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O. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Publisher and Proprietor P.G. Drawer 2184

THE

"Sabbuth School Bresbyterian," PUBLISHED MONTHLY,

AT 162 HAY STREET, TOHONTO.

TERMS: 20 cents per annum, in quantities. Subscriptions may commence at any time, and are payable strictly in advance.

The numbers for March and April are now before us, and wear a neat and attractive appearance, especially the April issue Acomparison of these two shows decided progress, the articles in the latter being shorter, pithier, and more readable for children than in the former. The paper is toned, and both printing and illustrations are well executed.—The Liberal, 6th April.

The paper is good, and supplies a great desider atum among the young. It should certainly mee with a wide circulation.—Rev. Wm. Ross, Kirkhill

Specimen copies will be sent to any address. C. BLACKETT ROBINSON. P.O. Drawer 2184, Toronto, Out.

British American Bresbyterian. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1875.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We must remind many of our subscribers of the fact, which they may have overlooked that their payments to the PRESETTERIAN are considerably in arrears. Some have sent us no money for more than two years, while they have expressed cordial good wishes for our success. In the vast majority of cases, we believe, this has arisen simply from forgetfulness, but that does not the less put us to very great inconvenience, while it hinders us from making those improvements in our paper which we should otherwise be able to effect. It may be thought the sum due by each is so small that ourlying out of it can cause little inconvenience, but when the aggregate of these little sums amounts to thousands of dollars it makes all the difference in the world. Very many of our subscribers remit their dues with praiseworthy regularity. Let every one who knows that he is in arrears go and do likewise.

COMMENCEMENT OF A STORY.

Our readers will notice that we commenced in our last issue, a serial story which will be found exceedingly interesting and instructive, and as we have several hundred new subscribers this month, we have repeated the first chapter in this week's issue, so as to give them the benefit of the beginning of the story.

WORKING THE SHIP.

It is a matter of time, trouble, skill, to build a ship from keel to top mast, and stem to stern. Such was the work of the Committee on the Union of the four Presbyterian Churches of the Dominion. It was slow and delicate work to find a of union that was neither too wide nor too narrow, neither too high nor too low. It was slow and delicate work to smooth down prejudices, and dovetail into one stick fragments that had been long asunder. This work was done, and under God, done so well that the name of our union committee should go abroad to the world and down to posterity as a body to be held in grateful remembrance.

It is a holiday business to launch a ship. Everything is ready, the crowd of spectators line the shore, the word is spoken, and the ship glides into its native element like a thing of life—as the reporters are in the habit of saying. Such was the Union meeting last June in Montreal. The glad triumphant meetings in the Victoria Hall were times of rejoicing rather than of anxiety; a work of praise and thanksgiving rather than a work of pain and toil. No one who was allowed to partake in these glad gatherings will forget ever the graceful ease with which the ship-the product of so much thought and toil-took to the smooth water of the peaceful harbour.

But it is a serious business to work a ship. There are dangers in the sea and on the sea; there are perils from storms and from calms. The crew must be skilful, courageous and obedient, the officers must be wise and watchful: and in vain are all these unless a benign providence watches over the bank and gives it gracious guidance and a prosperous course. As to the business of working our new Presbyterian ship, we caused say much as yet, for we are not yet fairly out of the harbour. All that M. Dontre which he himself has proone be said so far is that a good beginning voked.

has been made in these three distinct departments of church work.

1. On the sphere of Congregational activity, we see congregations that were wont to be cold, becoming fraternal, and we find several justances of two weak congre ations occupying the same field, merging into one, or cautiously feeling their way towards that consummation. But it is among the mission stations that the work of union is chiefly active and encouraged ing. Over these the church has control, and this control, exerted with kindness and moderation, is not hindered or frus trated by any pre-engagements.

2. In the sphere of Presbyterial activity, the harmony of the United Church is very marked. All the presbytories, thirty-three in number, have held their meetings, and as far as our observation goes, there has not arisen as yet any collision of opinion or action arising from difference of origin. As far as the presbyteries are concerned, the united church by no means imitates the St. Lawrence and the Ottawa, which although occupying the same bed still exhibit their diversity of origin by running for some miles as distinct and separate streams. The divisions, historical and theoretical, of former days, are forgotten in the pressure and magnitude of the work that lies at the door of the United Church.

8. In the higher work of the General Assembly, we can say as yet little about the spirit of the united body. assembly of last June undertook hardly any work save that of setting up Synods, and through them Presbyteries throughout its wide bounds. But if we are to judge of the Assembly by the Assembly's Committee that met recently in Montreal, then its work also has begun well.

The subjects which engaged the attention of the Committee were varied and important, viz., Eccleciastical Procedure, Parliamentary Legislation, Synodical Functions and Business, Missionary and other schemes, Colleges, Education for the Ministry, Examination of Students, Admiesion of Ministers from other Churches, Amalgamation of Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Funds, Agency, Periodicals, Clerkship of the General Assembly, and mode of electing the Moderator of the

The spirit in which the discussion of these difficult matters was conducted was good, and such as augurs well of the discussion on the wider platform of the General Assembly, when it meets next June. The discussions," says one, who was an eye witness, "were characterized by marked ability, and a tone of earnestness and conciliation which not seldom rose to magnanimity."

In all departments, and on the various platforms of Christian work, a good beginning has been in our United Church. If any temptation arises to decend to the arena of strife and party-spirit, the reply is ready in the words of a great man and a patriot:--"I am doing a great work so that I cannot come down; why should the work cease while I leave it and come down to you?"

Before the Preshyterian Church of Canada there is a great work, whi h leaves no time for petty issues and party strife.

THE GUIBORD CASE.

The Guibord case has not yet been terminated. For some reason or another the interment has not yet taken place, but a great advance has been made in the conmains. The Roman Catholic Archbishop Toronto, very unwisely rushed into print over the matter, and in the course of his lucubrations uttered some things ludierously wide of the ... ark, and others in the last degree insolent and offensive to both Protestants and intelligent Roman Catholics. The Archbishop evidently forgot that he was not in the pulpit, and that therefore he could be brought to book for both his assertions and arguments. He has been taken in hand by M. Doutre, the Montreal lawyer, who has carried through this Guibord matter from its commencement, and who means to see it brought fairly to the close, to which everything now points. M. Doutre's letter in reply to the Archbishop's tucubrations, is made un very much of a statement of unquestionable facts, and his points are so put as to leave the poor ecclesiastic not a single peg to stand upon. In fact the lawyer has put the Archbishop fairly hors de combat. Answer in the circumstances would only have made matters worse, and accord ingly poor Dr. Lynch has not attempted even the the semblance of a reply. By bold assertion, and unsernations misrepresents. tion, the Romish ecclesiastic hoped to impose upon the Protestants of Ontario. and make them believe the the R. C. thorities in Moutreal had acted throughout a most forbearing, gentle, long-suffering part. " A plain story" puts the whole case in a very different light, and the Archbishop will have to rearrange his facts and

refurbish his logical powers before he

can hope to have the slightest shadow

of a chance in the wordy conflict with

Poor Bishop Bourget, at his with end, threatens to curse Gulbord's burial lot as soon as the body has been deposited there. How he will manage in that case with the bodies that have already been buried in that spot with all the rights of the Church, and as good and holy "Catholics," it is not forus to say. Will they all be accursed? and will the Bishop manage to escape a civil suit for having deprecated another man's property, and thereby mental others to dishonour and abuse both that man's freehold and his corpse, though the law of the land had formally teken both under its immediate protection? We shall see. In the meantime, what with Archbishop Lynch's foolish letters, and Bishop Bourget's still more foolish threats, free thought and free speech are not a little stimulated and

ATTEMPT AT RIOTING IN TORONTO.

The Roman Catholic Episcopal Synod for Ontario held its meeting on Sabbath last, and was opened by the usual formalities. Among other things thought to be necessary was a procession from one Church to another. We don't sympathise much with processions on the Sabbath day or indeed on any day, but if Volunteer ones can lawfully be held on the Sabbath day, with bands of music at the funeral of some one of the corps, we cannot see why a procession of Roman Catholics quietly proceeding from one of their chapels to another should not also be lawful. But apart altogether from that, this is manitest, that such processions if they are to be put down, must be put down by lawfully constituted authority, and not by mob violence. The latter was attempted in Toronto on the occasion referred to. There is a miserable turbulent element getting up in this city, and elsewhere, under the style and title of "Young Britons," and under pretence of zeal for Protestantism, which must be put down, and kept down at all hazards. Every one in Toronto knows that under this pretence a large number of turbulent young ruffians are seeking apparently to have the mastery in the city, and to do in it very much as they have a mind.

The rival processions of Irish factions is a curse to every country where they prevail. But so long as they are permitted (and we don't see why people should not be permitted to tramp through the streets in a somewhat ridiculous fashion if they are so inclined), the whole power of the state must be employed if necessary to secure that they be made in peace and quietness. It is too late in the day for a set of young rascals to try to persuade the community that stone throwing is a legitimate way of showing their zeal for Protestantism. We understood that there is to be another procession on Sabbath first, and that the Roman Catholics are vowing to come prepared for the fight. In that case it will become the duty of the authorities to have such an imposing array of force on hand, that the capital of Ontario shall not be subjected to all the humiliation of being the scene of a wretched Irish faction fight.

We are as strongly opposed to popery as any possibly can be. But stone throw ing and rioting are not the legitimate means for settling religious controversies. It would be a pity if lives should be lost in this wretched squabble. But though hundreds of the misguided fools shall have to troversy going on over this poor man's re- be shot down, the authority of the law must be maintained and all such rowdyism summarily and un mistakeably put down.

Though Roman Catholics in Montreal and elsewhere bully and riot when they think they have the power, Protestants must not follow their wretched bad example. We are an orderly prace loving people, who will do everything according

Ministers and Churches.

A social meeting was held on the 17th inst., in the Presbyterian Church, Caledon East, by the ladies of the congregation. Several addresses and readings were given. The entertainment was much enlived by the excellent music supplied on the occasion. At the close of the proceedings Mr. W. J. Smytii, who has been stationed as a missionary during the summer, was presented with the sum of twenty dollars as a token of their esteem of his services.

THE Presbyteriau congregation of Claremont assembled on the 9th ult., to witness the interesting ceremony of laying the corner stone of their new church. The service was commenced by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Peattie, giving out a Psalm and reading a portion of the Old and New Testament, and calling on Rev. W. D. Ballantyne to engage in prayer. The pastor then gave a short statement of the origin and progress of the work in which the congregation were engaged, and also of the contents of the bottle which he deposited in the receptuale made for it. Mr. Ebeneser Birrell, one of the elders of the congregagation, then laid the borner stone with the gracefulness and eliciency of a crafteman.

The Rev. Mr. Kennedy, Moderator of Presbytery, then engaged in prayer, after which the large and respectable assembly were addressed with much appropriateness and ability by the Rev. Messrs. Kennedy and Ballantyne, and the Rev. Mr. Bocker joined his congratulations with others on this auspicious occasion. The ascombly was dismissed by the pronouncing of the benediction by the pastor.

Book Reviews.

Wide Awake is a new monthly magazine for young people of all ages, and among the many competitors for the favor of the rising generation, promises to occupy no mean

Church Property.

Editor British American Presbyterian.

SIR,-My attention was directed to a letter signed "Hector C. Anderson," published in your issue of 24th Sept., regarding the title to the property of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. I am at a loss to understand the object of the writer in addressing you, as he first expresses his opinion that it would not be prudent for you to provoke discussion on the topic, and immediately proceeds to stir up the matter by asking questions and airing his views generally. The compliment to yourself is gracefully delicate, as Mr. Anderson evidently considers that from his superior discornment, what is highly imprudent in you to discuss, may be treated of with advantage by himself. As if to convince your readers more thoroughly of his superior capabilities, he propounds the astounding question, "Who owns the property of the Church?" apparently forgetting that the question carries its answer on its face, and that he might as well ask the proprietor of a tenement "who owns your house?" I would presume him to be an Irishman, and would be willing to make allowance for this frightful bull, did not the ignorant spleen with which the latter is imbued render it too obvious that the bile had got the better of him, and that in the guise of an inquirer he attempts to create bad feeling in the Church, and to spread abroad erroneous ideas regarding the tenure of the property. Such a correspondent deserves no answer, and my only object in writing you is to correct the mis-statements contained in the communication.

Your correspondent writes that "with very few exceptions the church property is all in the hands of the clergy." This statement is wholly untrue. There is not one inchisof ground in Ontario to which the church is entitled, owned by the clergy, or held in their names. On the contrary, the sites of churches and manses stand in the names of trustees, chosen annually by the

respective congregations.

Another statement is that "at the union beetween the U. P. and Free Churches, the clergy, without in the least consulting the people, did most disgracefully manage to get an Act of Parliament which vested the whole of the Church property in the hands of the clergy." I may say briefly that there is not one word of truth in this tissue of falsehoods.

Your correspondent is also exercised over the deed of Knox College, and to prevent any misconception arising on this point from his insinuations, it may be well for your readers to know that the convey-ance is to Knox College a corporation consiating of Hector C. Anderson, Box 17, Ayr P.O., Ont., and the other more worthy members of the Presbyterian Church in Presbyter.... Yours, etc., BARRISTER. Canada.

Presbytery of Quebec.

This Presbytery held its first meeting since the late union, in St. Andrew's Church, Quebec, on Wednesday, the 8th of September. Rev. Dr. Cook, Moderator, read the extract minute of the Synod of Montreal and Ottawa, constituting the Presbytery, after which the roll was made up. Rev. Dr. Cook was then unanimously chosen as Moderator for the next twelve months, and Mr. M. MacKenzie was appointed Clerk. Messrs. Wright, (Convener,)
MacKenzie, McKay, Lindsay, Edmison,
and Mr. John Thomson, elder, were ap
pointed the Presbytery's Committee on Home Musions, and Alex. Baptist, Esq., of Three Rivers, Treasurer. It was agreed that the Presbytery fund be raised one hal by rate according to membership, and the other half according to stipend. The attention of Presoytery was next called by the reading of certain papers transferred from the Presbytery of Montreal, of the late Canada Presbyterian Charch, to the state of matters in the extensive and interesting mission field in the county of Compton, and Messrs. McKay, Lindsay, and MacKenzie, were appointed as a deputation to visit those localities, to dispense ordinances and any other neessary business. Rev. John Hume, labouring as ordained missionary in Kennebec, gave a verbal report of his labors in that field, and requested that the Presbytery appoint a deputation to visit his field, and ordain elders to or operate with him in the work of the Lord there. The Presbytery accordingly appointed the Rov. W. B. Clark and Mr. Anderson elders, to visit Kennebeo at their earliest convenience and attend to this matter. Messrs. Lindsay, Wright, and MacKenzie were appointed as a committee to make arrangements for holding mission-

w meetings throughout the various congregations in the bounds of the Presbytery. It was then agreed that the Presbytery-hold its next meeting in the II.il of Morriu C liege, Quebec, on the second Wednesday of Dec., at 10 s.m.

Ir has been computed that the total number of mercantile failures in the United States during the first six months of 1875, were 8377, with liabilities aggregating \$74,940,869.

Presbytery of Paris.

The Presbytery of Paris in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada, met last Tuesday in Zion Church, Branford. The Rov J. Aull of Ratho, presided as Moderator. There was a large attendance of ministers and olders. The Rov. Mr. McEwen, late of Pembroke; the Rov. Dr. A. E. Kenn. Principal of the Ladius Mr. McEwen, late of Pembroko; the Rev. Dr. A. F. Komp, Principal of the Ladios' College; and the Rev. Mr. McColl, of the Congregational Church, Brantford, being present were asked to sit as corresponding members. A petition from the congregation of Dumfries street Church, Paris, was read, asking the Presbytery to appoint one of their number to preach and moderate in a call for a minister at an early date. The request was granted, and Dr. Occhrane appointed to preach and moderate in a call on Tuesday evening, the 26th of October, at 7 p.m. A circular letter was read from the Presbytery of Guelph, to the effect that the Presbytery of Guerpa, to the effect that said Presbytery at the next General Assem-bly intend applying for leave to receive the Rev. W. H. Clarke, formerly a minister of the Congregational Church as a minister of this Church. Mr. McMullen, on behalf of a committee appointed to meet with the Wellington Street Church, Brantford, in reference to church extension and church building, gave in a report, which was re-ceived. The Presbytery agreed to ask the Hemilton Presbytory to take charge of the station at Kelvin in the meantime, until a readjustment of the bounds of Presbyteries is made. Mr Dunbar, on behalf of a committee appointed to examine the trust deed of certain property in Woodstock, formerly belonging to the Presbyterian Church there, in connection with the Church of Scotland, gave in a lengthy report, which on motion was received. After discussion the following resolution, moved by Dr. Cochrane, seconded by Mr. Alexander, was unanimously adopted: That a committee be appointed to meet with the Ministers, Trustees, Elders, and three other representatives of Knox's and Chalmer's church, in Woodstock, with the ruling elder of the Church in East Oxford, with a view to conciliate all parties as to a satisfactory disposal of the property in question, such as may seem best fitted to advance the interest of these churches in Woodstock, and our Presbyterian cause at large, and report to next meeting. Mr. Dunbar, and Dr. Coohrane, with Mr. Barr, an older, were appointed the committee. After the disposal of some routine business, the Presbytery adjourned to meet again in Knox Church, Ingersoll, on the second Tuesday of December, at 2 p.m.

Presbyterian Union. It is a matter of congratulation among

Protestant bodies to witness the spirit of harmony and the desire for closer organic union among the churches. The Presby-terian communions of this Dominion in view of their con-olidation present an ap-pearance of strength and stability, and an increased power for useful ess that must tell largely on the present and future civil-ization of the land. Small rivalries will give way to enlarged general action, and the magnitude of future operations will undoubtedly lie on a scale corresponding to the learning, the wisdom, the dignity, and the wealth of the united body. It is fair to hope that much real good, much lasting benefit to the denomination and the country at large will be the outcome of the union so happily consummated. Some inconveniencies must, however, be tolerated in order to carry out the wise provisions of the general Synod. In this town, and we suppose in other places similarly circumstanced, both resident ministers have tendered their resignations, not willing to cause anything like collision among their respective congregations in regard to their choice of a future pastor. This is as it should be, and, we doubt not, is done in the spirit of fraternal fellowship. While we suppose that the suggestions thus given will be acted upon, we cannot but express our regret at the loss of the services of two such earnest and devoted men. The Rev. Mr. Panton has been comparatively recent in the place, but has proved himself a pastor in the highest sense of the term. His pulpit ministrations have been of a bigh order, and these combined with his fine and enhobling social qualities cannot fail in any locality to produce the most elevating and harmonious results. There are very many not merely in but outside pale of his own religious community that would gladly see the services and moral worth of such an efficient minister of the gospel retained to our town.

The Rev. Mr. Murray has been a cousiderably longer time in our midst, and has been more or less connected with the riso and growth of Lindsay, and the development of its institutions. He was the first Precident of the Y.M.O.A., and during his term of office at least it had a considerable amount of success and a liberal share of public patronage. He was an ardent and enthusiastic supporter of our High and Public School systems, and at examina-tions and exhibitions his chaste and stirring eloquence never failed to give support and encouragement to teachers. At one time and another he has filled most of the pulpits in town with marked acceptance to the people. In short, it would be hard to find a minister of the Gospel who has for so lengthened a period poured forth such a living, powerful, and ever fresh fund of scriptural teaching for the benefit of his people. His style is eminently ornate, fashioned from the most finished models of eloquence, sparkling with elegance and grace of diction, and sustained by vigorous rhetorical execution. He never fails to hold the complete attention of his sudi-ence, and hever will so long as he is a pal-lic speaker. He carries with him the hearty good-will and respect of the entire community, and his reappearence in this town on any public occasion will be the signal for the gathering of a very large and appreciation minimum of the companion of agual for the gathering of a very re-appreciative number of heavers. The poignancy of regret caused by his removal is equally except and profound as for that of his distinguished associate in Christian labor here, and the good wishes and pay-ers of all will follow them in their saw spheres of action.—Lindeay Warden.