

There's music in all things, if men had ears;
The earth is but an echo of the spheres.

He concluded by thanking those who had assisted in the entertainment, and tendered his congratulations to the congregation, and especially to the managers, on the step they had taken in placing in God's house such a fine classic-toned instrument. The opening services on Sabbath were a great success. The Rev. W. T. Herridge, B.D., of St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, came fully up to the published reports of him. He is undoubtedly a unique preacher. His morning discourse was an original argument for the resurrection founded on the words of Christ, "The man is not dead, but sleepeth" Matt. ix. 24. In the evening the reverend gentleman preached a very able sermon from Luke xxi. 31: "Simon, Simon, behold Satan hath desired to have you." It occupied about fifty minutes in delivery and was listened to with close attention throughout. The services were much enjoyed, the music was very fine, congregations large, and collections liberal; although by far the largest collection was contributed at the morning service. The organ consists of two manuals with a full range of pedals, and consists of the following registers: Great organ.—Principal, Open Diapason, Melodia, Harmonic Flute, Dulciana, Fifteenth, Trumpet. Swell organ.—Violin Diapason, Violina, Viol di Gamba, Stopped Diapason, Piccolo, Unison, Bass, Oboe. Pedal organ.—Bourdon, Violoncello. Mechanical registers.—Swell to Great, Swell to Pedal, Great to Pedal, Tremulant. The cost of the organ with hydraulic motor for blowing, and sundry attachments, approaches \$3,000.

PRESBYTERY OF STRATFORD.—The Presbytery of Stratford met in Fullarton on the 9th inst.; Rev. W. M. McKibbin, Moderator. Mr. Chrystal read a paper on "Exemptions from Taxation," after which a general discussion of the subject took place. Mr. Turnbull, on behalf of the assessors appointed to visit Milverton in re the ex-treasurer's books, reported that they had suspended Mr. Brydone from Church membership and removed him from the eldership. This report was received and the assessors were instructed to bring in a statement showing fully the grounds on which this action was based and also the facts in the whole case so far as those have come to light. It was agreed to certify Mr. D. M. Buchanan, student, to the authorities of Knox College. Messrs. Hamilton, Turnbull and McLean were appointed to visit Harrington anent the Augmentation Fund. A call from Shakespeare, etc., in favour of Rev. R. Pyke, was presented by Mr. Pantou. It was very hearty, and being sustained, was put into Mr. Pyke's hand, who accepted it. The stipend promised is \$750 and Manse. It was agreed to meet in Shakespeare on the 24th inst., at ten a.m., for the purpose of ordaining and inducting Mr. Pyke to that charge. The public services to commence at 2 p.m.; Mr. Pantou to preside, Mr. Perry to preach, Mr. Hamilton to address the minister, and Mr. Turnbull the people. Subjects were named for Mr. Pyke's examination. The Presbytery then adjourned to meet as above.—A. F. TULLY, Pres. Clerk.

PRESBYTERY OF LINDSAY. The Presbytery of Lindsay met at Woodville and within the Presbyterian Church there, on Tuesday, 27th Aug., 1889, at eleven a.m., and was constituted by the Rev. A. G. McLachlin, B.A., Moderator. The minutes of former meetings being read and sustained, the Moderator intimated that his year of office being closed a new Moderator required to be appointed. When it was duly moved and agreed, that the Rev. D. C. Johnson, of Beaverton, be Moderator. He accordingly took the chair and thanked the Presbytery for the honour conferred on him. The thanks of the Presbytery were tendered to the retiring Moderator for his conduct in office, and expressing their satisfaction for the excellent manner in which he had discharged the duties devolving on him. A call and relative documents from Quebec Presbytery were laid on the table, addressed to the Rev. D. McDonald, Glenora, from Lake Megantic congregation. Commissioners were duly heard, and the call was placed in the hands of Mr. McDonald, who, after due consideration, declined said call. The following special minute was moved and sustained, "That in view of the removal of the Rev. J. B. McLaren from the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church, of Canington, to that of the Presbyterian Church of Aylmer and Springfield, the Presbytery expresses its sense of the loss which it sustains in being deprived of a worker so zealous and faithful, and of an adviser so prudent and impartial as Mr. McLaren has ever proved himself to be; that the Presbytery also express its thankfulness to the Giver of all good for the success with which He has been pleased to crown the efforts of His servant while he laboured within its bounds, and pray that success may still be granted to him in his new field of work, that so the interests of the Church at large may be advanced by the loss which we at present sustain." The Presbytery gave due consideration in regard to the claims on Home Mission and Augmentation Fund, and also as to the future supply of Coboconk and Kinnmont by an ordained missionary. The following missionary students, namely, Messrs. Smith, Heron and Morrin gave in discourses which were sustained, and the clerk instructed to certify them to the Senate of Knox College. Also Mr. D. Hutchison and Mr. N. McLean, from Bolsover were examined and recommended to the Senate of the Presbyterian Church of Montreal, as fitted for admission to the studies leading to the ministry. The next regular meeting was appointed to be held at Woodville, on Tuesday, 26th Nov., at eleven a.m.—JAMES R. SCOTT, Pres. Clerk.

PRESBYTERY OF ORANGEVILLE.—This Presbytery met at Orangeville, September 10. There was a fair attendance of ministers and elders. Mr. Ballantyne gave notice that at next regular meeting he would move that this Presbytery engage in a system of presbyterial visitation of congregations within the bounds. Mr. McClelland reported that he had moderated in a call at Horning's Mills and Primrose in favour of Mr. William A. Stewart. The call was signed by 100 members and seventeen adherents, and a stipend of \$750 annually, in half-yearly payments promised. The call was unanimous, but the busy season amongst the farmers prevented a fuller signature. The call was sustained, and conditional on Mr. Stewart's acceptance, his ordination and induction will take place at Horning's Mills on Friday Oct. 11th at 1.30 p.m. Mr. McClelland to preside, Mr. James to preach, Mr. Smith to address the minister and Mr. McNeil the people. A circular letter was read to the effect that the Home Mission Committee has asked this Presbytery to raise \$500 for Home Mission work and \$300 for Augmentation Fund. Messrs. McClelland and Hossack were appointed to apportion these sums to the different congregations *pro rata*. Mr. Wallace's term as ordained missionary at Maple Valley and Singhampton having expired, he tendered his resignation which was accepted, to take effect on the 24th inst.; and the Presbytery expressed its high estimate of Mr. Wallace who has done earnest and faithful work in that field. Messrs. Craig and McNeil were appointed to visit the field to see that some arrears due Mr. Wallace be paid. The Clerk was ordered to certify Messrs. M. C. Hamblly, Thos. McCulloch, J. C. Wilson, J. M. Miller, William T. Hall, T. McLaughlin and R. J. Hunter to the Senate of Knox College, and Mr. John Maxwell to the Senate of Queen's College. The Presbytery declined to recommend Mr. George E. Lougheed of Caledonia East, as he has not complied with sections 135 and 136 of the Rules and Forms of Procedure of the Presbyterian Church, and the Clerk was instructed to notify the Senate of Knox College accordingly. As the term for which Mr. Ray was appointed ordained missionary at Belliafad and Melville Church soon expires the Presbytery requested him to remain until next meeting of Presbytery, and that in the meantime the people be requested to intimate to the Presbytery their desires for the future. Mr. McColl was granted leave to moderate in a call at Dundalk and Ventry in favour of Rev. George A. Yeomans, M.A. The call was signed by seventy-nine members and twenty-seven adherents. Delegates stated that the limited time and

busy season of the year prevented a fuller signature, but that the call was unanimous. There was a guarantee for stipend \$600 annually, to be paid in half-yearly payments. The call was sustained, and, conditional on Mr. Yeomans' acceptance, a special meeting of Presbytery was appointed for his induction, to be held at Dundalk on Tuesday Oct. 15th at 2 p.m. Mr. McNeil to preside, Mr. McClelland to preach, Mr. James to address the minister and Mr. McColl the people. The next regular meeting of Presbytery was appointed to be held at Orangeville on Tuesday Nov. 12 at 10.30 a.m.—H. CROZIER, Pres. Clerk.

PRESBYTERY OF TORONTO. This Presbytery met on the 3rd inst., Rev. Walter Amos, Moderator. Agreeable to application made, Rev. Mr. Meikle obtained leave of absence for three months, and Rev. A. Drumm obtained the same for three months and a-half, arrangements being promised in both cases for the supply of their pulpits during their absence. Reports were received from the Sessions of College Street, Bloor Street, and Dovercourt Churches, all of them stating that they would offer no opposition to the organizing of the people connected with the Seaton village mission as a regular congregation. A committee was then appointed, consisting of the Rev. A. Gilray, Messrs. J. Mitchell, G. Dalby, C. Peterkin, and J. Crane, to meet the people just referred to, and organize them as previously petitioned for, as also to report thereon to next ordinary meeting. The committee appointed in July last to confer with the Session of East Church, and with those who meet for worship in St. George's Hall, reported in substance through Rev. W. Frizzell, that they had conferred separately with said parties, that they had found them still entertaining conflicting opinions on the question of a new organization in that part of the city, and after reviewing all the circumstances the committee were of opinion that the district is too large for any one congregation to overtake the work, and that therefore the prayer for separate organization should be granted. After some deliberation on this report, it was moved by Rev. H. M. Parsons, seconded by Rev. J. Frazer, and agreed to, that the decision of the Presbytery in regard to the prayer of the congregation worshipping in St. George's Hall for organization be re-considered. It was moved by Rev. W. Frizzell, seconded by Rev. W. C. Wallace, that the prayer of the worshippers in St. George's Hall be granted. In amendment thereto, it was moved by Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, and seconded by Rev. J. Mutch, that the said prayer be not granted. On a vote being taken, ten voted for the amendment and fourteen for the motion, so that the motion carried. The yeas and nays were then taken in regard to the motion, when fourteen voted yea and ten nay. At a later stage of the day's proceedings it was moved, that Rev. W. Frizzell, Rev. J. Carmichael and Mr. T. Yellowlees be appointed a committee to meet with the petitioners of St. George's Hall, and organize them as a regular congregation of the Church under the jurisdiction of the Presbytery, and report to next ordinary meeting. On a report of a committee previously named, the following were appointed as the Presbytery's standing committees, viz: Home Missions, Revs. A. Gilray, J. M. Cameron, and Mr. James Mitchell; Foreign Missions, Rev. Dr. Kellogg, Rev. J. MacKay, and Mr. C. B. Robinson; Augmentation, Revs. D. J. Macdonnell, J. W. Bell, and Mr. J. Massie; State of Religion, Revs. W. Frizzell, W. W. Amos and Mr. D. Elder, French Evangelization, Rev. Dr. McTavish, Rev. D. B. Macdonald, and Mr. S. Kennedy; Temperance, Revs. P. Nicol, W. Percival, and Mr. Geo. Smith; Sabbath Schools, Revs. J. Neil, R. Glassford, and Mr. I. McNabb; Colleges, Revs. J. Mutch, R. Haddow, and Mr. J. R. Miller; Aged and Infirm, etc., Rev. K. Wallace, Rev. Dr. Reid, and Mr. Sylvester; Systematic Benevolence, Revs. W. Burris, J. A. Grant, and Mr. T. Yellowlees; Sabbath Observance, Rev. Dr. Parsons, Rev. T. T. Johnston, and Mr. R. Gourlay. The first named on each of the committees to be conveners thereof. Those conveners of the said committees whose appointments bear on matters of finance were instructed to prepare schedules, setting forth the amount of contributions to our church schemes that might reasonably be expected from the congregations and mission stations throughout the bounds, the conveners to report to next ordinary meeting. The Presbytery resolved to meet at Brampton, on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at three p.m., for the purpose of dealing with Rev. A. Gaudier's trials for ordination, and if satisfied therewith, to meet again at seven-thirty p.m. for his ordination and induction; the Moderator to preside; Rev. A. Glassford to preach; Rev. G. M. Milligan to deliver the charge; and Rev. R. P. Mackay to address the congregation. Agreeable to application made, authority was given to Rev. J. Carmichael to moderate in a call from the congregations of St. Andrew's and St. Paul's, Vaughan, etc., at whatsoever time they may be ready for the same. Rev. G. Mackay was appointed to preach on an early Sabbath and dispense the Lord's Supper to the congregations of Mount Albert and Ballantrae, to enquire also into the financial condition of the latter congregation, and to report thereon to the Presbytery. Attention was called to the syllabus sent out to members of Presbyteries by Rev. T. F. Fotheringham anent the higher instruction in Sabbath Schools, and the matter was referred to Presbytery's S. S. Committee to report at next ordinary meeting. The next ordinary meeting was appointed to be held on the first Tuesday in October at eleven p.m.—R. MONTEATH, Pres. Clerk.

TIDINGS FROM CHINA.

Mr. Hamilton Cassells, Secretary of the Foreign Mission Committee writes. I have evening received the enclosed notice of the death of Mr. Goforth's little girl for insertion in your paper. A letter from Mr. Goforth accompanying it bore date the 26th July and was written from Pang Chuang where the body has been brought for burial. By the same mail I received another letter from Mr. Goforth written on the 11th July in which he gives the following account of their advance from Pang Chuang to Lin Ching. We are now 150 li by cart, or 300 li by boat, nearer Honan. Mr. MacGillivray went ahead to see after the rebuilding of a Chinese compound. A week ago last Saturday we received a letter from Mr. MacGillivray urging us to come on here for he had a house with two rooms ready. On the Monday we commenced packing up. On Thursday evening we slept in our house boat on the river ready for an early start towards Lin Ching. Thursday when we moved to the river the thermometer was 108 in the shade but Mrs. Goforth and baby waited till the evening before going over to the river 20 li from Pang Chuang and so avoided the heat. Friday at 3.30 a.m. we started up stream, movement slow, wind and stream against us. The thermometer registered 98 in our boat apartments. Saturday cooler, wind fair, heavy rain in afternoon. Sunday, anchored at the city of Wu Cheng for the Sabbath. During the forenoon when the boatmen were gambling I went out among them. They stopped gambling and listened. Outsiders were soon attracted so that we had the fore part of the boat filled with attentive hearers. Again in the evening I spoke for about an hour to the crowd which had collected on the bank. Our little maid was the chief centre of attraction for the people. Men, women and children, came in troops to see her. She has learned to greet the Chinese in Chinese fashion and at once gains their friendship for us. Monday passed with much heat and head wind. A hard pull for the boatmen. Tuesday, started at 2 a.m., and arrived at Lin Ching at 8 a.m., and by noon had our things in our Chinese compound. Mr. MacGillivray has given you a description of these premises so I will say no more than that we will be very comfortable here. This is a stage nearer Honan. The advance may not be as rapid as many hoped for. No doubt it will be disappointing to those who have no conception of the difficulties to be met with in opening up a new mission in the interior of China. They are passing through the deep waters, and should receive the sympathy and prayers of the Church.

Sabbath School Teacher.

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS.

Sept. 1
1889.

REVIEW.

1 Sam.
3:11.

The Lessons for the Third Quarter of 1889 cover an important period in Old Testament history of about eighty years—from the call of Samuel to the death of Saul and his sons. The subjects for the quarter's lessons are as follow: Samuel called of God, 1 Sam. iii. 1-14. The sorrowful Death of Eli, 1 Sam. iv. 1-18. Samuel the Reformer, 1 Sam. vii. 1-12. Israel Asking for a King, 1 Sam. viii. 4-20. Saul Chosen of the Lord, 1 Sam. ix. 15-27. Samuel's Farewell Address, 1 Sam. xi. 1-15. Saul Rejected by the Lord, 1 Sam. xvi. 1-23. The Anointing of David, 1 Sam. xvi. 1-13. David and Goliath, 1 Sam. xvii. 32-51. David and Jonathan, 1 Sam. xx. 31-13. David Sparing Saul, 1 Sam. xxiv. 4-17. Death of Saul and his Sons, 1 Sam. xxxi. 1-13.

The teaching of the lesson as a whole may be grouped under the head of Obedience and Disobedience, as they have been treated during the quarter in these lesson-pages. Or they may be considered as presenting the conditions of success or failure in life. He who would succeed must have faith in God, and must show his faith by his obedience. Without this trustful obedience he cannot have success, even though he is of a priestly family with a home in God's house, or is a king on the throne. With this trustful obedience he can expect communion with God as a child and as a man, he can defy wild beasts or giants, and he can hope for protection against the injustice of even a royal enemy.

TEMPERANCE LESSON.

1 Sam. xxv. 23-31, 35, 38.

* GOLDEN TEXT They also have erred through wine, and through strong drink are out of the way. . . . they err in vision, they stumble in judgment. Isa. xxviii. 7.

When David was a forced wanderer through Saul's jealousy while in the neighbourhood of Carmel, accompanied by his band of about six hundred men, he came near the possessions of a wealthy resident of Maon. As was customary in the East in that age, wealth consisted largely in flocks of cattle and sheep. David and his men had been scrupulously honest in regard to all that belonged to Nabal. He sent to him for a contribution for the support of his men, but Nabal treated his request shamefully, and sent David's messengers away empty-handed. This and the taunts of Nabal roused David's indignation, and he made up his mind to bring swift punishment on the churlish man. Meanwhile Abigail, Nabal's wife, learned all the circumstances and hastily gathered provisions as a present for David's young men, she set out to meet David, and, if possible, divert him from his revengeful purpose. In this she is successful, and David is glad to be withheld from inflicting vengeance for what was a personal affront. When Abigail returned home she found that her husband was holding a riotous feast, and was very drunken. By his conduct he had forfeited the respect of his wife, for she had described him to David as "a son of Belial." Nabal (meaning fool) is his name, and folly is with him. So deeply overcome was he in his drunken folly that Abigail can tell him nothing that night, for reason and understanding were clouded by intoxication. For the time being he could not act as a rational and intelligent being. How odious the sin of intemperance makes those who yield to it! Next morning when he could understand what was said to him, he lost heart altogether when his wife told him how she had in some measure averted the disaster that his follies had provoked. "His heart died within him." Those who give themselves to strong drink may be reckless at times, but they are never really courageous. They cannot face dangers and difficulties calmly. In ten days after Nabal died. The thirty-eighth verse says, "The Lord smote Nabal that he died." Drunkenness is a deadly disease as well as a sin. It is one of the things of which it is said "the end of these things is death." Strong drink is a destroyer of life. Alas, how many are its victims, how long the roll of that melancholy procession that goes on filling drunkards' graves. It poisons the moral nature, blights the affections and ruins the soul. Well then, may the examples of the past, and the no less striking examples of the present make a deep impression on mind, soul and conscience, and lead to the resolve that by God's restraining grace all that leads to intemperance shall be shunned as pestilence and plague have to be avoided.

MISSIONARY LESSON.

Ps. lxxvii. 1-7.

The following is by Professor Green, of Princeton, in *Sunday School Times*:

From the present experience of God's bounty in an abundant harvest, the Psalmist rises to the contemplation of the period when the rich goodness of the Most High should be acknowledged throughout the whole earth.

Verse 1.—The sacerdotal blessing (Num. vi. 24-26) is here converted into a petition. God's gifts encourage us to ask for more. His providential favours indicate his readiness to bestow spiritual and everlasting blessings. Cause His face to shine upon us: Temporal gifts are of small account unless God's favour and love come with them. *Selah*: In the musical performance, this thought was emphasized by a pause in the singing, while the instruments were loudly played.

Verse 2.—The blessing of God is invoked upon his own people, not for their benefit and exaltation merely, but that God's mercy may be declared throughout the whole world. They are blessed that they may be the means of blessing others. That Thy way may be known: God's way is His mode of dealing, His beneficence and grace as shown toward Israel, and through them displayed to mankind at large. Thy salvation: The help and deliverance which God affords both in temporal and spiritual things. The paraphrase "saving health" is less intelligible than "salvation," which is the ordinary and proper rendering of the Hebrew word.

Verse 3.—Even during the restricted economy of the Old Testament, when the true religion was limited to but a single nation, psalmists and prophets, and the pious generally, looked eagerly forward to the time when all the nations of the world should unite in sounding forth the praises of the Lord, and in glad thanksgivings to His name.

Verse 4.—The universal extension of God's Kingdom is an occasion of universal joy; for it shall be the reign of righteousness and peace. It shall banish all disorder and injustice from the earth, and all the misery, which is the fruit of sin.

Verse 5.—The Psalmist once more breaks forth in his earnest desire that all the nations of the world might experience such blessings as would fill their hearts with thankfulness to God, and lead to the utterance of his praise.

Verse 6.—The earth hath yielded her increase: This clause suggests the occasion of the psalm. The harvest was gathered in,—a token of God's goodness in the past, an omen of blessing yet to come.

Verse 7.—And with His blessing granted to His own people was linked the extension of the true fear and worship of God over all the earth, even to its remotest parts.