

community, cannot pass on Sabbath to their respective places of worship without being annoyed in the manner described.

Your Committee also call the attention of the Synod to the amount of Sabbath desecration which takes place within our bounds in connection with livery stables. It is a fact well known to those who have given the matter any attention, that the Sabbath is the harvest time in such places, more business being done on that day than on any other. Employees in livery stables, instead of resting on the Lord's day, usually work harder and far longer hours than on other days of the week.

Your Committee also direct the special attention of the Synod to the matter of Sabbath funerals. It is greatly to be feared that many from whom better things might be expected have no indisposition to bury on the Lord's day; while it is well known that a goodly number prefer Sabbath funerals because they are usually attended by a larger number of people, and a display is more easily made than on other days of the week. Ministers are often placed in a most perplexing and painful position when asked by members or adherents of their congregations to bury on the Sabbath. At such a time it is not easy to refuse a bereaved family, and it not unfrequently happens that if the request is refused, another may be found who will perform the service, and thus a family may be lost to a congregation, and the Minister who refuses is laid open to the charge of treating his people with harshness and want of respect.

Your Committee, with regret, call the attention of the Synod to the fact that notwithstanding the existence of a stringent law, Sabbath tipping prevails in our towns and villages to a greater or less extent. In many of the respectable hotels the law is not, at least, openly violated, but nearly every community is cursed with one or more small, disreputable places, where the law is systematically and persistently violated, and public opinion defied.

Your Committee cannot close this report without calling the attention of the Synod to the fact that during the summer of 1874 a ferry boat made regular Sabbath pleasure trips from the city, from which this Court takes its name, to Burlington Beach. An effort was made by the Hamilton branch of the Evangelical Alliance to stop this Sabbath desecration, but the effort failed. The attention was also directed to the fact that in the same city the street cars run at certain hours on Sabbath, ostensibly for the convenience of church-going people,—Presbyterians among the number. The Sabbath Observance Society of Hamilton made an attempt to stop this traffic, but failed.

Your Committee beg leave to submit the following recommendations:—

1.—That the Synod express its unqualified disapprobation of Sabbath funerals, except in cases of pressing necessity.

2.—That the synod recommend to the Ministers, office-bearers and friends of the Sabbath within our bounds, that they use every legitimate means in their power for the better enforcement of the existing laws against Sabbath desecration in all its forms.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

R. N. GRANT, *Convener*.

SYNOD OF LONDON.

This Synod met in the first Presbyterian Church, London, at half-past seven in the evening, May 4th, when there was a full attendance of ministers, and, on account of the state of the field work, and the season, a less attendance of elders. As usual the Synod Roll was called, and statement of changes affecting Roll submitted. After public worship, conducted by Mr. Drummond, the retiring moderator, Mr. James B. Duncan was chosen Moderator for the ensuing term. Heartly thanks were tendered to Mr. Drummond for his services as Moderator. Hon. Alex. Vidal, Treasurer, presented a report, which was received, and thanks given to Mr. Vidal. The clerk was instructed to communicate with congregation defaulters to Synod Fund, and in