

THE CONGREGATIONAL UNION
OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

(Continued from 1st page.)

the cross with which the flag was emblazoned. The training of men who were zealous for humanity as well as for the prosperity of the churches was proof of their fidelity to the true interests of men.

The Rev. J. G. ROGERS seconded the motion.

An "overflow" meeting was also held at the Christian Association Rooms, at which several addresses were delivered by Rev. J. G. Rogers, G. S. Barrett (of Norwich), and other speakers.

SYNOPSIS OF THIRD AND
FOURTH DAYS.

The morning of the third day was devoted to the reception of delegates—not, however, the foreign ones at this time. After this came a "Conference on Missions," with a view to receiving information in regard to several fields of missionary labour occupied by the Congregational Churches. At this meeting a letter was read from Dr. Hopkins, President of the A. B. C. E. M., giving a sketch of the work of their Board, its idea and object. After this, the Rev. Ralph Wardlaw Thompson, Secretary of the London Missionary Society, read a paper on "Some Present-day Difficulties in Mission Work." He was followed by Dr. Trowbridge, President of the American College at Ayntab, Turkey, in connection with the American Board, who gave a general sketch of its work, and a special account of his own. Dr. Strong and Dr. M. Striebe, both from the States, then spoke; the latter is Secretary to the American Missionary Association, and had something to say about its work. The speech of the meeting appears, however, to have been that of Dr. Storrs, of New York, who dwelt for two hours on America and American Home Missionary work. The meeting closed by an address from Dr. Morison, of Glasgow, representing the Evangelical Union of Scotland. The evening session was devoted, like the morning, to the subject of Foreign Missions. The first speech of the evening, after that of the Chairman, was from the representative of our Union, the Rev. John Burton. We say nothing of this, as we shall endeavour to print it, so far as reported, in this or our next number, as also that of Rev. Alex. McGregor, of Yarmouth, representing the Congregational Union of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.* They were followed by Rev. T. D. Philip, of South Africa, and Rev. J. J. Halley, of Melbourne—a son of Dr. Halley—whose speech was vigorous and well received. Dr. de Pressense, of Paris, whose name will be familiar to many of our readers, spoke in French, the Rev. R. S. Ashton following with a translation. Then came Griffith John from China, with most touching and forcible details of his work there, and so ended one of the most magnificent meetings of the series.

Friday morning's service was opened by votes of thanks to the friends in Manchester for the manner in which the Union had been received and entertained. Some pleasant facts were mentioned in connection; one of the ministers stated that he had been entertained by a clergyman of the Established Church in a most hospitable and Christian manner. This was reciprocating the courtesies shown by Nonconformists to the members of the Church Congress during a former meeting at Leicester. After this was disposed of the question of "College Reform" was introduced by the report of the committee on that subject. The report is too lengthy and too full of detail for us to even summarize; we may however say that while some of the proposals are foreign to us others are in harmony with the views and feelings of the more thoughtful among us, e. g., the following resolutions:—

"IV. That it is desirable that an increasing number of the candidates for the ministry be from those who have graduated at one of our English or Scottish Universities; but for the benefit of men who are unable to avail themselves of the national universities or colleges, this committee recognizes the need of the temporary continuance of literary instruction in some of our colleges.

"V. That this committee recommends the further elevation of the standard of examination for entrance to our colleges; and suggests that, as long as necessary, special provision be made for the preliminary training of men unable to pass it, so as to separate their instruction from ordinary college work."

A long discussion ensued, in which some of the professors of the various Colleges took part, as may be supposed. The resolutions were all carried. A resolution on Afghanistan and the Transvaal followed:—"That the Assembly expresses its profound satisfaction with the conduct of the Government in withdrawing the troops from Afghanistan, and in restoring virtual independence to the inhabitants of the Transvaal." This was carried unanimously. Two resolutions, as follows, closed the session:—

DR. HANNAY moved, *pro forma*, and MR. HARTLEY seconded, the following motion, which was agreed to:—

"That the assembly, believing that the administration of an oath to Members of Parliament as a condition of their taking their seats is liable to grave abuse and is apt to create a moral scandal, and having regard to recent events, is of opinion that the law requiring such oaths to be administered should be repealed."

MR. HASTINGS (Birmingham) moved, and the Rev. H. TARRANT (Bath) seconded, and it was resolved:—

"That, as serious evils arise from the prohibition in Great Britain of marriage with the sister of a deceased wife, and as those evils have been materially aggravated since such marriages were legalised in the British colonies, it is, in the judgment of the Assembly, desirable that the statutes prohibiting such marriages should be repealed."

In the evening a *Conversazione* was held in the Free Trade Hall, for the reception of Delegates from America and the Colonies. Of this meeting we need not speak particularly; like all such meetings it was pleasantly informal, speeches were short, and to the point. Among them, toward the end, we find a few words by our Chairman Elect, here they are, as reported:

"MR. GEORGE HAGUE, of Montreal, said that the meetings which had been held this week would tend to strengthen the ties of affection between England and Canada. He should return to his home more than ever impressed with the greatness and the power of the Congregationalism of England." And so the meetings terminated.

There are many extracts from speeches which we should like to have given had we space, we can only preserve them, hoping that opportunity will arise to present them to our readers.

* These appear on page 6.

FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Provisional Board of Directors will be held at Kingston on Thursday, 3rd November next, at 9:30 a. m.

THOS. HALL,
Kingston, Oct. 24, '81. Secretary.

News of the Churches.

BURFORD. — *Thanksgiving.* — The friends of the Rev. W. Hay met at the residence of Mr. H. Cox, Burford, on the evening of Thanksgiving Day, Oct. 20. After enjoying a very sociable and

pleasant time they presented their pastor with a purse of eighty dollars.

Oct. 24, 1881.

H. C.

WINNIPEG took up a collection of \$66 for the College, on the second Sunday in October. Well done!

Obituary.

Fell asleep in Jesus, at the residence of her son-in-law Mr. William Burns, of the Town of Whitby, on Wednesday, 28th Sept., Mrs. Grace Fisher, widow of the late Moses Fisher, in her 86th year.

She had for many years been a quiet, unobtrusive, consistent member of the Whitby Congregational Church, having been received into fellowship on confession of her faith in the Saviour in 1851, since which time she has walked with the Church in all "holy conversation and godliness," beloved not only by her own family circle, but by all who knew her. Her faculties both of body and mind have for some time past gradually been giving way, and her last illness was of short duration.

In the absence of any settled pastor just now in the little church at Whitby, Rev. E. C. W. McColl, of Quebec, who was supplying the pulpit for a Sabbath or two, conducted the funeral service and gave a short, earnest and impressive address.

The deceased had not been able for some years past to attend regularly on the services of the sanctuary, but as long as she could do so she was rarely if ever missing from her pew. Her end was peace, and by her example, she "being dead yet speaketh."

FRASER.—In Nichol, on the 17th inst., John Fraser, aged 80 years, 8 months, and 23 days.

The late John Fraser was well respected in this section of country, and although in his 81st year he was capable of conversing on any subject so intelligently, and was so gentlemanly in his deportment, that he made a friend of every person with whom he became acquainted. John Fraser was a good man, a kind husband and father, and is sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He died in the faith of the Congregational church, of which he was for many years a consistent member, and his end was that of the righteous. He was born at Quanton's, Parish of Drumoak, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on the 25th day of January, 1801. He spent three years at King's College, in old Aberdeen, with a view to the ministry, but his health failing he was obliged to cease close study and turn his attention to some other work in life. Being a fair scholar, and possessed of excellent administrative ability, the mercantile life had charms for him, and he embarked in it without hesitation. For a period of forty-two years he was a successful merchant at Coldstream, in the parish in which he first saw light, and his eldest son still conducts the same business there. He emigrated to Canada in the year 1864, and was for some time agent for the Grand Trunk Railway Company, at Galt. But having a desire for the business of his early years he visited Elora; and liking its surroundings, he again commenced keeping store here, and did a good trade until failing years obliged him to withdraw from duties of so active a nature. Latterly he has lived privately with his daughters, in Nichol, near Elora, employing his time in regulating a well kept garden and grounds. He had a family of six sons and seven daughters, of whom there are still two sons and four daughters alive. He survived his wife about twenty-seven years. His remains were followed to the Elora Cemetery, on Monday last, by a very large number of mourners, who sincerely sympathize with the bereaved family.

LITERARY NOTES.

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE, the old *Scribner's*, has sustained a great loss in the death of its editor, Dr. Holland. We believe that the "Topics of the Time," in this number, was the last thing he wrote. However, as with nations so with magazines. "The King is dead, Long live the King." Another spirit will rule in Dr. Holland's place, though it is hard to think, as well. This number has a portrait of Geo. Eliot for a frontispiece, not by any means an intellectual-looking woman; with luxuriant hair in the style of twenty-five years ago; massive lower face and prominent nose, indicating force and courage; sad that so much genius, warmth and Christian perception as the authoress of "Adam Bede" exhibited should have gone ashore on the bleak rocks of Agnosticism. The accompanying article is affectionate and appreciative, not critical. The number runs over with the exquisite illustrations for which it is so famous, while the letterpress is equal in its line to the pictures. The author of "That Lass o' Lowries" commences a new story "Through one Administration." The opening chapters give good promise.

WE have received *Maps of China* and of *Southern Japan*, two of the series now being issued by the American Board of Missions. China is large, 6 feet by 5 feet, and clear, admirably adapted for school or chapel uses. Japan is not quite so large but equally clear. The price is low, only 75 cents. There have been already issued in this series Central and Southern Africa and Micronesia. Supplied by addressing C. N. Chapin, A. B. C. F. M., 1 Somerset-street, Boston.

ST. NICHOLAS for November (how quickly the months pass) is before us, the first number of a new volume, and a very fine volume it promises to be. If we were to enumerate the good things in it we should just take the table of contents on the cover and print it right through. To all who can afford a magazine for the young people we say, by all means get St. Nicholas, it is bright, cheerful and instructive. Just the thing for the family.

THE LADY VOTERS OF TORONTO.

Of course we do not mean the lady parliamentary voters, nor the lady municipal voters, Toronto ladies do not yet possess either of these rights no matter what their property may be, or whether they are householders or not, and the only reason they do not possess them is that they are *women*. Though it would certainly puzzle a very intelligent person indeed to say why sex should deprive one individual of the votes which are granted as by right to another. However, we mean the lady school-trustee voters, when we speak of the lady voters of Toronto, and we speak in order to remind them that the next election of school trustees is not far off, probably it will take place on the day of the municipal elections, and we hope our lady voters will cast their votes one and all, carefully, and only for intelligent and just men; such men as are able to understand their responsibilities not only to the citizens but to the cause of education itself, and will be prepared to discharge the trust reposed in them by the electors, with fidelity and discretion. To give a man one's vote is to endorse his character for capability in that particular duty for which he is elected, and should therefore be done with the most conscientious consideration, but *neglected on no account*.

We do not know why no lady has ever offered herself as candidate for the office of School Trustee in Canada. By virtue of their property and condition, ladies in times in times past have acted as justices of the peace and churchwardens also, and at every School Board in England a lady is eligible, and generally one or more sits. Why should not Toronto women do so too? Is it that they are not capable? We think it is rather that they have never seen the importance of it in the interest of the girls. — *Citizen*.