

istrations. His appointment to Kingston evinced the estimation in which he was held in Scotland, as well as his own missionary zeal. On the death of the Rev. John Barclay—whose memory is still fondly cherished by those who witnessed his short but bright career, the congregation of St. Andrew's Church requested the Presbytery of Edinburgh to select a successor, and that Reverend Body accordingly made choice of our lamented friend. When Dr. Machar came to this country in 1828, there was only one minister of the Church of Scotland residing in Kingston, and his arrival therefore was hailed with joy and thankfulness, not only by those whose spiritual oversight was more immediately committed to him, but also by their co-religionists throughout the Province. On his way up from Quebec, he preached at Brockville, where a worthy gentleman whose brother forms one of Lord Monck's present Cabinet, was so delighted to see and hear once more a minister of his own Church from his native land, that in the enthusiasm of the moment he pulled out his watch and presented it to the preacher on his exit from the pulpit. The favorable opinion of Dr. Machar which his people had been led to form from his being the nominee of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, was confirmed after he had taken up his abode among them, by the earnest and scriptural style of his preaching, his fidelity as a pastor, and his pure and consistent life; and a hearty welcome with which he was at first greeted, was followed up during the course of his ministry by several substantial proofs of their regard. They built for him a commodious house; when his failing health seemed to render it expedient that his labors should be lightened they provided him with an Assistant; and three years ago they presented him with a valuable service of plate. These testimonies of regard from his beloved flock he highly valued, but they felt that they were a very inadequate return for his persevering faithfulness in the fulfilment of all his duties, in spite of often recurring illness and much bodily infirmity. Dr. Machar's first charge was his last. About ten years ago he received the offer of a presentation to a very eligible country parish in Scotland, where he might have passed the rest of his days free from the anxieties and harassments incident to a city Pastorate, but few men were less given to change; and though he continued, to the last, thoroughly Scotch in his tastes and habits, he preferred remaining in the distant colony where he had spent the vigor of his years. The great and general esteem entertained for Dr. Machar, even beyond the limits of his own congregation, was shown by the many honors and offices of trust conferred upon him. He was Moderator of the Synod in 1833. At a meeting of Lay Delegates assembled from all parts of the Province, he was nominated Commissioner to proceed to Britain, and attend to the interests of the Canadian Branch of the Church of Scot-

land in one of the crises of her history. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Glasgow. He was acting Principal of Queen's College from 1846 to 1853. At the late meeting of the Kingston Bible Society he was re-elected President for the eighth time.

Dr. Machar's attainments both in sacred and secular learning were exact and varied. He was familiar with English Literature, and could read with ease Hebrew, Greek, Latin, and one or two modern languages. He taught the Hebrew classes at Queen's College, during several sessions, and was always selected by the Synod at its annual meeting to examine the candidates for licence in the Oriental tongues. His facility in speaking Latin often did him good service both on the continent and in Kingston, when he happened to meet with foreigners in whose vernacular he could not converse freely. He was always a close student, and had one of the largest private libraries to be found in the Province.

Dr. Machar leaves a widow—universally loved for her untiring benevolence, and revered for her earnest piety—and a daughter and son, both of adult age, to mourn his loss. We sincerely sympathize with them, and with the bereaved congregation. We cannot express a kinder wish for the latter, than that the vacancy in the Church may ever be filled by a clergyman whose upright character and solid worth will command such confidence and respect as were felt for the late Rev. Dr. Machar, not only by the members of his own flock, but by the whole community, among whom he has spent the last thirty-five years of his useful life.—*Kingston, Canada West, Daily News.*

To the Editor of the "Monthly Record."

DEAR SIR:—

In the February number of your paper, there appears an article on "The Canada Temporalities Fund of the Church of Scotland. I feel that I have great reason to find fault with the way in which I have been treated in that article. I cannot believe that it is from your own pen, for in my private intercourse with you, I always found you a gentleman; whereas in this article there are most ungentlemanly assertions and sneers.

I trust you will allow me space in your paper to point these out, and to defend myself. You say my letter is "extremely foolish" and "uncalled for;" if you had proved it so, I could have found no fault with you, but in the same sentence you confess that you are not sure whether you understand the matter. This mode of unqualified condemnation, without a word of proof, partakes rather too much of the Gourley Shanty navy style of argument, to allow me to believe you the writer of it. The only difference possible is that the navy's