put the inture of the Free Church absolutely under the feet of a minority. They would not allow principles to be laid down that should tie their inumsters and office bearers neck and heel to effete and, as he thought, worthless establish. effete and, as he thought, worthless establishments. Their friends in opposition they believed were pursuing a very perilous course, one which would isolate the Free Church from all the non-established Churches of the country, and which would is ue not only in isolation out dismemberment, and would leave their church a mere stranded hulk lying high and dry amust the great current of events in the present time—once indeed a noble ship but a noble ship no longer.

Dr. Samuel Mit . moved an amendment to , the Church of Scotland in England. the effect that all negociations for union or co-operation be dropped, which was seconded by Mr. Nixon of Montrose.

In the course of these speeches very hard things were said about the United Presbyterians Dr. Adom's motion was carried by a majority of 197,- the numbers being 369 to 172.

Dr. Miller dissented and protested in his own name and in that of those who adhered to him, and Mr. Nixon tabled a dissent and protest signed by 90 ministers and elders.

On the 30th reports were presented to the Established Assembly on the Indian Mission, on Patronage, on Temperance, and on some minor matters, while the Free Assembly dis cussed the Education Measure, coming ually to a finding favorable to the Bill provided that no amendment should be made i u limiting the kind and extent of religious instruction to be given at the time set apart for it. In the evening deputies from American churches were heard, as also from the Presby terians church in Rugland. On the 31st the question of union with other churches came up m the Established Assembly on the presenta-tion of overtures from certain Presbyteries praying that ne otiations with a view to such union might be opened with other Presby-

Dr. Tulloch moved that "the Comeral A embly having taken into consideration the overtures sucht muon with other Presbyterian chareles, and the report of the Assembly's committee, expresse its willingness to use eff-means to christian association with other churches to pointe the religious welfare of the nation, tegether with the peace and hismony of Evangened churches, sreappoints the committee." In the course of this discussion Dr. Pice of Aberdeen replied at great length to Dr. Catins' late lecture on disestablishment. In the Free Assembly, the great subject of discussion on that day was that of diseasablishment brought up by certain overtures different Presbytezies being laid on the table.

Dr. Begg moved that while "this church is desidedly opposed to all erastian interference terptize under his management to on the part of the state with the liberty of ; it deserves to do, a green success.

churches to serve Christ according to His own word, and to all schemes of indiscriminate en-dowment of truth and falschood she firmly maintains the same scriptural principles as to maintains the same scriptural principler as to the duty of nations and rulers in reference to true religion and the church of Christ for which she has hitherto contended; and sith acterence to the present established churches she can only deal with any proposals that may be made in regard to them in accordance with these principles." Dr. Ruing moved that "the General As-

sambly considering that proposals for an alteration of the Law of Patronage have for some time past been proposed by the general Assembly of the Established church, and that which thanks have been proposed to some such change has been represented in various quarters as fitted to reconcile and units the Free charch to the church now established resolve (1) that the proposals understood to be made on the part of the Established church made on the part of the Established church with a view to the discretion of the Law of Fatronage do not cheet the grounds of separation which reads not the disruption necessary and are not not do bring about a reunion of Scottish French vians. Further, the General Assembly think fit to decise that the ground of the protest of the Church against the present Establishment is not merely Frastian interference on the part of the church now estatlished but also another by as set forth in the Protest of 1853, that the conditions of the Esta lishmont in Scotland and therefore its constitution have been recognised and fixed to be Erastian. And they declare that no practicable readjustment of the Establishment has cable readjustment of the Establishment has been proposed which could be countersanced by this church in consistency with the great printiples which she is pledged to maintain or with safety to the interests which she is bound to take care. (2) That the Church has hitherto refrained from promoting any public agitation against the Church. But yet the Assembly is satisfied that questions bearing on the future relations of Church and State in Scotland if to the religious well being of the nation, and to the peace and harmony of the Evangelical churches. (3) The General Assembly resolves to appoint a committee to watch over the subject referred to in the overtures, and to take steps to represent in proper quarters the views expressed in these resolutions."

Both Dr. Begg and Dr. Rainy spoke at great length, and Mr. Isdale, of this gow, proposed an addition to Dr. Bainy's motion to the enect that the same principle of disestablishment which had been applied to the Irish Church chould now take place with that in Scotland,

Mr. Arnot, of Edinburgh, in the course of his arr. Arnot, of Edmourgh, in the course of his speech, said he believed the present Establishment to be a quantz rock. There was a vast quantity of grains of gold in it, and he would welcome those to unity with them. But the more Ernstian legalized Establishment must be crushed.

Eventually, Dr. Rainy's motion was carried by a majority of 238—the numbers being 322 for Dr. Rainy's, and 84 for Dr. Begg's.

The Colonial Report, and that of the Continental Committee, were taken up in the evening, and deputies from Continental Churches heard.

The Report on Foreign Missions was read by Dr. Duff, at a some earlier stage. The total income for the year was stated to be \$86,120, and the expenditure nearly \$5,000 less. This income does not include what was contributed to the building fund. From all sources, and for all purposes connected with Foreign Missions, the income had been \$169.658. The building fund was centemplated to be \$250,000. This had not yet been reached. More than \$150,000. however, had been netually received.

In the course of his speech Dr. Duff said, and he is well qualified to speak with authority, that if his countrymen generally were to treat the nations of India as ford. Mayo twated them, they would secure the stability and permonence of British authority in the East 1, finitely more than if they were to double—ay, to quadruple—the whole British army. With meat faithfulness the Dr. referred to the comparatively measure contribution—to Foreign Missions. If money, he said, were saved from hivuries, from inchory, he said, were saver from invaries, from fine houses, from grant furniture, from equi-pages, and from extractionary styles of femile dress, a great deal meas good might be done. In years past, in going along the streets, the Dr. added, he had often said to himself in regard to the ladies, "Oh! if you would only give me the amount of silk with which you are now sweep-ing the dirty thoroughfares." No doubt the hadies are very much to blame in these matters of dress, &c., but the gentlemen, we fear, for other extravagarcies, and these . v n more pensive, equally deserve the cen-a of the elo-quent Indian Apostle.

On the 11th of April, the Estroll-hed Assem bly was engaged in considering a conclaint about the paucity of lay members attending the As-sembly; hearing deputies from Continental Churches, considering the ceclesiastical state of the Highland : and bearing a deputation to

In the Free Assemily the report of the College Committee was first taken up. From this it appeared that the General College income for the year was \$21,829, while the Endowment fund of new college had been increased by more than \$23,000. A facther endowment of \$27,000 had been promised for new College and \$30,000 for Glasgow theological Institute.

Dr. Rainy reported from the examining com-meter that 55 students had passed their en-trance examination during the year and 53 tranco examu their exit one.

The seed and main immaters find was found to be in a leathly condition. The capital had increased to \$382,925. The finance committee reported the peneral state of the funds to be satisfactory. On the whole there was an increase for the year of the total receipts of nearly \$100,000. Term, since, Substitute of the satisfactory. cents of nearly \$100,000. Temps ance, Sabbath observance, Church and Mer - buildings, Anti disruption ministers Fund, toser law and law of Mortinain were all confedered with greater croless eace, after which there was an adjournment till Mooday the 3rd.

The rest of the processings were not of very great importance, some cases of discipling were disposed or, and the Assemblies broke up with the usual sole minutes and appropriate addresses from the respective Moderators.

### REV. JOHN LAING, M. A.

We are glad to learn that the Rev Mr. Laing, late of Cobourg, has been apperted principal of the institution lately established at Ottawa for the histor education of women. We believe the projectors of that enterprise have been very fortunite in their selection and may congratulate the meelves upon Mr. Luing's accepting their proposals. That reverend gentleman's standing and acquirements are such that, with his well known organizing and buriness faculty, there is every likelihood of the enterprize under his management turning out, as