

Ordination and Soiree at Lindsay.

The ordination of the Rev. E. W. Pantou, and his induction to the charge of Knox Church, Peel Street, took place in this church last Tuesday afternoon. Previous to the ordination the Presbytery met to hear the trials previously assigned, which were sustained. The edict was then read for the last time, and no opposition being offered the regular proceedings were commenced. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Hugh Currie, of Cannington, who chose for his text, Matt. xxv., 14-18—subject, the parable of the talents. The exposition was very lucid, and the application earnest and practical. The Rev. Dr. Thomson, of Oshawa, put the usual questions to the pastor and people, after which followed the ceremony of the laying on of hands, and the giving of the right hand of fellowship. He then addressed the minister from Timothy ii., 16, in his usual clear, forcible, and happy manner. The charge to the people was given by the Rev. J. L. Murray, of Woodville. His remarks were peculiarly appropriate and practical, exhorting them to extend to their minister their cordial sympathy and forbearance, and while sustaining him in his temporal needs, not to neglect to uphold his hands by their constant prayers in his behalf. The benediction being pronounced the Rev. H. Currie introduced the Rev. Mr. Pantou to the congregation, and the ceremony was brought to a close.

On Tuesday evening last, according to announcement, a soiree under the auspices of the Canada Presbyterian Church on the occasion of the ordination and induction of the Rev. Mr. Pantou as their pastor, was held in the Town Hall. The attendance was large, and we learn, greatly exceeded the expectations of the Committee. After tea the Rev. Mr. Pantou was called to the chair, and in a short address assured the audience that it was a very eventful day to him. He was glad that after years of hard study he was permitted to labor as a pastor in the cause of Christ. He concluded by apologizing for the absence of the Rev. Messrs. Murray and Brook, who were unable to attend. The choir then gave a selection, after which the Rev. Mr. McLellan came forward. He stated that the chairman had been his companion in youth and manhood, and that they attended college together, therefore it gave him infinite pleasure to be present on the occasion of his induction. He might say a great many good things about him, but he considered it unnecessary as the position he now held was sufficient evidence of his character. He considered that the spread of the Gospel was more desirable than the advancement of railways, &c., in a temporal point of view. He counselled the congregation to avoid all unnecessary controversies, as oftentimes a careless word was the means of destroying a young minister's usefulness, and to consider that he was but mortal and liable to error. He hoped Mr. Pantou would receive a hearty support. "The Beautiful Isle of the Sea" was admirably rendered by Miss Galbraith. Rev. Mr. Gunn stated that he also was closely associated with Mr. Pantou for a number of years. He considered this the most pleasant day he had ever spent in his company, as he had the pleasure of seeing him inducted into the charge of Knox Church congregation. He wished him a happy pastorate. Mrs. J. McCammon sang "Nobody's Child," and was loudly applauded. Rev. Mr. Roberts said there was great need for workers in the cause of Christ, hence he was glad to welcome Mr. Pantou to their midst. He considered there was a great dignity in humanity notwithstanding the efforts of some scientific men to lower man's origin and to place him on the same level as a beast. He considered knowledge was very essential, and that all needed instruction. He hoped the congregation would not expect too much from their new pastor, but would treat him liberally. He advocated plain preaching, and condemned the so-called "deep sermon." The whole of his address was interspersed with illustrative anecdotes, which were admirably given and were much to the point. A solo, "The Land of the Living," by Mr. Skinner, was well received. Mr. Groener gave a graphic description of his residence in Lindsay when it was in its infancy, and of a very interesting sketch of the religious work that was then going on. He remarked that he was at the induction of Mr. Binnie, and he hoped soon to be at the wedding of the Presbyterian bodies. He dwelt upon the harmony that existed between the different religious bodies in the town, and was pleased to see things in such a prosperous state. Miss Galbraith again sang two solos which gave great satisfaction. Rev. Dr. Thomson apologized for the non-appearance of other representatives of his Presbytery. He counselled the young pastor to take the same course in the beginning as the one he would wish to end with. He hoped his pastorate would be a long one, and would be productive of unusual good. He was glad to see so many members of other congregations present, and that the time was going when pastors upheld themselves by lowering others. A duet by Miss Hunter and Miss Cassie Smart was very well rendered and elicited an encore. Prof. Kerber presided at the organ with his usual skill. "The Blue Bells of Scotland" was next sung by Miss Galbraith. After a vote of thanks for the choir, committee and chairman, and the usual closing ceremonies, the meeting dispersed.—*Lindsay Post.*

On every Monday evening following communion, Dr. John Hall, of New York, gathers the teachers of his home and mission schools for special conference relative to their work. Point by point their duty is taken up, and counsel, comfort and encouragement given, as the case may need. What a help such a meeting must be to what a control such a pastor must have of his schools!

Presbytery of Paris.

The Presbytery met on Tuesday in Zion Church. There was a very full attendance of members. Among the most important items of business transacted were the following:—The Presbytery Treasurer was instructed to pay the Rev. Mr. Glendonning \$12—being arrears due to him from the Beachville congregation. Leave was granted to the Tilsonburg congregation to mortgage their property to the extent of \$1,200, to enable them to erect a manse. The Rev. Mr. Alexander having indicated that the Burford congregation had subscribed \$420 towards the erection of a church, the moderator and clerk were instructed to give Mr. Alexander an extract of Presbytery certifying that the Burford congregation have the approbation of the Presbytery in their efforts to raise funds for the erection of a church building. The clerk then read returns made from Kirk Sessions and congregations to the remit on Union, as sent down from last General Assembly. A committee was appointed to tabulate the returns and report to next meeting of Presbytery. Messrs. Grant and Wright, of Ingersoll, with their respective elders, were the committee named. The Presbytery then proceeded to discuss the "Basis of Union." It was moved and seconded:—"The Presbytery of Paris having taken into consideration the Basis of Union and deliverances, as transmitted by the last general assembly, approve of the same, and express their earnest desire that Union may be effected on said Basis." It was moved in amendment and seconded, "That the Presbytery, while desirous of Union between the several negotiating churches and while recognizing the substantial harmony which exists among them with regard to important points of faith and manners; yet, in view of the fact that many sessions and congregations within our own bounds and that many esteemed and reverend ministers and members of the Canada Presbyterian Church are so strongly opposed to Union on the present Basis, that they cannot conscientiously enter the proposed United body, this Presbytery recommend delay, until a Basis be obtained more satisfactory to the ministry and membership." It was moved in further amendment and seconded, "That the Presbytery having taken up the remit from the General Assembly, agree to adopt the 1st, 2nd and 3rd articles of the Basis, and recommend that an article on the Headship of Christ be inserted instead of the 4th." After long and earnest reasoning the vote was taken as follows:—For the second amendment, 11. For the first amendment, 7. The second amendment, recommending an article on the "Headship of Christ," was then put against the original motion, when 12 voted for the motion approving of the Basis of it stands, and 10 for the amendment. The Presbytery accordingly approved of the Basis of Union and expressed their desire that Union may be effected on such a Basis. The Rev. Thomas McPherson, of Stratford, was nominated as moderator of the next General Assembly. The Presbytery appointed its next meeting to be held in Ingersoll, and within Erskine Church there, on the last Tuesday of February, 1874, at 2 p. m. A conference on the state of religion was appointed for the evening of that day, and the ministers and elders of Woodstock and Ingersoll congregations appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements.—*Con.*

"The Settlement of Upper Canada"

BY DR. CANNIFF.
(From The Mail, Nov. 23.)

Our readers will remember that a few years ago an account of the first settlement of Upper Canada was published by Dr. Canniff. The last of the edition of 2,000 copies was disposed of about a year ago. Since then repeated calls have been made for the work. Although it sold rapidly in the hands of a competent agent, the author who incurred the expense of publishing, suffered a financial loss. Notwithstanding this he desires to issue a second edition; not merely to meet the public demand, but to place in the hands of the public a revised and corrected edition. He wishes to leave a record of facts only respecting the important events of which he has written. To this end, he solicits information from persons who may have perused the book, and who may have discovered any errors, or noticed important omissions. Several gentlemen have already responded to the request privately made, and furnished valuable information. A Canadian by birth, and a descendant of the U. E. Loyalists, Dr. Canniff wrote with much fervour on behalf of his native country, and those refugees who formed the pioneers of Upper Canada. His book, no doubt, did much to arouse a feeling of Canadian nationality in this Province, and a desire to promote Confederation, whereby to perpetuate that nationality, and render annexation impossible. We would ask our contemporaries to make known this request of Dr. Canniff to their readers, and would urge those competent to assist him in his national work to do so.

In the course of 1872 the Mission Board of the United Presbyterian Church (Scottish) says *The Missionary Record*, exclusive of \$1,250 remitted since the 1st of January, 1873, to the *Mission Populaire*, Paris, conducted by Miss Monod, has voted the following grants: To the Union of the Evangelical Churches in France, \$2,500; to the Evangelical Society of Lyons, \$750; to the Evangelical Society of Geneva, \$1,250; to operations at Sancerre, \$250; to the Scotch colony at St. Martin d'Auxigny, \$250; to the Belgian Missionary Society, \$1,000; to evangelical work in Bohemia, \$1,500; to the Waldensian Church, more than \$1,600; to the French Canadian Missionary Society, \$500. Under the Theological Hall Missionary Society \$1,800 have been raised and voted for Italian-missionary work; all of which, with some minor grants, makes a total of over \$15,000 for continental and colonial missions.

Miscellaneous.

Coal has been discovered in the diamond field of South Africa, and is sold there at \$11 per bag of 200 lbs.

Last year there matriculated in Heidelberg University 303 students, of which number 32 were from North America and 17 from Britain. Among the names were one prince, eight counts, thirteen barons, and seventy-two whose names bore the prefix Von.

In a touching letter to his people, Dr. Wm. Adams resigns the pastorate of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. He has held this position for forty years, and in it has acquired national fame. And now, at the ripe age of sixty-six, he goes, not into retirement, but to a professorial chair in the Union Theological Seminary of New York. Some men are made for long endurance, and Dr. Adams is one of them. His graceful culture and firmly balanced character will make him an invaluable instructor of young men.

The Royal Geographical Society, the British Association, and several Chambers of Commerce, in Great Britain, are uniting to favor Arctic exploration. A new expedition to the North Pole will probably start from England shortly.

Some workmen, in lately making excavations in the Rulde Ronnes, Paris, near the Pantheon, discovered an ancient tomb, and in the mouth of the skeleton was a Roman obolus, buried with the body, according to custom, for the purpose of paying Charon for ferrying the deceased across the River Styx.

There is one universe in which each separate star differs from another in glory. One church in which a single spirit—the life of God, pervades each separate soul; and just in proportion as that life becomes exalted, does it enable every one to shine forth in the distinctness of its own separate individuality, like the stars of heaven.—*Robertson.*

Mr. Charles Nordhoff states that attendance upon schools is more general in the Sandwich Islands than anywhere else in the world (6 to 15 years of age) 8,287 are in actual attendance at the 2,355 schools. The schools are under the supervision of the Government. Attendance is enforced by law; and, as a result, scarcely a Hawaiian can be found who is unable to read and write.

Quite a lively correspondence appears in the London *Record* about the office of god-father and god-mother which is not very respectful to those household worthies. One writer claims that the original function of such sponsors, namely, the exercise of a religious supervision over their god-child, is obsolete, unscriptural; and another wishes it abolished as useless in these days, since no god-parent pretends to interfere with a child's natural parents in their care and instruction of it.

An exchange, under the caption, "Is it possible?" says:—"J. A. Froude, the great historian, gives it as his belief that the Church of England is now the chief source from which the Papal Church is recruited. The ascendancy which it enjoys through its connection with the State; the exclusive possession of the Old Catholics and parish churches; the tradition that hangs about it that Dissent is vulgar, and that to be an Anglican, is not a Papist, is essential to being a gentleman, are weapons in its hands which it uses with a fatal ingenuity. The youngest curate affects the airs of the priest. He revives a counterfeit of the sacramental system, in which he pretends to have a passionate belief."

There has been some correspondence in the Methodist newspapers in reference to the little interest taken in the meeting of the Alliance by that denomination, which was evinced by the small part taken in the proceedings by the Methodists. The *Christian Advocate*, one of their leading newspapers, gave a very candid explanation, which may be summed up in one word—a most unworthy reason—jealousy. It says that the "whole affair assumed a Presbyterian character from beginning to end." It adds that perhaps this was well, for certainly they made a good job of it, and brought a large and difficult enterprise to a splendid success. "As they had the laboring oar in getting up the matter, so they had, perhaps not unjustly, the post of honour all along the line." It confesses also, and this seems to us to be a very candid and proper confession, that the "Methodists of not only New York, but of the whole country to a great degree, ignored the Conference until it had become an assured success." If it fell into Presbyterian hands, therefore, it was chiefly because there were no other hands stretched out to give it an impulse. From what I have learned I presume that it is true that the money of Presbyterians paid largely the expenses of the Conference. No matter; it was money well expended.

SERMONS FOR SALE.—In one of the Church of England newspapers there was recently found an advertisement to the following effect:—

SERMONS.—Good, sound sermons by an experienced clergyman, adapted to the Church's year. Subscription, 13s. 6d. per quarter. Single MS. for any Sunday, fifteen stamps. S. P. G., Confirmation Hospital, &c., 2s. 6d. each. Clergy only.—Address, &c. SERMONS.—Sound, practical, and original. Edited by an Oxford graduate. Strictly confined to the clergy. MSS. for the season and S. P. G. (2s. 6d.) now ready. A specimen is 6d.—Address, &c. SERMONS.—Earnest, original, practical, upon the Sunday Gospels, Epistles, and Old Testament Lessons, by an experienced priest. Specimens free on approval to Clergymen. Sermon for an Assize, Volunteer Corps, &c. Strict confidence. N. B.—These sermons have been highly commended by many eminent and earnest clergymen.—Address, &c.

This is surely cheap in these dear times, but it intimates, to say the least of it, a very curious state of things.

The Rev. W. Cochrane, M.A., lectured in Palmer's Hall, Brantford, last week, on "Manitoba." The audience was large and respectable. Of the lecture itself the *Constitution* remarks:—"It would be an act of audacity on our part to attempt anything like a report of the lecture, as it would simply be impossible to do either the lecture or the lecturer justice. Those who did not attend certainly missed an intellectual treat, and we would advise them not to let another opportunity to gain so much information pass unimproved. We would suggest the propriety of having the same lecture delivered in the same place some time during the winter. We are sure a very large audience would be present. It took two hours and a half for the delivery of the lecture; and the scenes alone which the Rev. gentleman exhibited were well worth the price of admission."

Commercial.

PRODUCE.

The market has been quiet but steady both in trade and in prices all week. Stocks continue on the increase, and were on the 15th inst. as follows:—Flour, 7,190 barrels; wheat, 144,429 bushels; oats, 5,233; barley, 25,920; peas, 14,901; rye, 214, and corn, 17,990. There were in sight on the 6th December 8,497,000 bushels of wheat, and 1,850,000 of barley, against 4,878,000 of wheat, and 2,401,000 of barley in 1872.

Flour.—A steady enquiry has prevailed all week at firm but unaltered prices. Sales have been made nearly every day at \$5.60 to \$5.65 for extra, \$5.25 for spring wheat extra and \$5 to \$5.10 for superfine. Superior extra sold on Tuesday at about \$6. The market yesterday was steady, with sales of extra at 5.62½ and \$5.05, and of spring wheat extra at \$5.25 f.o.c.

OATMEAL.—Is generally unchanged, a car sold at equal to \$4.75 here, small lots sell at \$4.90 to \$5.25.

WHEAT.—Prices have continued to be firm but very little movement is reported. No. 1 fall sold on Tuesday at \$1.28; No. 2 fall brought \$1.24 and No. 1 treadwell \$1.22 f.o.c. last week. Yesterday unsolicited fall sold at \$1.23 f.o.c. Nothing has been done in spring all week, but it is worth \$1.13 to \$1.16. Street prices \$1.25 to \$1.26 for fall and \$1.12 for spring.

OATS.—Have been rather scarce and firmer. Car lots have been selling at equal to 38 to 39c. in bulk on the track which would still be paid. Street prices 39 to 40c.

BARLEY.—The demand is active; the supply small and prices are higher. No. 2 sold last week at \$1.14 and No. 1 inspected at \$1.20 on Saturday; and on Tuesday. The market yesterday closed firm with sales of No. 1 inspected at \$1.20 on the track and of No. 2 at \$1.18 f.o.c. Street prices have risen to \$1.23 to \$1.24.

PEAS.—The market remains nominally unchanged, but holders seem to be firmer. Car lots are worth 60c. to 62c. Street prices 60 to 63c.

RYE.—Sells at 70c. on the street.

PROVISIONS.

BUTTER.—Some movement has occurred in consequence of an enquiry for New York, sales of dairy have been made at 21c. to 24c. and of pop at 17c.

CHEESE.—Is easy; a lot of 50 boxes sold at 11½c.; small lots unchanged at 13 to 13½c.

EGGS.—Are abundant and weak in price.

PORK.—Is nominal at \$17 to \$17.50.

BACON.—Cumberland is very quiet at 8½c. for lots for future delivery 7½c. is refused. Hams are fairly active at quotations.

LARD.—Is active and firm, tins have sold in lots of 25 at 9½ to 10c.

HOGS.—Are scarce and firm; lots for December delivery are selling at \$6.

SALT.—Liverpool and Cagliari are offering at quotations.

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

HIDES.—Receipts have fallen off somewhat, and farmers have advanced to 5½ to 6c, other sorts unchanged.

SHEEPskins.—These are not very many offering; prices are unaltered at \$1 to \$1.10, unless for a choice "Christmas skin."

WOOL.—Is almost nominal, there is none offered or wanted and prices are weak.

FREIGHTS.

GRAND TRUNK R. R. RATES.—Winter rates from Toronto stand as follows:—To Halifax, \$1.10 for flour and 55c. for grain; to St. John, \$1.02 for flour and 51c. for grain; to Montreal, \$1.02 for flour, and 25c. for grain; to Portland, 55c. for flour and 43c. for grain; to New York, 90c. for flour and 45c. for grain; to Boston, 90c. for flour and 45c. for grain.

MARRIED.

At Hawthorn Glen, East Oxford, by the Rev. J. L. Murray, of Woodville, assisted by the Rev. W. T. McMullen, of Woodstock, E. M. McKay, M.D., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P. Edin., to Mary, eldest daughter of the late Henry Peers, Esq., of East Oxford.

At Morryn House, Jarvis-st., Toronto, on the 4th, by the Rev. Principal Gaven, of Knox College, the Rev. John M. Kimp, M.A., Minister of Gould-street Church, to Janet M., daughter of the late Hugh Skinner, Esq., Hamilton.

DIED.

At the Prince Albert Mission, Saskatchewan, on October the 14th, Thomas James, infant son of the Rev. E. Vincent, aged 4 months and 10 days.

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—Pollok.

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