

KNOX CHURCH, PAISLEY.

The corner stone of the new church now being erected in Paisley was laid on the 24th inst. with appropriate services. After devotional exercises, in which the ministers of different denominations in the village took part, the pastor, Rev. J. Stanth, addressed the large concourse of people assembled. He was followed by Rev. A. Tolmie, of Southampton, who referred to the time when they had neither church nor minister—when he preached to them in the "upper room" of a public house. Since that they had built a church, and now, finding it too small, they were compelled to build another.

After Mr. Tolmie's address the people surrounded the foundation of the new building, which is in front of the older one, when Mr. Straith, assisted by Rev. Mr. Cochran of Brantford, laid the corner-stone, having first deposited a copy of the *Paisley Advocate*, the *BRITISH AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN*, the *Weekly Globe and Mail*, the last "Home Mission Report," a specimen of the current coins of the Dominion, and a paper giving a brief history of the congregation, from which we give a few extracts.

"About twenty years ago, one of the first settlers penetrated into the middle of the County of Bruce and erected his log cabin in what is now the village of Paisley, and which contains over a thousand inhabitants. To this newly-settled territory the Presbytery of London, in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Canada, began to send missionaries about A.D. 1855.

Mr. George Bromner, a student of Knox College, and probationer of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, after laboring a few months as missionary, was ordained and inducted on the 29th day of May, 1860. . . . The congregation increased under the pastorate of Rev. G. Bromner, who resigned in June, 1870. On the 9th May, 1871, Rev. Mr. Straith, late of Ingersoll, was inducted. On account of the rapid increase of the congregation, the frame building, only about ten years old, became far too small. It was resolved therefore, to erect a new edifice, the corner-stone of which is to be laid this 24th day of May, 1873."

Then followed an account of the proceedings, the names of the office-bearers, &c., of the four other churches in the village, with their ministers, and closing in these words:—"May the good Lord bless them all and prosper all who love the Lord Jesus in sincerity. Looking upward for promised help and grace, we proceed to erect a house to the name of the Lord. The God of heaven, He will prosper us, therefore we His servants will arise and build. May He graciously own our unworthy service, and fill it with His presence and glory, and of this 'Zion it shall be said, this and that man were born in her. . . . The Lord shall count, when He writeth up the people, that this man was born there.' Grace and peace be on Zion for ever. Amen."

The people, having refilled the church, listened to a stirring address from the Rev. Mr. Cochran. He stated that he was very happy to be there on the occasion, first, because of his esteem for their pastor, to whom he paid a high compliment, and also his pleasure in meeting again with Mr. Tolmie, who, as well as Mr. Straith, had been identified with him in the Presbytery to which he belonged. Second. Because it was cheering to see the healthy and rapid growth of this portion of the Lord's vineyard, and specially the young and vigorous Presbytery of Bruce, and thirdly, because of this rising little town taking its name from his own native place in Scotland. He sincerely hoped it may rise to equal and even surpass its name-sake in greatness and Godliness. Mr. Cochran dwelt largely on the honorable history of Presbyterianism, specially that one of its characteristic doctrines, Calvinism, which has ever been a bulwark of civil and religious liberty all the world over. Mr. Cochran sat down amid loud applause.

Mr. D. Sinclair, M.P., was next called on, and delivered a fine speech, replete with Christian feeling and salutary suggestions to the people, to improve their opportunities for Christian progress and usefulness in giving and doing. The Chairman observed on his taking his seat, it were well for Ontario if every constituency in it were represented by a man of like spirit.

The Rev. Mr. Gordon, of St. Andrew's Church, addressed the audience for a few minutes, referring to epochs in the history of nations, communities, congregations, and individuals which were worthy to be recorded, and this was one.

After enjoying some sweet music from the choir at intervals, which greatly enhanced the services, the thanks offering was taken up, and the large congregation dispersed, but only for an hour or two.

The Rev. Mr. Cochran, M.A., 1. stated in the evening to a large audience, on the "Scottish Hero Martyrs."

The day was a very successful one for our cause in Paisley. The returns of that congregation for the last two years show an uncommon advancement. The one impediment to its increase now is the want of

rooms, which will be provided by next year, and with the blessing of God upon the pastor and people, we may look for good fruit still more abundant.

The building now in progress is a large one, of stone and brick, about fifty feet wide by eighty long, with basement and galleries. We clip the following from the *Paisley Advocate*, of the 29th ult.:

"The old Free Church has, for some time, been so crowded during divine service, that considerable inconvenience has been experienced in consequence, and the energetic manner in which the fine new building is being pushed forward will give pleasure to the whole community. From the excellency of the design and the beauty and convenience of the position which it will occupy, the new church will be an acquisition as well as an ornament to the village, and a credit to the congregation and the pastor."

NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AT LITTLE BRITAIN, MANITOBA.

[CONDENSED FROM THE MANITOBA FREE PRESS]

Tuesday last was a day which will be always marked by the Presbyterians of Little Britain, inasmuch as it was the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of their new church, which ceremony was performed by his Honor Lieut. Governor Morris. The day was not one of the most propitious in point of weather, it being showery and extremely hot. Notwithstanding this fact the attendance was quite large, amounting to several hundreds, and was made up of people from various parts of the Province. The preparations were ample. At the North-east corner of the projected edifice a bower had been constructed, which overshadowed the point of operations, and the stone was lying ready for being put in its place, alongside of which was a trowel (not a silver, but a regular working-day, one) and a platter of mortar. Hard by floated the Union Jack. The Governor came on the ground, immediately accompanied by his private Secretary, Rev. Mr. Franz, Hon. Donald Gunn, Dr. Schultz, M.P., and J. W. Taylor, Esq., U.S. Consul, about three o'clock. The ceremony began with religious services, the first of which was the singing a part of the 100th Psalm by the gathering. Mr. Franz then read portions of Scripture from the 47th Psalm, and the 2nd chapter of Ephesians, and offered prayer. Hon. Donald Gunn then read the following

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE CONGREGATION.

"DEAR FRIENDS,—It is well known to many of you who are here to-day, that in the summer of 1852 we, the Presbyterians of Little Britain, requested the Rev. Mr. Black, of Kildonan, to minister to us whenever he could conveniently do so, and according to desire he preached his inaugural sermon to us in a private house on Thursday, the 15th day of July, in the above year. Before the winter season set in a place of worship had been erected, and the Rev. Mr. Black preached in it in the afternoon of each alternate Sabbath, during a period of ten years. The first sacrament was dispensed on Sunday, the 2nd day of April, 1854. Mr. George Moore and Mr. John Sutherland, elders from Kildonan, officiated. In the following October the congregation was directed to elect elders, when Mr. Donald Gunn, senior, and Mr. James Irvine were appointed and ordered to the office, and the congregation duly constituted. Rev. James Nisbet arrived in the settlement in the autumn of 1863, and was appointed pastor over the congregation, and held that office until he left the settlement to establish the Prince Albert Mission on the Saskatchewan. The Rev. Mr. Alexander Matheson succeeded Mr. Nisbet, and remained two years. Rev. John McNab came in the summer of 1869, and left for a charge farther west in 1872, when Rev. Alexander Franz, the present incumbent, was appointed to take charge of the congregation. Here I may observe that at our annual congregational meeting in 1852, a committee had been appointed consisting of three persons, viz., Mr. John Gunn, Mr. John Clouston, and Mr. Donald Gunn, senior, who were instructed to apply for a lot of land for ecclesiastical purposes to Alex. Grant Dalles, Esq., who was at that time Governor-in-Chief of the Hudson's Bay Company. On being applied to that gentleman granted our request, and secured the land to the congregation by a formal deed. Our first work on the lot was the building of a stone manse—in that work we had been so far successful as to render it habitable, although, I am sorry to say, not finished. Our first place of worship having become considerably decayed, the congregation decided, two years ago, on building a new church, and commenced by appointing a committee of management, viz., John Gunn, John Clouston, Norman Morrison, and Peter R. Young, who set about collecting money, in which work they were kindly and liberally responded to by members and adherents of other churches, for which, in the name of the congregation, I beg to tender my sincere thanks to each and all of the kind friends. The committee, last autumn, contracted with Mr. John Clouston, mason, to quarry the stones and do the mason work for a stipulated sum of money. A considerable part, it is said, of the stones have been taken from the quarry to this place by the masons and adherents of the church—all owed to them as paying off subscribers, and the result of their arduous labors is before us. The present members of the session are Rev. Alex. Franz, H. M. D. Gunn, John Clouston, P. R. Young. The same gentlemen who were appointed building committee still continue in office. After a short address by the Rev. A. Franz, minister in charge,

was produced, and in it were placed the

manuscript read, as above, and another reading in this wise:—

THIS CORNER-STONE WAS LAID WITH RELIGIOUS ENDEAVORS IN THE PRESENCE OF A LARGE AUDIENCE, ON THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JULY, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY THREE, BY THE HONORABLE ALEXANDER MORRIS, LIEUT. GOVERNOR OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH WEST TERRITORIES, IN THE SIXTH YEAR OF CONFEDERATION OF THE UNITED PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA, IN THE THIRD YEAR OF THE EXISTENCE OF OUR SAID PROVINCE OF MANITOBA, AND IN THE THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA.

There were also added specimens of Canadian coins of twenty-five, ten, five, and one cent denominations, a twenty-five cent Canadian note, and a British shilling; as well as a copy of the North Saskatchewan school roll, containing the names of eighty pupils and a copy of the *Manitoba Free Press*, *Manitoba*, *Nor-Western*, *BRITISH AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN*, and *Record*.

The bottle was then sealed and deposited in a cavity prepared for it, in the stone immediately underlaying the corner-stone. At this juncture the ceremony, proper was performed by His Honor the Lieut. Governor, who, taking the trowel, spread the stone with mortar, and struck the same with the hammer, accompanying the acts with the words:—"In the name of the Lord Almighty, I now lay the corner stone of this building erected to His honor and praise, earnestly trusting that those I see around me, as well as generations yet unborn, coming after them, shall here worship Him in tranquility and peace."

After congratulatory speeches from His Honor, Mr. Taylor, and Dr. Schultz, the congregation sang a doxology Rev. Mr. Franz offered prayer, and the ceremony was concluded.

BELL FOR McNAB STREET CHURCH, HAMILTON.

This morning, says the *Times*, we had an opportunity of looking at a fine new bell which arrived yesterday from Troy, N. Y., and was conveyed to the McNab Street Presbyterian Church, in the tower of which it is thenceforth to be placed, and from which its sonorous tones are to call to worship the members and adherents of a numerous and influential congregation. Some time since, Mr. James McMillan, a son of Mr. William McMillan, of this city, went to Detroit, and there engaged in business as Treasurer and Manager of the Michigan Car Company, a very flourishing Corporation. Some time ago he communicated to the Managers of the McNab Street Church his wish to present the congregation with a church bell, and the offer was fittingly accepted. In accordance, therefore, the Managers, of Troy, received orders for the bell, and, as we stated, it arrived yesterday, and was examined by crowds of the curious. The bell stands about four feet high in itself, is of the best bell metal, weighs 2,586 pounds, and is of a beautiful pattern, consistent with the use for which it is intended. The Managers, in shipping it, stated that, without doubt, it was one of the best bells they had ever turned out of their celebrated foundry. Cast in the metal is the inscription:—

"Presented to the
McNAB ST. CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Hamilton, Ontario,
By JAMES McMILLAN, Esq.,
Of Detroit, Michigan, and a Native of Hamilton.
Rev. DONALD H. FLETCHER, Minister.
A.D. May, 1873.

The bell has a tongue weighing some sixty pounds, and a tolling hammer of about the same weight. It is beautifully finished, and is altogether a handsome affair. It will be suspended in the belfry of the tower upon stout beams, at a height of about 80 feet from the ground, where, when the shutters are open, the sound can reach the whole city. Mr. Geo. Allan is putting it up under the superintendence of Mr. Angus Sutherland and Mr. D. McPhie. It is expected that it may be ready for use by the middle of next week, as the necessary supports are being put in, and holes cut through the ceilings for its line of ascent. The apparatus is all supplied, and a shive wheel of 7 feet 6 inches in diameter having been provided for the rope which rings it, may indicate the size of it. The whole affair will cost Mr. McMillan about \$1,500, and it is decidedly a magnificent present. Special instructions have been forwarded for the manner of ringing, and when properly done, we are told the sound will be voluminous in the extreme. We understand that the bell is only a few hundred pounds in weight short of the excellent one in St. Mary's Cathedral. The congregation are alive to the value of such a present, and feel deeply grateful to the donor.

Dr. McCosh has brought the Caledonian games along with him to Princeton; and on last Saturday a large assemblage gathered to witness the various running, jumping, vaulting, and throwing matches, in each of which there were several competitors.

The site of Dr. John Hall's new Presbyterian Church, on the Fifth Avenue, New York, cost \$350,000. The corner-stone of the building, whose expense, including the site, will be about a million dollars, was recently laid with appropriate ceremonies.

The Turks have no Sabbath. All days are alike to them, except that, on Friday (their Sunday), a little less work and a great deal more idleness are done. Even the Christian population have but very little regard for the Lord's Day. They make it simply a holiday, shops are always open, and only the calendar reminds one of the return of the day of rest.

According to the Roman correspondent of the *Baptist Union*, the Rev. Mr. Wall, Baptist missionary at Rome, "has thrown the Lord's table open to all Christians, although the membership of the Church is confined to Baptists."

LIFE INSURANCE.

Attention, on the part of intending applicants for Life Assurance, is invited to the following important points in the management and present position of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston; of which Mr. J. H. McNam, No. 1 Exchange, Toronto, is the Manager for Ontario:—

1st. The Company's twenty-four years of experience, with its large assets, \$7,000,000, and surplus of \$804,000, by the highest and strictest standard. 2nd. The Company's low ratio of losses paid, to mean amount insured, during the past 8 years is only 0.78, 78/100, or nearly 8 tenths of 1 per cent.—which is less than any of the fifteen oldest companies in the United States. This shows great care in the selection of risks. 3rd. The Company's interest receipts over-paying its death losses, during the past four years by \$93,000—or its working expenses by a still larger sum. 4th. \$111.51 in assets to pay every \$100 liabilities by the strongest test (4 per cent. valuation of reserve). 5th. Policy Holders in this Company can travel and reside in any portion of the United States, Canada, or Europe, at all seasons, without extra charge or special permit, a very liberal feature not possessed by any other old company. 6th. The lives of healthy women being insured without extra charge. 7th. Large investments in the West at a high rate of interest, combined with careful management, enable it to return large dividends—13 per cent. of its receipts being returned its Policy Holders in losses and dividends during the past 8 years. 8th. Established in 1848, and having receipts of \$716,000 in 1865, this Company's business has increased to \$2,110,000 in 1872, at the same time that the business of twelve out of fifteen of the old American Companies shows a very large decrease. Thus it is seen that the Union Mutual stands almost alone in uniting the wisdom and experience of age to the vigor and energy of youth.

These advantages, combined with the others as specified in circulars of the "Union Mutual," are so excellently by any Company, and render it a most desirable one in which to insure.

PRESBYTERY OF BROCKVILLE.

The Presbytery of Brockville met at Prescott on the 24th ult. Mr. Lochhead's resignation of N. Gower and Gloucester was accepted, and Mr. Taylor was appointed to preach there on the 29th of last month, and declare the pulpit vacant. On receiving Mr. Gillies' report the Presbytery tendered him a cordial vote of thanks for his earnest and very successful labors at Lyn for the past six months, and on his leaving for the Lower Provinces the Clerk was ordered to give him a Presbyterial certificate. With permission of Assembly the Presbytery received Messrs. Joseph Elliot and James Douglas, formerly of the Congregational Church, with Messrs J. M. Boyd and Andrew Dowling, B.A., from the American Presbyterian Church. Mr. Douglas having accepted the call from Kempsville and Oxford Mills, his induction was appointed to take place at Kempsville on Wednesday, the 9th inst., at 2:30 p.m., Mr. Taylor to preach, Mr. Lochhead to preside and address the minister, and Mr. Hastie the people. Permission having been given to ordain Rev. A. Glendinning as Missionary at N. Augusta and Fairfield, subjects for trial were prescribed, these to be heard at N. Augusta on Thursday, 10th July, at 10 a.m., and if sustained his ordination will take place in the afternoon of the same day at 2:30—the same ministers to officiate as at Mr. Douglas' induction. An adjourned meeting of Presbytery was appointed to be held at Dunbar, August 12th, to consider their application to be connected with Mr. Rowat's charge, and to consider the question of re-arranging all the fields contiguous thereto. Mr. Brinnie was elected Moderator of Presbytery for the next twelve months. Mr. Fraser was appointed Moderator of the Session of Synod. The next regular meeting of Presbytery to be held at Prescott on the first Tuesday of November at 2:30 p.m. The Presbytery adjourned to meet at Dunbar on August 12th, at 2 p.m. J. HASTIE, Pres. Clerk.

One of the ways by which the English Palestine Exploration Society excites public interest in its work is the holding of exhibitions of water color sketches, tracings, models, photographs, pottery, etc., representing scenes and places whose names and associations are familiar as household words to the reader of the Bible. After speaking of the excellency of the water-colors, the *London Record* says that the photographs, one hundred in number, have reproduced the massive masonry of the temple walls and foundations at Jerusalem, which the exertions of Captain Warren have brought to light. No one can look at this series without feeling that the utter destruction which came upon a city with buildings of such grand and ponderous dimensions had something more than human about it. There are two models of Jerusalem. One, lent by Sir Henry James, exhibits the city as it now is; the other is a model, constructed by a Swiss, of the city as it is supposed to have been A.D. 70. The temple, the pools, the palaces of the Herods and of the high-priests, Pilate's judgment hall, and other buildings, cleverly carved and painted, occupy the space covered by the ancient Jerusalem. By the aid of this model, many of the events recorded in the New Testament may be presented to the mind in a shape which no map could convey. Besides these objects, there are fragments of glass and pottery, glowing with all the colors of the rainbow, which have been discovered in the course of the excavations, tablets, maps, and many interesting relics.

CHINA.

In the July number of the *Record* we find the following interesting letter from the Rev. G. L. McKay, our Missionary at Peking. He says:—

"I have a new chapel finished and a helper I trained myself. In another place a new chapel will be completed very soon. In these places I could not rent any buildings suitable, and I found it necessary to build so as to give permanence to the work. Here in Tientsin I have rented another house for Chinese service. I get it for \$10 a month. I paid \$15 for the one I am in now. Ten or fifteen dollars will repair it and it will be a better place than. I am anxious to make the expenses as low as possible; but what is really necessary, I am sure the Church will seek to give.

"I may state that the Lord is blessing the work in a remarkable way. In a large village several miles from the new chapel up the river I preached in the market one evening. Eight hundred assembled, and now they are pleading for help so that they may hear the gospel every Sabbath. Many come here or go to the new chapel on Sabbath. They are pleading for me to open a new chapel. There I could rent a house for \$30, \$40, or \$50 a year.

"On Tuesday morning I am going to Sui-Kang, the Sok-Hoan settlement, and expect again to visit the savages. If the Lord should bring me back in safety and open a door in this large village referred to, I will rent a small place. At present everything seems favorable for an open door. I do trust that the means will be forthcoming. I have delayed building in Tientsin this year, so that I may feel more free in taking hold in other places, when I can rent accommodations cheaply. I have several earnest, able, devoted young men who have been studying with me daily, and, if God will, would like to have them as helpers.

"Rev. Mr. Campbell, of Taiwanfoo, came up to see me by a sailing vessel, and has been with me a week. He will start on Tuesday for the south. He will go to their northern stations and I to Sui-Kang.

"I pray God to send a medical missionary out speedily, and I believe a great work through God's power and blessing can be accomplished.

"I have been preaching in Chinese since last September. To God alone be the honor and glory."

Miscellaneous.

Mr. James Gowan of Galt has been elected Chairman of the Board of Dominion Arbitrators, in place of the late Hon. Philip Vankoughnet.

The old settlers in Manitoba regret that the incoming settlers are so largely composed of bachelors, and cry out for large families and more girls.

The inauguration of the Canadian Cotton Mills, at Cornwall, was made the occasion for great demonstration, taken part in by the leading commercial men of Ontario.

About 300 undressed logs of red and white pine and maple, from Ottawa, will be shipped by the steamer *Missouri* this week for Liverpool. They are intended for cabinet work.

Miss Baxter, of Dundee, Scotland, has given £2,000 to fit out a vessel to enable missionaries to carry on their labours in New Guinea.

Just before Thiers "stepped out" he invited a Dr. Waddington into his Cabinet as Minister of Public Instruction. Mr. Waddington got his education at Rugby and Cambridge.

Germany takes no part in the next election to the Papacy, but that after the election the Government would take steps to ascertain whether the successor of the present Pope had been legally chosen.

Foreign files have the following:—"Bismarck declared to the German Parliament that it is impossible, under the present circumstances, to fill the post of the German Envoy to the Vatican. He also said that

Mr. George Cruikshank, the English artist, recently challenged the world to prove any case in the previous forty years, of any robbery with violence, and brutal assault, or any murder by a teetotaler.

A member of the Japanese Embassy in Paris is about to be married to Mademoiselle Herbert, the daughter of a wealthy coal merchant, now retired from business and living in good style. The fiancée stipulates that her suitor must embrace Catholicism, to which he has agreed.

A Madras native paper finds fault with a certain Syrian priest who took up the "marriage garment" as the subject of his sermon on two consecutive Sundays. "The subject is not within the province of clergyman, whose eloquence should be expended upon moral and religious subjects, and not upon matters so trivial and irrelevant as ladies' dresses."

By marrying a Catholic husband, says the *Christian Union*, a lady in Richmond, Va., has brought trouble upon herself. Against her protest, the father had the two children baptized according to the rites of his Church, and more recently he took them away from home and gave them into the charge of the Sisters in an Orphan Asylum. On application to the Chancellor, however, the children were restored to the mother, and she now seeks a divorce from her husband. A writer from Richmond states that the case is creating no little excitement on account of its semi-religious aspects, and that its decision may settle some important marital rights, and shed light on the extent of a husband's authority to enforce the observance of his own Church upon the children of a protesting mother.

Special Notice.

With a exhibition of pottery, which is of good or body, there is a abundant chance of a good nervous system, and as this is the case, it is stored as a reserve it is especially by the people of Europe. Commerce, science, and the people, persons may take other work, and a large five majority will be met.