

the same congregation on the 31st inst. Rev. Robert Laird was appointed to preach in Brookfield on the 24th and 31st inst.—J. M. McLeod, *Pres. Clerk*.

PRESBYTERY OF QUEBEC.—This Presbytery met in Morrin College, Quebec, on the 12th July. Elders' commissioners in favour of James Dunbar for Kingsbury and Brompton Gore, and George Ramsay for Levis, were read and accepted. Mr. James D. Ferguson, of Windsor Mills, was elected Moderator for the next twelve months. Mr. James Sutherland was appointed Moderator of the Session of St. Sylvester and Leeds. Leave was granted to this congregation to moderate in a call. Mr. Charbonnel gave a report of his labours for the last quarter. The report set forth that there are in his field forty-four French Protestant families scattered over a very wide area and embracing not less than 150 persons. The report dwelt upon the need of establishing a French mission school in Sherbrooke. Mr. Terrel, advocate, Sherbrooke, offered, through Mr. Charbonnel, a site in East Sherbrooke comprising one acre of land for that purpose. The offer was gratefully received, and the Presbytery's thanks tendered to Mr. Terrel. Mr. Tanner, Convener of the Presbytery's Committee on French Work, reported that there are now eight French Missionaries labouring within the bounds and two colporteurs passing through parts of the Presbytery; that the mission school in Quebec is doing good work, being attended by twenty-one pupils. Mr. Charbonnel, subject to the approval of the Board of French Evangelization, was granted leave of absence in order to visit France. Rev. John McLeod, B.A., was received as a minister of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. The call addressed to Mr. McLeod from Richmond and Melbourne was taken up. The call was sustained, and Mr. McLeod's acceptance of the same was read. The induction was appointed to take place in Chalmers Church, Richmond, on August 2, at eight o'clock p.m., Mr. J. R. McLeod to preside and address the minister, Mr. Tanner to preach and Mr. Pritchard to address the people. Mr. James Sutherland was appointed Convener of the Committee on Sabbath Schools, Mr. Lefebvre on that of Temperance, Mr. Tanner on that of French Work, Dr. Lamont on that of the State of Religion, Mr. Pritchard on that of Home Missions and the Clerk, on Statistics. Mr. Lee's name was added to the committee formerly appointed to hold a Presbyterial visitation of the congregation of Lingwick. Messrs. Love, J. R. McLeod and Brodie, commissioners to the General Assembly, reported their diligence and received the thanks of the Presbytery. The committee appointed to look after Presbyterian immigrants on the arrival of boats at Quebec, reported, through Mr. Tanner, Convener, that from inquiries made and from some practical efforts in that direction, the work is most urgent and recommended the Presbytery to take steps to secure the services of some fit person to look after these immigrants upon, and if possible before, their arrival at Quebec. The Presbytery, owing to the want of funds, felt themselves to be largely helpless in the matter, but instructed the committee to continue their labours and inquiries in this important and urgent work. The Presbytery adjourned to meet at Inverness on the 20th Sept., at seven p.m.—J. R. McLeod, *Pres. Clerk*.

PRESBYTERY OF HURON.—This Presbytery met in Goderich on the 12th July. Mr. McDonald was appointed Moderator for the ensuing six months. Elders' commissions were received, and the roll partially made up. Commissioners to the Assembly gave a report of their attendance and diligence, etc. Mr. Musgrave reported the number of vacancies to be two, and mission stations, one. Mr. McCoy submitted a statement showing the state of funds in the treasury, and specifying the congregations which failed in contributing to the Presbytery fund. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Fletcher, Martin and Somers, was appointed to nominate the standing committees. The organization of Kinburn was delayed, and Mr. Musgrave appointed to ascertain more fully the strength of the Presbyterian element in that neighbourhood. Mr. Stewart, of Clinton, was granted leave of absence for three months, and Mr. Ramsay appointed Moderator of his Session in his absence. A petition from Hensall was considered, praying that the congregation of Chiselhurst be separated from that of Carmel Church, as the latter congregation requires the whole services of the pastor. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Fletcher and Ramsay and Dr. Irving, elder, was appointed to consider what arrangements could be made for the supply of Chiselhurst in the event of its being separated from Carmel Church. Standing committees were appointed in accordance with the report of the committee appointed to nominate them, of whom the following are the Conveners, viz.: Rev. P. Musgrave, of the Home Mission Committee; Rev. S. Acheson, State of Religion; Rev. C. Fletcher, Finance; Mr. D. D. Wilson, Sabbath Schools; Rev. A. Stewart, Temperance; Rev. D. M. Ramsay, Sabbath Observance; Rev. R. Y. Thompson, Sup. Intendence of Students. The auditors' report was received and adopted. The following deliverance was adopted respecting the death of the late Mr. Ross, of Brucefield: In view of the recent decease of Mr. John Ross, late of Brucefield, the Presbytery, of which Mr. Ross was for many years a member, desire to place on record their deep appreciation of his talents and Christian character, and of the eminent services rendered by him to the cause of Christ during the whole of his ministry, extending over a period of thirty-six years. The labours of Mr. Ross were not confined to his own congregation; he laid the Church under great obligations by his devoted services in the Home Mission field, especially in the earlier years of his ministry when this western country was new, and a large proportion of its existing congregations was in the position of mission stations. The Presbytery desire also to express deep sympathy with Mrs. Ross and her family, and would affectionately commend them to Him who has promised to be a husband to the widow and a father to the fatherless. Moderations in calls were granted to Manchester, etc., and Bayfield Road, etc. Mr. Thompson reported that the Committee on the Superintendence of Students met with Mr. J. A. Taylor and Mr. Moore, B.A., teacher in the Goderich High School,

who applied to be received as students for the ministry, and recommended that Mr. Taylor be certified to the college authorities in the usual way, and as Mr. Moore expressed his desire for reasons given to be allowed to prosecute his theological studies under the superintendence of the Presbytery, the committee asked that the Presbytery recommend his case to the favourable consideration of the Assembly. The report was received, and its recommendations adopted. The Presbytery then adjourned to hold its next regular meeting in Caven Church, Exeter, on the second Tuesday of September, at half-past ten a.m.—A. McLEOD, *Pres. Clerk*.

MONTREAL NOTES.

The Rev. Dr. Burns, Moderator of the General Assembly, has been in Montreal for the last few days. He preached to his former congregation in Crescent Street Church on Sabbath morning, and in Stanley Street Church in the evening. He left for home on Wednesday.

Scarcely any of the city pastors are now in town. Erskine and Knox congregations are being supplied by Rev. J. C. Smith, M.A., of Guelph, who has captivated the people by his fresh, earnest, and eloquent discourses. Rev. H. M. Parsons, of Toronto, preached in Erskine Church the next two Sabbaths. Rev. Aaron Mathews continues to attract large and appreciative congregations in Crescent Street Church.

St. Paul's Church is closed for two weeks to enable certain repairs, cleaning, etc., to be attended to. The Rev. Dr. Jenkins, pastor *emeritus*, is expected to preach on the first two Sabbaths of August. The Doctor came out from England three weeks ago, and is now visiting friends in Prince Edward Island. He will receive a warm welcome from his many friends in Montreal.

St. Matthew's Church is supplied by Mr. F. H. Larkin, student, and Taylor Church by Mr. J. A. Macfarlane, in the absence of Messrs. Cruikshank and Bennett.

The Rev. Dr. Campbell, of St. Gabriel Church, has gone to Murray Bay. The Rev. G. Cuthbertson, of Wyoming, preaches for him on Sabbath first, and the Rev. Dr. Wolff, of Alton, Illinois, on the 31st of July and 7th August.

The Rev. G. Colborne Heine has gone to New Brunswick for his vacation. During his absence, his pulpit is being supplied by the Rev. Mr. Kirk from Philadelphia.

The Rev. J. MacGillivray, of Melville Church, Cote St. Antoine, leaves next week for a month's rest at the seaside, his brother supplying his pulpit in his absence. The Rev. F. M. Dewey, of Stanley Street Church, is also taking a month's vacation at the salt water.

The long-continued excessive heat is driving every one out of the city who can possibly get away. It is many years since we have had so hot a summer, as the mortality, especially among children, is very high. There has this season been established here a children's fresh air fund, the object being to give the poorer children of the city an outing for a day or for a week or two as the circumstances demand. Some are sent to Murray Bay, others down the river to Varennes, where a large building has been secured and furnished for the purpose, while others are taken in large numbers for a day's sail on the river. The need of such a philanthropic work no one can question who is at all acquainted with the city and the very high infant mortality in the summer months. If physicians think it necessary that the children of the better off citizens, who live in the healthier and less crowded sections of Montreal, should be taken out of the city during the hot season, how much more necessary that those of the poorer classes should have a change? The movement, though only recently inaugurated, is proving quite successful. The credit of it largely belongs to Mr. Hugh Graham, of the *Star*, who originated the scheme, so far as our city is concerned, gave a personal contribution of \$1,000, and worked up an interest in it through the columns of his paper, and has spent much time and labour in getting it properly launched. He has been largely aided by several laymen and by ministers of some of the churches in the poorer districts, prominent among whom are the Rev. J. Nichols, of St. Mark's Church, and the Rev. James Patterson, our Presbyterian city missionary, who have gone into the work *con amore* and have rendered valuable service in its furtherance. Already large numbers of children and not a few mothers also have been greatly benefited, and the result of this season's operations will be the sparing of not a few lives and the strengthening of not a few weak sickly children, to whom life otherwise would only have proved a burden. As showing the hold this movement has taken on the community, upwards of \$3,500 have thus far been voluntarily contributed on behalf of the work, without any personal canvass or solicitation other than the references in the papers to what is being done.

The Rev. Aaron Mathews, now supplying Crescent Street Church, is going west this week as far as Toronto and Niagara. He is to address a meeting in the interests of the British Jewish Society in St. Catharines, on Thursday evening, 28th inst. On the following Thursday he has a meeting in Lachute.

It is an open secret that the Rev. James Barclay, of St. Paul's Church, is about to receive an invitation to take charge of the First Presbyterian congregation in Melbourne, Australia, at a salary considerably in advance even of that of his present charge. The rumour has created a good deal of anxiety among Mr. Barclay's many friends here, all of whom hope that he will not entertain the idea of leaving Montreal.

FIFTY Salvationists, men and women, about to leave for India, have been parading the streets of London in Hindu costume.

THE late Mr. Alexander Weddell, confectioner, Paisley, has bequeathed \$2,500 to the Free Church Presbytery. The money is to be devoted to the establishment of two bursaries for students entering the divinity.

Sabbath School Teacher.

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS.

August 7, 1887.

JESUS IN GALILEE.

{Matt. 4
17-25.

GOLDEN TEXT.—The people which sat in darkness saw great light.—Matt. iv. 16.

SHORTER CATECHISM.

Question 33.—The answer to this question explains one of the most important doctrines of Scripture. Justification, freeing from the guilt and condemnation of sin, is God's own act, freely and graciously performed. Sin is pardoned for Christ's sake, because He hath lived and died for us. The only way we can be justified is by believing in and receiving Christ as our Saviour. Justification is by faith alone.

INTRODUCTORY.

After the Temptation John the Baptist publicly declared Jesus to be the Messiah. In Cana of Galilee he had wrought His first recorded miracle. He had visited the Temple, and cast forth those who desecrated it. He performed several miracles, and when John the Baptist was imprisoned by Herod in the fortress of Macharus He betook Himself again to Galilee. Preaching in Nazareth, He was thrust out of the town and went to Capernaum. He now enters on His uninterrupted Messianic work.

I. Christ's Preaching.—The preaching of John the Baptist was a prelude of the preaching of Christ. He took up the message which John by his imprisonment was unable longer to proclaim. "Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." The only entrance into the kingdom of God is through the gateway of repentance. Repentance means a change of mind, turning from evil toward God. This change of mind means also a change of purpose, and that implies a change of conduct, a turning from every false and wicked way, and walking in the way of God's commandments. The reason given is that the kingdom of heaven is at hand. The kingdom of heaven here means the community which Christ was to establish. It was to comprise all who accept Christ as their Saviour and their King, who recognize His law as supreme, and who consecrate themselves to His service. It is ever extending its conquests, and will in due time reach universal sway. In these early days of Christ's ministry the kingdom was declared to be at hand. Christ is its one foundation, and it is an everlasting kingdom.

II. Disciples Called.—The Sea of Galilee was what would now be considered a small inland lake. It was about thirteen miles in length, six in breadth, and its greatest depth about 125 feet. The first disciples called to follow Christ were fishermen. They were in humble circumstances. Not many noble, not many mighty, were called. Simon or Simeon was the name by which one of these industrious fishermen was called. Christ changed his name to Cephas, of which Peter was the Greek equivalent. It means a rock. Peter's brother, Andrew, was with him, and both were called to be Christ's disciples. The call was addressed to them immediately after Jesus had manifested His power over nature in the miraculous draught of fishes. Success in fishing requires skill and patience. Their occupation was a suggestive symbol of the higher work to which they were called. "Follow Me," said Jesus, "and I will make you fishers of men." The world is the restless sea in which people are exposed to destruction. They are to be saved, and landed on the shore of eternal life. Fishers of men need wisdom and patience, but they have an assuring promise in Christ's "I will make you." These brethren called to discipleship did not hesitate. They did not take time to balance probabilities, to consider whether they could make more money by following their trade or in Christ's service. "They straightway left their nets, and followed Him." When Christ calls it is ours to obey. Going along the shore, Jesus came to other two brothers, James and John, who were engaged with their father as fishermen. He called them. They too immediately complied with the call. They left their boat and their father, and went with Jesus. They did not cease to love and care for their relatives. Christ's call does not conflict with any of God's laws. That Christ's service is not inconsistent with filial duty is seen most impressively when on the cross He confided to this same John the care of His mother. These fishermen who now acknowledged Christ as their Master were useful and honoured in the work to which they were called. James was the first of the band of disciples who was called on to suffer martyrdom, and Peter had the same distinction at a later date. Peter is the inspired author of two Epistles in the New Testament, and John, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, wrote the fourth Gospel, three Epistles and Revelation, the book with which the sacred Scripture ends.

III. Results of Christ's Ministry.—The Synagogue was the place where the Jewish people met regularly for worship. The word of God was read publicly, praise and prayer were offered, and the Scriptures expounded. Jesus went throughout Galilee preaching, in the synagogues and elsewhere, the Gospel, the glad tidings of the kingdom. His was a most benevolent ministry. The sick and afflicted found in Him a keen sympathizer and a ready helper. All His miracles were works of mercy. They were striking evidences of His claims to the Messiahship, but they were at the same time vivid illustrations of the truth that God so loved the world that He sent His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him might not perish, but have everlasting life. His teaching and miracle-working attracted general attention. His fame extended to the regions beyond. People brought their suffering relatives to be healed. No form of disease, however malignant, was beyond His power to remove. Those tormented by demonic possession found deliverance. He is still able to save unto the uttermost. From all parts of Palestine and from regions to the east of it large multitudes were attracted by Jesus, but it has to be remembered that Christ is not only to be heard and admired, but loved and obeyed.