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WANT of space compels us to hold over several communications and other important matter till next week.

THE "Catholic Review" reckons the contributions of American and British Christians to Foreign Missions at \$6,000,000 a year, and those of Romanists at \$1,200,000.

A WRITER in a Roman Catholic newspaper published in the United States laments that for every convert made to the "true Church" in that country three persons born in that Church are lost.

THE Rev. George Gilfillan of Dundee, Scotland, died recently. He belonged to the United Presbyterian Church, and was well known as an author principally in the department of poetical criticism.

ALL communications intended for the Clerk of the Presbytery of Glengarry are to be addressed to Rev. Dr. Lamont, Dalhousie Mills; and for the Convener of the Presbytery's Home Mission Committee to Rev. D. H. McLennan, M.A., Alexandria.

In the United States there are 35,000 Protestant girls in Roman Catholic Schools; and Roman Catholic writers claim that one out of every ten of these girls is converted to Catholicism, while three out of every ten are taught to hate Protestantism.

It is not generally known, perhaps, that during the stay of our esteemed Governor-General in Canada, he has given to the various Societies, Religious Institutions and Educational Establishments of the country upwards of five hundred beautiful medals in gold, silver and bronze.

An English physician residing in Florence, Italy, has opened a preaching hall to accommodate 400 persons, in connection with the Protestant Industrial Home for Boys established three years ago by Dr. Conandi. The Home now contains seventy lads who are trained in various branches of industry.

AT the anniversary of the Turkish Mission Aid Society in London, which has done much in aiding the American missions in that Empire, several speakers stated that if terrorism was removed, the Mohammedans in large numbers would embrace Christianity. We hope that England will now see that that result is secured.

MR. JAMES E. TRACY writes to the American Board

this encouraging news from the Madura Missions, India: "In several villages new congregations are offering themselves for instruction. They come faster, indeed, than I can get men to teach them. A catechist told me a few days ago that in a village four miles from Essaly nearly twenty families were eager for instruction. So it is. The work is growing, and the great need is of faithful, pious men to go in and occupy the field.

THE Emperor of Brazil has introduced several important reforms in the Government College at San Paulo. Non-Catholic students are relieved of attendance upon the course of religious instruction; the appointment of religious instructors is placed in the hands of the government, and the graduates are not required in their oath of allegience to the government to swear fealty to the Catholic religion. These reforms place non-Catholics and Catholics on the same footing of privilege in the college.

At the annual meeting of the Religious Tract Society in London, Pastor Monod, of Paris, gave an interesting account of French Evangelization. "It is quite a mistake," he said, "to think that the people of Paris—and they fairly represent the people of France—are generally far gone in their opposition to the gospel. Some of them are; the newspapers are; but the common people are not—at present, at least. The great obstacle is their profound ignorance of gospel truth; but they may be reached, and are reached."

Russia's Educational Exhibit at Paris shows that out of her population of 80,000,000 not more than 1,100,000 receive public instruction. The contrast is very marked between Finland, which is mainly Protestant and enjoys a certain degree of independence, and the rest of the empire. It is the only Russian province in which popular education is seriously developed. A general law in 1866 confirmed the ancient usage of giving instruction at home, and the consequence is that nearly all Finn children know how to read.

THE latest statement of the total population of the earth appears in the tables of Behm and Wagner which have just been published. The whole number of inhabitants in the world is thus set down as 1,439,-145,300, viz.: Europe, 312,398,480; Asia, 831,000,000; Africa; 205,219,500; America, 86,116,000; Australia and Polynesia, 4,411,300. The total increase, as shown from natural growth and from later and more exact censuses, is 15,000,000. What a mass of beings, with an endless existence before each one, and only a little over one-third of them all in even nominal possession of the gospel.

THE discussion on endless punishment which has been going on for some time, more in the columns of secular magazines and newspapers than anywhere else, has given abundant satisfaction to the Universalists, who seem to imagine that the very foundations of Orthodoxy are sapped. One of their leaders has written a book which he calls "The Old Forts Taken," and in which he attempts to show that the orthodox fortresses have been stormed; that their defenders have been obliged to take entirely new positions; that these new positions are untenable; and that people in general are hastening towards Universalism by the shortest road. We cannot at present think of anything more suitable to say to this author and to

Universalists in general, than the shrewd old advice, "Do not whistle till you are out of the woods."

THERE is good news from the Baptist Mission in Teloogoo. A letter just received at the Boston Mission Rooms reports probably the largest ingathering of converts in the history of missions. During the famine that has been so grievous in the Madras Presidency, the missionaries were appointed agents for dispensing Government aid to the sufferers. While the famine continued they had many applications for baptism, but there was so much reason to fear that persons would make a Christian profession from interested motives, that none were received. Not until the famine was over, a harvest enjoyed, and prosperity had returned, did the mission resume the reception of converts. From the sixteenth of June to the seventh of July, the baptisms numbered FIVE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY TWO. And this is not the end. From the great caution with which the missionaries have proceeded, much is to be hoped in respect to the sincerity and stability of these Christians.

THE sale of tickets for the Toronto Young Men's Christian Association garden party is rapidly progressing. Hon. Wm. McMaster and John Macdonald, Esq., M.P., have again kindly placed their beautiful grounds at the disposal of the Association for that purpose. The grounds will be thrown open at 2 p.m., and can be reached by vans which start from the terminus of the street cars-the Yorkville Town Hall. At half-past two the day's programme will be commenced by a grand Lacrosse Match between two picked teams from the Toronto Lacrosse Club. Tea will be served at 5 p.m. The young people are not forgotten, for their entertainment Prof. Hand will give an exhibition of balloon ascensions, etc. After tea the well-known pyrotechnist, Prof. Hand, will again appear. The "Queen's Own" Band will be on the grounds. A most enjoyable afternoon may be expected, and those who have not yet purchased their tickets should do so at once. It is to be hoped that the second annual garden party to take place on Saturday next, 31st inst., will be a grand success.

BISHOP BEDELL, of Ohio, is very much pleased with the results of the Pan-Anglican Synod. In one of his letters to the "Standard of the Cross" he writes: "The decisions have been arrived at with wonderful unanimity. Those decisions will be announced by the Archbishop presiding; and you will find some very reassuring utterances on subjects which have given the faithful members of our communion many anxious thoughts. The subjects of Ritual and enforced Private Confession have been dealt with firmly and temperately. The subject of Missions, especially those which concern stations where the missionaries of our several churches come in contact with each other, claimed a large share of attention and have been handled very wisely. The proposition of a common liturgy for natives of missions contiguous or conterminous has been recommended. Great principles have been reaffirmed. A spirit of devout faith and the most cordial brotherly love have been manifested on all occasions. The sessions have occupied from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. of nine days, and the committees have each labored from four to six days besides. I think the feeling is universal that the meeting has accomplished results well worth the labour, time, and expense attending it.".