

we parted in the most amicable terms; the Committee indicating that probably they would make an official communication to the Presbytery at its next ordinary meeting. Thus ended our labors at Ste. Anne's. It was, however, deemed necessary that one of the Committee should have further conference with parties in Chicago, and with the Clerk of the Presbytery. For this purpose, he remained behind the other two, and had a further opportunity of discussing views and proposals with gentlemen deeply interested in Mr. Chiniquy's welfare.

As the conclusion of all their enquiry and labor, they feel constrained to say that, so far, yet, they would not be justified in withdrawing their confidence from Mr. Chiniquy. They subjected him to a severe scrutiny. They tested his statements by every means in their power; they examined voluminous documents in his possession, which the Presbytery have not yet seen; they found a large and enthusiastic congregation attached to him as their pastor, and resolved to adhere to him, they saw three young men under instruction for the Gospel ministry, and had good evidence presented to them of the fact that at one time, upwards of thirty young lads, from 14 to 21 years of age, were desirous to study for the ministry, whatever their fitness for this profession might be, it appeared to them, that at one time they had expressed a desire for it, and had entered upon studies with that view. They are now scattered—some have gone to the army, some have relinquished the idea—but the Committee were informed, on evidence which they could not doubt, that there were still 24 young persons willing, were opportunity offered them, to study for the ministry. A College, in the proper sense of the term, such as a Presbyterian Church would recognise, they did not find; but they saw what everywhere in French-speaking Lower Canada is called a College, in which, with an adequate staff of teachers, young Frenchmen might be prepared for entering upon the studies pursued in the Theological Colleges of this country. And this, so far as the Committee could discover, was all that Mr. Chiniquy contemplated. If this work of reformation is to be carried on, it does appear that a French Institute, whether it be called a College or by any other name, is required for preparing young men for the ministry. They did see some promising young men under training, who, if properly guided, may yet become able Ministers of the Gospel.

The Committee purpose making a representation to the Presbytery of Chicago in regard to the case, and hope that the Lord will graciously guide all interested in this matter, so that no injury may accrue to the cause of the Redeemer, or to the important work of reformation among the French speaking people in Illinois. They purposely refrain from being more specific in their statements at present, but hope ere long to be able to present a more full and favorable report of this case to the Church.

Montreal, 11th July, 1862.

ALEX. F. KEMP,
Convener of the Synod's Committee.

Notices of Publications.

THE COMPLETE WORKS OF RICHARD SIBBS, D.D., VOL. 1. Edinburgh: James Nichol. Toronto. W. C. Chewett & Co.

The volume before is one of the series of the Puritan divines, now in course of publication. The works of Richard Sibbs have been less generally known than those of some others of the Puritan writers. Still his "Bruised Reed" has been read by many with comfort and edification. There is a very full and interesting memoir of the author, by the Rev. A. B. Grosart, who has evidently done his part *con amore*. The contents of the volume are very valuable, the matter is rich and varied, and the series of publications, when completed, will prove a most valuable addition to the theological literature of the day.

SERMON PREACHED ON THE DEATH OF MISS HERON IN ST. JAMES' CHURCH, KINGSTON, C. W.; by the Rev. R. V. Rogers.

This is a very clear, evangelical, and practical exposition and application of the text: "There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God." The writer