

here is well known to the readers of the PRESBYTERIAN.

After satisfying the inner man the Presbytery met at 3. p. m. for the transaction of ordinary business, and again at 7 for Mr. Macrae's induction. The neatly finished church was crowded, Mr. Wright the moderator presided. After some preliminary exercises, Mr. Aitkin preached an appropriate sermon from the words—"For I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh." (Rom. 9 : 3.)—of which you will find a brief synopsis enclosed.

After Mr. Aitkins sermon, the moderator Mr. Wright inducted Mr. Macrae into the missionary charge at Princetown. Mr. Morton was then called upon to address the missionary. His address you will also find enclosed. He was followed by Rev. Lalbehari who addressed the Indians in Hindustani. I send you some notes of his address translated by Rev. K. J. Grant. After short addresses from Rev. Mr. Darling (the Episcopal clergyman of Princetown) Mr. Savery (Methodist), and Mr. Grant of San Fernando, an interesting meeting was brought to a close.

From this kind reception we feel that the lines have fallen unto us in pleasant places, which we believe is largely due to the toils and self sacrifices of those who proceeded us.

L. MACRAE.

"BY THEIR FRUITS."

Mr. Spurgeon tells a pleasant story of an encounter he had with a Roman Catholic priest in Italy. The principle he illustrated has a wide application, being no other than the familiar teaching, "By their fruits ye shall know them." Mr. Spurgeon said: "When I was in Rome a priest came to one of my meetings and asked me what authority I had to preach. I said, 'Two horses ran a race on your Corso. One had a grand pedigree; but he was lame in three legs and could not stand on the other. The second horse had no pedigree, but quickly ran over the course. Which should have the prize? Can you show thieves made honest; drunkards sober? Come to my tabernacle and I can show you hundreds. These are my certificates.' The people cheered vociferously, and the priest, a notorious profligate, beat a retreat."

INDUCTION OF REV. W. L. MACRAE, AT PRINCESTOWN.

Most of our readers are familiar with inductions at home. Few of them have been in any of our mission fields. In reading the brief but graphic account given by Mrs. Macrae of their voyage and reception in Trinidad, and the following reports of the addresses given at Mr. Macrae's induction, one almost feels as if making the voyage with them, being present at the service, seeing and hearing it all. When we remember, too, that one of the addresses was by an Indian, himself one of the fruits of our mission in Trinidad, we have reason to thank God and take courage.—Ed.

ABSTRACT REPORT OF SERMON BY REV. MR. AITKEN, MR. FALCONER'S SUCCESSOR, PORT OF SPAIN.

"For I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen, according to the flesh."—Rom. 9 : 3.

He said that the wish which the apostle expressed in the text, in terms so strong as almost to make us shudder, did not imply a willingness on the part of the Apostle, even for the salvation of his fellow countrymen, to be unbelieving or wicked and reprobate in mind and heart. Christ became *anathema* from God for the sake of his brethren of mankind. "He redeemed us from the curse of the law being made a curse for us." But he could not have consented to become wicked or even to think one thought which would not be in perfect unison with the infinitely holy character of God.

In like manner the Apostle, by the grace of God, and after the example of Christ, was willing, if it could avail to save Israel, to bear the penalty of their sin. But he could not be willing to defile his character or even to displease or dishonor in one thought the Saviour whom he loved and served.

The text thus interpreted shows

1st. The apostle's sense of the need that men and nations have of Christ and his salvation.

Referring to the tendency in our day to put all religions on very much the same level, and to infer from elements of truth found in other religions that there is nothing distinctively supernatural and divine in Christianity, he said, that Paul did not denounce all the beliefs of those to whom he preached, as human speculations