

that in the Faculty of Arts, the Professor of Mathematics is also Professor of Natural Philosophy, and teaches four hours a day; and in the Faculty of Theology, the Professor of Hebrew and cognate languages is also Professor of Church History and Biblical Criticism, and teaches five hours a day. Any one acquainted with the working of a College will at once say, this is too much, both as regards the diversity and the amount, and that it would be a great gain to the Institution to have an additional Professor in each of these Faculties. But where is the endowment to come from? If we cannot answer the question, we will, at least, not despair of an answer.

We insert with pleasure the report of John Paton, Esq., on the Juvenile Mission and Indian Orphanage Scheme. Along with this report, Mr. Paton transmitted to the Synod a detailed financial statement, and a list of the orphans supported by the Scheme, the names of their supporters, and the orphanages where they are maintained. These documents appear in full as an appendix to the Synod minutes.

This humble effort, begun in 1856, has been steadily progressing year by year, extending its benefits in India and engaging an increase of support from our Sabbath Schools and other patrons. In recent years an interesting addition has been made to its operations by the establishment of the Canadian school concerning which a gratifying prosperity is reported.

We look upon this scheme with great interest and attach to it a high degree of importance. Measured by the means it employs it is accomplishing a large amount of good. It is pleasing to think of the number of Indian children who are receiving under it the advantages of a useful Christian education, and of the effect which their lives may have in leavening with a religious element the dark heathen masses around them. As an earnest of what may be expected in this way, we notice with particular interest that sentence of the report in which we are told that from the orphanages "are now being drawn female teachers, whose aid is found to be invaluable, and who have ready access to classes of the native population, especially of their own sex, who hitherto had never been reached by the Gospel or its missionaries."

But we attach importance to this scheme on another ground, namely, the effect which it is obviously having upon our own children, and which, through them, it can-

not fail to have upon the Church. It is of a nature fitted to engage the sympathies of the young; and the diligent Treasurer loses no opportunity of making it subservient to that end. We regard it as a means of supplying what should be deemed essential in the proper training of the lambs of the flock, and that in two respects chiefly. In the first place, it makes them early acquainted with the great needs of the Mission field, and introduces to their loving hearts the noble work in which missionaries are engaged. We may hope that by its instrumentality a zealous missionary spirit will be nurtured among them, the fruits of which in after years we may not venture to calculate. In the second place, we value it for the direct training it affords in the great duty of giving. The surest way of becoming good at anything is to begin early. It is with giving as with every other practice. Those who in early years learn to devote their means to God are likely to be liberal in after life. Assuredly there is much room for improvement throughout the Church in regard to this matter; and if the children are not trained to do better than many of their fathers the prospect is by no means a cheering one. On this account we have reason enough to encourage this scheme.

The Treasurer has received as in former years the thanks of the Synod for his continued diligence. To this he is fully entitled. It must be satisfactory to him to know that his Church appreciates his services, but it is only the higher satisfaction of being an instrument in the hand of the Lord of extending his kingdom that could sustain him in carrying on, so thoroughly as he does, the extensive correspondence and other laborious offices connected with his post. He is the sole executive of the mission. The Synod's part consists in receiving his interesting and careful reports and in thanking him for them.

BIBLE READING.

I had for many years made it a practice to read through the Bible once a year. My custom is to read four or five chapters every morning immediately after rising from my bed. It employs about an hour of my time, and seems to me the most suitable manner of beginning the day. In what light soever we regard the Bible whether with reference to revelation, to history, or to morality, it is an invaluable and inexhaustible mine of knowledge and virtue.—*John Quincy Adams.*