

tions, and their intercourse was entirely free of jealousy.

What is wanted for a minister to conduct two services on the Lord's day, and perhaps one during the week, is to preach the Gospel in several different ways. Let him give an exposition in the morning, a sermon at the second service, and a running commentary on the Wednesday. The result will be that each contributes some valuable element to the other. The exposition and sermon prepared concurrently will not exhaust the mind. The study of Scripture which exposition renders necessary will give richness and fulness to the sermon; while the sermon will prove an antidote to the prolixity which might result from a purely expository style. But we should say that the attempt to prepare two discourses of a similar kind would prove exhausting both to the preacher and his hearers.

There is something to be said for two sermons from the people's point of view. It is seldom that a whole family can be present at one and the same service. The mistress and maid in many instances must go to church time about. In others, the husband and wife must divide spiritual privileges between them. And while in country charges, where pastors have to supply several stations on the same day, such must go to church on alternate Sabbaths, it is evident that, in the city, congregations could not be kept together upon this principle. The two services in the latter case are necessary to give the members of working families their proper share of religious ordinances. The one sermon plan would entirely fail to accomplish this end.

News of the Churches.

WE are glad to learn that the Rev. Prof. Fenwick's health is improving.

THE Rev. Edward Ebbs preached in the Northern Church of this city last Sunday.

THE pastor of the Western Church, J. B. Silcox, has returned from Montreal and Kingston.

THE Rev. W. H. Warriner, B.A., of Yorkville, is spending this week in Portland, Maine.

LAST Sunday at the morning service of the London church, the Rev. R. W. Wallace withdrew his resignation.

WE understand that Mr. C. H. Keays has ended his vacation work at Unionville. He will spend some time at his home in Hamilton.

REV. W. M. PEACOCK, of Kingston, is visiting Brattle Creek Sanitarium, in Michigan, with a view of regaining his health. He has been unable to do any work since the first of March. The last report states that he was somewhat improved.

WE learn that the Rev. W. J. Cuthbertson intends to leave home in some two months' time. He has delayed his departure for a while on account of the building scheme in Shedden. The cause is thriving in this field. Here is an opening for a good man, and here is a good man for an opening.

ECONOMY, N. S.—The new parsonage here is nearing completion. When finished it will be a most comely residence, while the view of Economy Mountain in front and the Bay of Fundy in the rear is most beautiful. Mrs. Rose, when leaving to attend the Union meeting with her husband, was presented with a fine "Teacher's Bible" by the members of the Young Men's Prayer Meeting, as a token of gratitude

for her kindness in preparing a room for them to meet in. On Thursday, August 7th, a social was held at Deacon James Hill's. A most pleasant evening was spent and \$26 realized towards the building fund.

WINNIPEG.—The members and adherents of the Congregational denomination in this city, held a meeting August 1st, there being a good attendance. After opening with devotional exercises, the following resolution was moved by John Villiers, seconded by K. F. Lockhart: "That we present believe that the time has come for the formation of a Congregational church in this city, and that we give our hearty support to the establishment of the same." Those present made short addresses, expressing themselves strongly in favour of the resolution, which carried unanimously. Rev. Mr. Ewing read several letters from the Rev. Dr. Wilkes, LL.D.; George Hague, general manager of the Merchants' Bank, Montreal, and others interested in the work of establishing a Congregational church in Winnipeg. In his first letter, Dr. Wilkes said that he had just received word from the Colonial Missionary Society, London, Eng., stating its willingness to assist the work of establishing a Congregational church in Winnipeg. Dr. Wilkes requested full information from Rev. W. Ewing in regard to the field and its prospects. In his next letter, dated July 11th, Dr. Wilkes said that substantial assistance would be given to the cause, by the Colonial Missionary Society and brethren in Canada. Another letter was read from Dr. Wilkes, dated July 22nd, written in a most encouraging strain, strongly urging the vigorous pushing forward of the work. A letter from George Hague, of the Merchants' Bank, dated July 12th, was read, expressive of his regret at being unable to visit Manitoba at present, but stating that he hoped to later on. Mr. Hague stated his willingness to assist the cause, if the friends in Winnipeg would do the same. Another letter from the same gentleman, dated July 22nd, strongly urged the necessity of making a beginning at once, and closed with the words, "meet every trial by prayer and faith, but on no account give up—'Fear not, I am with thee.'" Several other letters were also read. Much satisfaction was expressed by those present at the substantial support promised, and the interest manifested by Dr. Wilkes, Mr. Hague, and the others. Much enthusiasm was also manifested during the meeting, which then adjourned until the 8th inst., Rev. W. Ewing pronouncing the benediction. On Friday, August 8th, another well attended meeting took place, the Rev. W. Ewing in the chair. After the devotional exercises, some encouraging addresses were given in regard to the work. It was moved by John Villiers, seconded by Mr. Dodimeade, "That this meeting deem it important that a church of the Congregational denomination be established at once; and to accomplish this, that the Rev. Mr. Ewing communicate with Rev. Mr. Cobb (of Minneapolis), Missionary Superintendent of Minnesota, inviting him to come and assist in the formal organization as early as possible."—Carried unanimously. Moved by George Claire, seconded by Mr. Wellband, "That John Villiers and Edward Pim be a committee to inquire as to the location and price of suitable building lots for a site on which to build the church; said committee to report at the next meeting."—Carried. Moved by Mr. Arnott, seconded by Mr. Brown, "That Messrs. Villiers, Lockhart and Wellband be a committee to draft constitution and by-laws, and to receive applications for membership until the Church has been formally organized; said committee to report at the next meeting."—Carried unanimously. After some discussion the meeting adjourned.—*Winnipeg Times*.

UNIONVILLE.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE OF A NEW CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

On Friday afternoon, 22nd inst., the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of a new Congregational church at Unionville was performed by James Fraser, Esq., of Toronto. There were present on the occasion Revs. T. W. Handford, of Toronto; W. F. Clarke, of Guelph; J. Allworth, Paris; A. F. Mc-

Fadyen, Montreal; E. D. Silcox, pastor of the church, and several ministers resident in the neighbourhood. After appropriate introductory services, in which Revs. J. Allworth, E. D. Silcox and T. W. Handford took part, papers, coins, etc., were placed in a cavity of the stone, it was duly adjusted, Mr. Fraser gave it the usual taps and declared it to be well and truly laid. An address was then delivered by Rev. W. F. Clarke, of Guelph. He set out by saying that it was not the foundation stone of the Unionville Congregational church that was being laid to-day. That was laid ages ago, not in Unionville but in Zion, not by human but by Divine hands. It and every other Christian church were built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the chief corner stone. It was really a perverted use of the term church to apply it to a building. In the New Testament it had only two meanings, a local church, and the Church universal. Now-a-days it has two other meanings. One that of a whole denomination, as the Methodist Church, the Presbyterian Church, etc., and the other to signify a building. Usage in course of time establishes the meaning of words; and sometimes greatly changes them, e.g., the word "prevent," which in olden times meant to help, but now means to hinder. We may not be able to check the incorrect uses of the term church, but we can at least point out its original and true signification. Mr. Clarke then went on to show what was distinctive in Congregationalism as compared with other denominations. All Christians belonged to the one family of God, and there was a family likeness among them. The distinctions of sect were illustrated by Bungay's "Creeds of the Bells." But there was another bell which the poet did not seem to have heard, though it was making quite as much noise in the world as some of the others characterized. He (Mr. Clarke) had taken the liberty of adding another stanza.

"Of man-made creeds we toll the knell,"
Rang out, distinct and clear, a bell,
"One is our Master, Saviour, Lord,
And be His name by all adored;
Christ Jesus came to make men free,
Ring out the chimes of liberty;
'Tis time all false pretensions fell,"
Pealed forth the Congregational bell.

This was a free church. Its members had full exercise of the right of private judgment, and of the ecclesiastical franchise. The church was free to choose its own minister and other officers. The minister was free from dictation as to his creed, and as to his movements generally. He was responsible only to Christ and the church of which he was pastor. Mr. Clarke closed an effective address with some general remarks on the prospects of Congregationalism in Canada, and some special counsels to the Unionville church. At the close of the address, the friends present were regaled at a peach festival, which really consisted of an excellent tea-spread. The tables were set in the old church lot just opposite. After tea an hour's recess was taken prior to a lecture announced to be given by Rev. T. W. Handford. The company scattered for walks and talks, in various parts of the pretty little village and its surroundings. Just before the time set for the lecture, a sudden and furious storm of wind, rain, thunder and lightning set in, which had the effect of driving many people to their homes, and of detaining them there. It subsided, however, before very long, and quite an audience assembled to hear Mr. Handford. The subject of his lecture was "Martin Luther," and for two hours the eloquent lecturer kept his hearers enchained and enchanted. No brief resumé can give an idea of the lecture, which sparkled with wit, and was full of practical wisdom suited to the times we live in. At the close of the lecture, Rev. E. D. Silcox, in lieu of formal votes of thanks, presented the grateful acknowledgments of the Unionville church and congregation to Messrs. Fraser, Clarke, Handford, and all who had aided in making the proceedings of the day successful. Special mention was also made of the friendly spirit shown by members of the Bond Street Congregational Church, Toronto, who to the number of twenty had made an excursion to Unionville on this occasion. The pecuniary proceeds of the festival, etc., were \$82.