

Ecclesiastical.

ONTARIO PRESBYTERY.

The Presbytery of Ontario met at Prince Albert on the first day of September, and had a considerable amount of business which would not much interest the general public, but a portion of it was of very great importance, at least to the Presbytery. A report was given in by Mr. Edmundson, of his procedure in moderating in a call by the congregation of Prince Albert and Port Perry. Mr. Edmundson's conduct was approved, and the call, which was unanimous, and addressed to Mr. Douglas, of Uxbridge, was after due consideration sustained. Messrs. Forman and Gordon appeared as Commissioners from the congregation and gave an interesting account of the unanimity and zeal of all concerned in regard to the call. A call from Cobourg also addressed to Mr. Douglas and signed by 150 members and 68 adherents, was next entered upon. All the papers in the case from the Cobourg Presbytery were read, and Messrs. Frazer, Roper and Harvey appeared as accredited Commissioners from the congregation, and Rev. W. Donald of Port Hope, in behalf of the Presbytery of Cobourg. The congregation of Uxbridge and Leaskdale which had been duly cited, did not appear by commission or nor send in answers to the "reasons for translation," from Cobourg. Mr. Irvine, the representative, however, intimated that the congregation after consultation on the subject, concluded to leave the result to Mr. Douglas' convictions of duty in the case. The Rev. W. Donald and the other commissioners were then fully heard. Mr. Douglas, into whose hands the call had been put, requested the members of Presbytery to give him an expression of their views in regard to the call from Cobourg. They did so, generally to the effect, that while they most earnestly desired the continuance of Mr. Douglas in the Presbytery, yet the course of duty indicated in this matter must rest mainly with himself. Mr. Douglas then stated his views at length, intimating that he did not see any reason why he should leave his present charge to remove to Prince Albert and Port Perry; but after prayerful consideration of the claims of the respective places as fields of usefulness, he conceived that duty pointed him to Cobourg. The Presbytery expressed concurrence in Mr. Douglas' decision, and proceeded to take the usual steps to relieve him from his present charge, in order to await the arrangements of the Presbytery of Cobourg, for his induction there. Rev. A. Dawson was appointed to preach the pulpits of Uxbridge and Leaskdale vacant on the 22nd of September, his place to be supplied by Mr. Douglas. The Rev. H. Currie reported that he had, according to appointment, preached vacant the pulpits of Wick and Greenbank. In reference to the retirement from this charge on the part of Mr. McArthur, the Presbytery adopted the following report of a Committee which had been appointed to draw up a notice of his removal from the Presbytery:—"The Presbytery having accepted Mr. MacArthur's resignation of the pastoral charge of Wick and Greenbank, would here record their high esteem for his personal and ministerial character, and their just appreciation of his faithful labours as a member of this court, and as a pastor within its bounds. They would greatly acknowledge the diligence and Christian zeal which have endeared him to his brethren in the Presbytery, as well as to the members of his flock. They would also hereby record their deep sympathy with their esteemed brother in his continued affliction, and earnestly and devoutly pray the King and head of the Church to remove his hand, that their brother may yet be restored to health, and that in due time he may be able again to take the oversight of souls, and exercise his gifts in the work of the holy ministry." It will thus be seen that the Presbytery of Ontario, has of late suffered in an unusual degree, by the removal of no less than four of its members within a few months; three by translation, and one on account of ill health. Of those who composed this Presbytery at the Union only three now remain, and in these respects they have cause for thankfulness that only two deaths have occurred among them during the period alluded to. The Presbytery agreed that at next regular meeting the first thing to be entered upon shall be a conference upon the eldership and that notice to that effect should be given to all the eldership in the bounds and their attendance requested. Mr. Scott of Cambridge, was requested to open the conference by an essay upon the subject. A committee was also appointed to consider the best mode of conducting the conference, and to make all necessary arrangements. Mr. Edmundson as Convener of a Committee appointed at a former meeting to prepare a scheme for holding missionary meetings, gave in a report which was approved and adopted. Considerable time was spent in considering the reports from supplemented congregations and Mission Stations. Said reports in general indicated an encouraging progress. The Presbytery were specially gratified to learn that Whitty does not require any farther aid, and hope that the indefatigable labours of Mr. Ballantyne, which have already toiled so efficiently there, will continue to be blessed. The members of the Home Mission Committee will see in the part just intimated the propriety of their conduct in making the one of the special cases in dispensing aid to the weak. Had this not been done, Whitty would no doubt, have been still struggling with embarrassment, and not improbably also, without a minister. The Presbytery appointed the next regular meeting to be held in the Port Perry Church, on the 2nd Tuesday of November, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

PRESBYTERY OF OTTAWA.

This Presbytery held an adjourned meeting at Carleton Place on the 29th ult. There were present 8 Ministers and 9 Elders. The following are the principal items of business that were transacted:—There was handed in and read a Call from the congregation of Nepesin addressed to the Rev. R. Whillans, B. A., signed by 58 communicants, and 69 adherents, and a resolution passed at a congregational meeting promising a stipend of \$500 per annum, and requesting aid from the Home Mission Fund to the extent of \$100 a year. Mr. McLaren who moderated in the Call, and Mr. Andrews who appeared as a commissioner from the congregation both gave a very encouraging account of the unanimity that prevailed in regard to this Call. On motion duly made, the Call was sustained and put into Mr. Whillans' hands, who, at a future stage of the meeting intimated his acceptance of it, and arrangements were made for hearing his Trials, and should these be sustained for proceeding with the ordination on Thursday, the 26th inst., Mr. McDermaid to preach, Mr. McLaren to preside, Mr. James Whyte to address the minister and Mr. Crombie the people. There was also produced and read a call from the congregation of Pakenham, addressed to the Rev. James Stewart, signed by 31 members and 48 adherents. Mr. Carswell narrated the steps taken by him, in the moderation of this call, and his conduct was approved. Mr. William Tait appeared as a Commissioner from the congregation, and gave

a most cheering account of the success that had attended Mr. Stewart's labours amongst them during this summer, stated that a most unanimous and heartfelt desire was expressed that he would become their Pastor, and, on behalf of the congregation, guaranteed a stipend of \$800 with the understanding that only one service in the day be required. The Presbytery agreed to sustain the call and put it into the hand of Mr. Stewart who was present. Before the close of the proceedings Mr. Stewart intimated his acceptance, and a meeting was appointed for the 27th inst., to hear the prescribed trials, and should these be satisfactory to proceed with the Ordination. Mr. Carswell to preach, Mr. Burns to preside, Mr. McKenzie to address the minister, and Mr. Steele the congregation. Mr. A. M. Tait handed in formally his resignation of the congregation of Bristol, assigning as his reason the severity of the winter, which interfered with his health, happiness and usefulness. Mr. King appeared as a representative from the congregation. He expressed his deep sorrow at this step which Mr. Tait had seen it his duty to take. The greatest harmony had prevailed in the congregation, and a very large accession had been made to the membership since his settlement amongst them. They, however, had agreed to offer no opposition, as Mr. Tait's mind was made up to leave, and they had no desire to keep him against his will. After various members of Presbyteries had expressed their views, the following finding was agreed upon: "That the Presbytery regret Mr. Tait's continued adherence to his resignation; yet having respect to his repeated expression of the path of duty, agree to accept of said resignation, and dissolve the pastoral tie on and after the 15th Sept., and appoint Mr. Stephenson to preach in Bristol, on the 23rd Sept., and declare the Church vacant.

Messrs. McKenzie and Crombie were appointed a Committee to draft a suitable minute expressing the sentiments of the Presbytery towards their brother about to leave them.—J. Carswell, Clerk.

PRESBYTERY OF GUELPH.

The Presbytery of Guelph in connection with the Canada Presbyterian Church met on Tuesday, in Chalmers' Church. There was a large attendance of members, and a large amount of business transacted. The following were the points of chief interest:—Mr. M. Loran declined the call that had been addressed to him by the congregation at Arthur. The call was accordingly set aside, and the congregation having applied for a fresh moderation, their application was granted, and the Presbytery resolved to meet in Arthur, on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at one o'clock in the afternoon, to hold said moderation. The clerk reported that he had not received any reply from Mr. D. Davidson regarding the call addressed to him by the congregation of South Lather and Amaranth. It was agreed that the report of the Committee on Presbyterial visitation be referred to Kirk Sessions for consideration, and report at next meeting. Several students were examined; and the Presbytery expressed themselves satisfied with their exercises, and encouraged them to prosecute their studies. A plan was submitted and adopted for raising the Ordinary Fund by a certain rate per family in six different congregations in the bounds. A conference on the State of Religion was held for a brief period, after which it was agreed that the subject be resumed at the next ordinary meeting, and that Dr. Barrie be requested to introduce it to the Presbytery. Mr. Wardrop gave notice that at next meeting he would move, when the subject of a Mission Agent should come up, that this Presbytery recommend Mr. Torrance to fill the General Assembly as a suitable person to fill that office. Some other matters were allowed to stand over till next ordinary meeting, which was appointed to be held in Chalmers' Church, Guelph, on the second Tuesday of November, at one o'clock, p. m.—Mercury.

MINISTERS AND CHURCHES.

The Rev. Mr. Becket, of the Presbyterian Church, Thamesville, and family left on Tuesday last for Owen Sound. We trust that the Rev. gentleman may return to his work with renewed vigor after a pleasant trip.

The members of the Presbyterian congregation at Dorchester Station, have in contemplation the erection of a first class manse for the accommodation of their beloved pastor. No doubt the idea now mooted will be carried out.

We learn that at a meeting of the Presbyterian congregation of Petrolia held a few days ago, a unanimous call was made out in favor of the Rev. R. H. Warden. The salary offered is we believe \$1,200 a year, with a manse.

There are in Buffalo eight Presbyterian churches in a population of 150,000, and eight in Rochester to a population of 65,000. There are 3,279 members in Rochester Presbyterian Churches to 2,478 in Buffalo. In Toronto there are eight Presbyterian Churches to a population of 55,000.

We notice the arrival by the Selkirk, of the Rev. Samuel Donaldson, B. A., to labour in this Province in connection with the Presbytery of Manitoba. Mr. Donaldson is a graduate of the Queen's University, Ireland, and is sent out by the Irish Presbyterian Church to work with the Church here.—Manitoba Lib. eral.

A concert in connection with the Newcastle Presbyterian Church was held on Wednesday the 4th inst. Notwithstanding the wetness of the weather and the darkness of the night there was a very good attendance. The proceeds, after paying all expenses, amounted to the handsome sum of \$80, which goes to aid the organ fund.

We are pleased to learn that the Rev. James Tringle, pastor of the First Canada Presbyterian Church, Brampton, who recently sustained a severe fracture of the shoulder by a runaway team, and the following day had his stable and house burned, was, on Wednesday evening, at the close of the prayer meeting, presented with \$230 as a tangible expression of the sympathy of his people and many friends.

While the Rev. Archibald Stewart, of the Canada Presbyterian Church, Moss, was recently absent from home, on a trip to Lake Superior for his health, a deputation of the members and friends of his congregation, visited the manse, and left for him a purse containing \$95, and an address, expressing sympathy with him, and strong wishes that

his trip might be safe, pleasant, and beneficial to his health, to enable him, on his return home, to resume, with renewed vigor, his duties in the congregation.

A Social was given by Mrs. Paterson, at her residence, on Tuesday evening, 27th ult., to assist in defraying expenses incurred in preparing the Presbyterian Manse. Although the evening was propitious, the attendance was not large. The edibles, served in excellent style, were all that could be desired. Sweet music was discoursed by the Misses Barber, Miss Webster and Miss Paterson, and was, we think, the ac plus ultra of the evening. The proceeds amounted to about \$27. After spending a pleasant and profitable evening the Rev. J. Brockbridge dismissed the meeting with the benediction.—Brampton Banner.

On Saturday last, says the Grand River Spectator, we saw the Rev. Mr. Melodie, of Jarvis, passing through this village, driving a very fine young horse, and on calling a friend's attention to the fact, he informed us that Mr. McKelvie's Walpole Congregation, a short time since, on learning that the Rev. Gentleman's only horse was very sick, purchased him a new one (the one we saw) at \$125, and made him a present of it, and that about the same time one member of his congregation made Mrs. McKelvie a present of a fine watch cover. Surely Mr. McKelvie has his "line cast in pleasant places, and we have no doubt the happy donors will reap a rich harvest for their timely and useful donations. All honor, say we, to such people. That Church must prosper.

BRITISH ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

The Baptist Church at Mensham, one of the largest and most influential Nonconformist churches in the district, a few weeks ago, invited Mr. Johnson, of Castle Gresley, a Primitive Methodist local preacher, to supply their pulpit during the vacation of their respected pastor, the Rev. Geo. Barker. It would be well if we could have more of these exchanges, as they would do much to remove that spirit of alienation, which is unfortunately the bane of the churches. Mr. Johnson justly remarked, "If I were a Papist, as I am a Protestant, I would say to Episcopalianism and Congregationalism, to Baptists and Wesleyans, beware of speaking well of each other. Keep up your little jealousies, keep them up, and the next century is ours.

The Catholic vote of England is of far more magnitude than is generally believed. The Irish emigration has always been considerable, and the lowering of the electoral qualification puts the ballot in the hands of many thousands of Irish workmen in the English cities and towns. The importance of uniting this vote for the purpose of influencing the coming elections in England is fully understood by the leaders of the Catholic party, and a strenuous effort is now making to this end. Very recently a meeting of Roman Catholics, lay as well as clerical, was held at the Presbytery, Kingsland, near London, under the presidency of Archbishop Manning, at whose principle object is the registration of all Roman Catholics who possess the necessary qualification for electors in the United Kingdom. The intention is to fight the battles of the Irish Catholic party, as far as possible, on English soil. This is certainly a far more rational and promising method than that of fighting them in Canada, as was undertaken by the Fenian organization.

Letters continue to appear on the Athanasian Creed, and both Dr. Pusey and the Rev. Edmund S. Foulkes again figure among the writers; but there is nothing worthy of note in either beyond the statement by the former that his reason for taking the public position which he has done in the matter is, that silence on the part of him and his friends would be an act of unfaithfulness, and that "in the event of any consequent disruption of the Church of England they might have been justly asked, Why did you not tell us this before?" He says it is not a "threat" to say what their convictions would involve. Archbishop Denison speaks somewhat more pointedly, for in a letter published on Wednesday, in which he reviews "the systematic and determined assaults" made upon the sacraments and the creeds of the Church of England during the last twenty-five years abetted by authorities in Church and State, he declares for himself as follows:—"In 1870, when Parliament, by the help of bishops and clergy, passed the Elementary Education Act, I gave up finally all contending for the Establishment. If Parliament, with or without the Convocations, shall in any manner or degree meddle with the Creed of St. Athanasius, or with the Rubrics referring to it, I shall ask to be admitted a member of the Liberation Society, there being, in the event supposed, no longer any room to doubt that 'the Establishment' is operating actively to the undermining and overthrow of all sound religion."

The other week the Archbishop of Canterbury ransomed himself further against the doctrine of educated heathendom in the reference which he made at Carlisle to the influence which the Hindus and Brahmans in this country were exerting upon the young men at our seats of learning, and upon our common Christianity. From the report of the Bengal Mission of the Free Church of Scotland we find that speculation is afloat at Calcutta as to why the ratio of baptisms among educated men there is smaller than it has often been. In endeavouring to account for this, this document says that the tone of religious belief in Europe powerfully influences that of educated Hindus. The lax views in regard to Revelation, and the supernatural generally, which have for years been obtaining currency in Europe, are being powerfully on the work of the missionary in India, and there seems to be a pretty general belief among educated Hindus that missionaries proclaim an antiquated form of Christianity which enlightened men in Europe are for-saking. They wait, therefore, to see what form religion will assume here before making up their minds as to their own belief. The writer of the article says that in India they do not see much of a harsh intidelity, but much of unbelief, or perplexity, and almost a chaos of belief. This, taken in connection with the statements made by Hindus attending our institutions of law in their reply to the views of Dr. Tait, shows the influence exerted by John Stuart Mill, Darwin, Huxley, and others of the same school upon religious belief in India as well as here, and is not an unimportant element in the controversy which has arisen on the subject.

There have of late been a number of new appointments of ministers to Presbyterian congregations in Scotland, and of translation of others from less to more important charges. These as a rule, may be said to possess only local interest; but three have taken place within the last few days out of the usual run. One of these is the translation of the Rev. R. J. Sandeman, of Partick, to be colleague and successor

of the Rev. Dr. Bruce, of Free St. Andrew's Church, Edinburgh, one of the ablest and most esteemed patriarchs of the Free Church of Scotland. The second is the appointment of the Rev. Mr. McKwan, of Hawick, to be colleague to the well known Rev. Dr. John Ker, of Sydney Place United Presbyterian Church, Glasgow, who has long been looking out for a helper. The third is the translation of one of the most promising young ministers of the Free Church, Rev. John Laidlaw, from his charge in Perth to the Free West congregation in Aberdeen, of which the late Dr. Davidson was for so many years the pastor. The last named is perhaps the most influential and important congregation in the north of Scotland; and Dr. Davidson, who died three or four months ago, was a most accomplished and popular minister. Mr. Laidlaw's present congregation is also a most influential one, but as Aberdeen is a University seat, it was felt to be indispensable that a minister who could attract young men should be settled there. In intimating his acceptance of the call, Mr. Laidlaw stated reasons which were, he said, applicable to the pastors of all large churches in favour of their not remaining for a life time in one charge,—a state of things, which in olden times, may be said to have obtained to a great degree. These were to the effect, that the pulpit preparation which was expected now-a-days, that the superintendence and care of a congregation, and visitation of the members, which formed a man's feature in a faithful pastorate, that the public and extra congregational work which is vitally developed upon the minister of a large congregation, and that the keeping abreast with the literature of the day, now so imperious, demanded at times a change, and the translations were inevitable, and were beneficial for both minister and people. When to these considerations we add the attractions of larger stipends, it is not difficult to understand why translations should be more common now than half a century ago. The race is certainly dying out of the ministers who in Presbyterian churches used to make it a point to end their days in the place where they began their ministerial career.

POPULATION OF THE COLONY OF VICTORIA.

The completion of the census returns show that the population of this colony in 1871 was 731,528, rather a larger number than at first reported. The Registrar-General has issued tables showing the birth-places of the people. In 1861 there were in the colony 38,705 persons who had been born within its limits; in 1871 these had increased to 329,597 persons, the numerical increase for the ten years being 191,522. Turning to the part of the population which is British-born, we find that at the date of the last census their birth-places were as follows: England, 164,286; Wales, 6,611; Scotland, 66,210; Ireland, 100,558. Of these nationalities the distribution of sexes is somewhat unequal, of the English there being 97,796 males to 66,490 females, while the Irish stand 49,128 males to 61,270 females. Comparing these figures with those of 1861, we obtain the curious result that while the English colonists have in ten years decreased 5,300, and the Scotch decreased 4,491, the Irish have increased by 13,808. A table giving the numerical particulars of the religions of the people shows that the Episcopalian number 251,328, Presbyterians, 81,832; Free Presbyterians, 20,160; Wesleyan Methodists, 80,491; Independents, 18,174; Baptists, 16,611; and Roman Catholics, 167,467. There are 17,646 persons in the colony, and no less than 9,967 persons objected to state their religion from conscientious scruples.

THE LATE REV. J. D. GORDON.

Rev. J. D. Murray, a missionary just arrived from Nova Scotia, at Antigonish, writes from that Island under date May 13, 1872, some particulars of the martyrdom, which differ a little from those previously received.—"In the midst of our gladness on the morning that we anchored in this harbor, our hearts were unexpectedly filled with emotions of sadness, by the startling and very affecting intelligence that our brother, Mr. Gordon, missionary in Eromanga, had been suddenly taken away by the hand of violence. He was murdered by a heathen chief, it is said, about the last of March. It seems that the heathen have been suffering from an epidemic, and under the influence of the superstitious conviction that Mr. Gordon was the cause of it, this chief went to the missionary's house, and treacherously clubbed him. The Christian natives took the dead body and carried it to Duhon's Bay, where they buried it alongside his brother's grave. After this they went and shot the murderer and three or four more who had assisted him in the perpetration of the crime. Particulars have not yet been learned here, but the above is a pretty reliable general account of this last Eromanga martyrdom.

DR. LIVINGSTONE AS A MASTER.

The following tribute is paid by Mr. Stanley to Dr. Livingstone's character as a chief among his African attendants. "I have been frequently ashamed of my impatience while listening to his mild rebuke to a dishonest or lazy servant, whereas, had the servant been one of mine his dishonesty or laziness had surely been visited with prompt punishment. I have often heard our servants discuss our respective merits. 'Your master, say my servants to those of Livingstone, is a good man—a very good man, he does not beat you, for he has a kind heart; but ours—oh! he is sharp—hot as fire—mkah sana, kana moto.' From being hated and thwarted in every possible way by the Arabs and half-castes upon his first arrival at Ujiji, through his uniform kindness and mild pleasant temper he has now won all hearts. I perceived that universal respect was paid to him by all.

Book Notices.

THE QUARTERLY REVIEW FOR JULY is a particularly readable number, though its opinions on political and social matters are too pronouncingly conservative to meet our approbation in all cases.

BLACKWOOD FOR AUGUST keeps up its old reputation very fairly, and is as Toryish as ever. It is among the oldest of Magazines, and amid all the host of competitors, still among the best—barring always, of course, its politics.

LIFE OF REV. ROBERT BURNS, D. D., TORONTO. We have not had time to do more than merely glance over the goodly volume which has at length been published, and which gives a full account of the life and labours of the late Rev. Dr. Burns of this city. It is a volume which reflects great credit upon the taste of Messrs. James Campbell and Son, of this city, and we hope by and by to be, when better acquainted with its contents, to say the same thing of the more important workmanship. The volume will be welcomed very heartily by very many, and will, we doubt not, be read with a great deal of eagerness and interest.

Miscellaneous.

England is now buying vast quantities of her iron in Belgium.

The Princess of Wales has gone to Copenhagen to remain a short time.

Wheat in Manitoba yields twice as many bushels to the acre as in Massachusetts.

Dr. Darwin's new book on Expression in Animals is ready for publication.

The Victorian Government strictly prohibits the sale of books on Women's Rights.

The Lonsberry Sentinel does not anticipate an election in Perry until Mr. Dowso has procured the bulwag priests.

In Dublin on Monday there was almost a entire stoppage in the delivery of bread in consequence of the bakers' strike.

The Morning News, a leading Belfast paper, and hitherto published in weekly, will appear as a daily paper next week.

Woodstock, Ont., has passed a By-law granting \$50,000 towards the construction of the Stratford and Port Dover Railway.

The barbers of St. Catharines have decided that for the future they will not open their places of business on Sundays.

A new religious journal will appear soon. It is the Theonian believes, to be edited by Mr. James Grant, formerly of the Morning Advertiser.

Coal which sold at London, a year ago, for \$5.25 a ton, now commands just \$10.50. Good judges expect the price to reach a much higher figure.

Editing a paper is very much like carrying an umbrella on a windy day. Everybody thinks he could manage it better than he who has hold of the handle.

The Rev. J. D. Bate, of Allahabad, has in the press a new Hindoo and English Dictionary. It is to contain upwards of 37,000 words, and will fill between 700 and 800 pages octavo.

The Rev. Dr. Vincent, of New York, who some time ago visited Toronto in connection with the Sunday School movement is at present lecturing in Scotland on the same subject.

The Rev. Robert French, of Dunfermline, has been settled in Booth, Liverpool, as the successor of the Rev. Dr. Taylor, now of New York. The stipend is not like the New York ones, still it is very fair—\$3,000.

The visit of the English Volunteers to Belgium next month, promises to be a success not less decided than the similar exchange of international courtesy and popular goodwill three or four years ago.

An American paper says that Horace Greeley once wrote: "Women now manage most of the public companies in Massachusetts." The compositor printed it. "Women now worry most of their public babies by mastication."

The family and immediate friends of the late Rev. Dr. Norman Macleod have arranged to publish "An Authentic Memoir of his Life and Correspondence," and his executors are at present endeavoring to procure all the necessary documents with that view.

The Manchester Examiner says the Macclesfield School Board, being dissatisfied with the results of their labors, have resolved to appoint two extra officers to make a house-to-house visitation, for the purpose of securing an increased attendance at school.

The old Jews had this proverb among the many wise things that they had: "He that brings up his son without a trade brings him up to steal." If a man have ever so large a fortune, it is the greatest misfortune that can happen to his children not to learn how to work.—Becherer.

Sir Moses Montefiore has returned to Ramsgate from his mission to St. Petersburg on behalf of the Jews in Russia. The Jewish Chronicle understands that he has every reason to be gratified with the result of the mission which he undertook at the instance of the Board of Deputies.

The Rev. Mr. Lang, of Irvingside, Edinburgh, has been offered the presentation of the church and parish of Barony, Glasgow, as the successor of the late Dr. McLeod, and has, we understand, accepted the offer. Mr. Lang was one of the Deputies this year to the Presbyterian churches of America from the Church of Scotland, and is brother to Rev. Gavin Lang, of Montreal.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.—In his speech at the hustings at Newcastle, N. B., on nomination day, the Hon. Peter Mitchell said he had always objected to the postage on newspapers, and he would do all he could to have it repealed, and believed it could be accomplished if newspaper men would only act in concert. The Dominion could well afford to do away with it.—Cobourg Sentinel.

The Civiltà Cattolica, the chief organ of the Jesuits, is of opinion that the alliance between Italy and Germany is a misfortune for both. As far as Italy is concerned the matter is easily understood. The alliance with Germany has drawn on her the enmity of France. In case of a war, it will cost France nothing to put an end to the kingdom of Italy, and Prussia could not hinder it.

It is stated that the proceedings of the Wesleyan Conference were enlivened by the presence of a parrot, who, seated in a corner near the building, took the greatest interest in all that went on, and was especially anxious that the deliberations of the Assembly should be carried on with a due regard to decorum. "Mr. President," he would say, "Mis-ter President, I rise to order!"

The Rev. Dr. Guthrie had a number of Aristocratic listeners when preaching in the Free Church, Tharfield, Lochiel, the other Sunday; among these were the Duke of Edinburgh, Lord Cairns and Earl Dudley. The reverend doctor has recovered from the severe attack of rheumatism which he had. He intends to leave about the middle of next month for the South of Italy, and it is reported that he and the Rev. Dr. Ker, of Glasgow, are in December to supply the pulpit of the Presbyterian church in Rome, vacant by the death of the Rev. Dr. Lewis.

"The Free Church of England" is an organization recently formed in that country of those Evangelicalists who are too much opposed to Ritualism and its works to have any fellowship with a body like the Church of England, which recognizes and protects it. The Magazine of the Free Church of England states that the body consist mainly of Episcopalianism who "while recognizing the value of an Episcopal organization, regard it not as a divine ordinance of God, but as a convenient custom of the primitive age, in harmony with apostolic sanction." The Free Church does not, of course, recognize the doctrine of Apostolic Succession; but contends that a bishop should be "elected by the suffrages of his fellow presbyters and their Christian congregations."