

PRESBYTERIAN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY (LIMITED)

Notice is hereby given that the papers... which are printed and published by the Presbyterian Printing and Publishing Company (Limited)...

The names in full of the applicants and their places of residence are as follows: C. BLACKIE ROBINSON, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, Esq.; HENRY MILLER, of the same place, Esq.; THOMAS WADSWORTH TAYLOR, of the same place, Esq.; JAMES W. GIBSON, of the same place, Esq.; JOHN K. MACDONALD, of the same place, Esq.; WILLIAM BAYLEY, of the same place, Esq.; and ALEXANDER M. GIBSON, of the City of Toronto, in the County of Carlton, and Province of Ontario, Esq.

The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Presbyterian Printing and Publishing Company of Toronto."

The object for which incorporation is sought is to print, publish and circulate a newspaper, and to do any other kind of printing and publishing.

The operations of the Company are to be carried on at the City of Toronto, aforesaid.

The nominal capital of the Company is \$20,000. The number of shares one thousand, and the amount of each share twenty dollars.

The amount of stock subscribed is \$7,000. The amount to be paid in before the Charter is granted is at least \$1,000.

LEWIS McMURRICH, Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated this 2nd day of May, 1873.

PRECEPTOR WANTED For the First Presbyterian Church, Brockville, Ontario, a THOROUGHLY COMPETENT person. Applicant on received until July 10, 1873. Good references required.

NOTES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

T. D. B. to a CANADIAN PRESBYTERIAN too late for this issue. Next week.

S. A., Montreal.—I shall be glad to hear from you.

The initials to the very interesting letter on the RIVERSIDE LUMP Mission, which appeared in our issue of the 6th June, should have been D. McK., instead of D. W. R. We hope to hear from our correspondent soon again.

British American Presbyterian

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1873.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

Mr. King has retired from the Presidency of the Bank of Montreal, being succeeded by Mr. Torrance.

The country is suffering much from want of rain, which has only come of late very partially and in but slight showers.

The Cunard Company have decided to adopt the "lano route" for the passages of their steamers across the Atlantic, so as to avoid collisions.

It is now stated that the Hon. A. J. Smith has declined the Governorship of New Brunswick. The name of Judge Fisher is mentioned in connection with the position.

The ecclesiastical Parliaments have almost all finished their sittings. They have in general been exceedingly gratifying. A fine spirit has generally been shown, and the work has been done in a business-like style.

It is said that the Emperor of Germany is sick unto death. It may be so, for he is getting to be an old man, but he has a good constitution, and his habits of life have been such as promise him a lengthened pilgrimage.

The stream of summer travel has set fairly in, and every one who proposes to rusticate for a week or two is arranging for departure. Numbers in Ontario, instead of running away to the sea-side, are going to try Muskoka or Lake Superior, while country quarters near home and lake-side villages at come-at-able distances are receiving increased attention and favor.

Very right that this should be the case. Rest and change can be secured more thoroughly in any place than in fashionable watering-places, where all is fuss, folly, and extravagance.

The mania for murder on the other side seems to grow always more formidable. The late murder of a father by his own son of nineteen has awakened special horror. Though the elder Walworth was not by any means what he ought to have been, the deed was peculiarly detestable.

In one day this week there were five murders in New York alone. The amount of domestic unhappiness revealed incidentally in such cases must be wide-spread and most terrible.

We, too, have our share of horrors, though it seems small placed side by side with the shocking banquet furnished by our neighbors.

Ministers and Churches.

The Rev. J. B. Edmondson, of Columbus, will (D.V.) preach in the Bay St. Presbyterian Church, next Sabbath, morning and evening.

The Rev. J. McColl, B.A., a graduate of Toronto University, and also at the close of this session of the Theological Seminary, Princetown, New Jersey, has received and accepted a call from the Presbyterian congregation of Brandywine Manor, Pa.—Com.

PROF. McLAREN, OF KNOX COLLEGE.

The appointment of the Rev. William McLaren, of Ottawa, to the chair of Systematic Theology at Knox College, with, we are sure, be hailed with general and lively satisfaction by all who have the interests of sound theological education at heart. Mr. McLaren has long been well known as an able, faithful, and successful pastor a gentleman of sound judgment, sterling independence, matured experience, and ripe scholarship. While active and energetic in the discharge of all the duties of the pastoral office, and taking a keen and effective interest in the public business of the Church, Mr. McLaren has kept himself well acquainted with current literature, science, and theology, and will bring to the prelections of his chair a knowledge of all the more recent phases of the theological opinion and exposition, not only among English and American thinkers, but on the continent of Europe, where daring and attractive, though anything but safe, speculation on such topics has long had its special home. The man who would be an effective theological teacher cannot afford either to ignore such discussions, or to treat them with affected contempt, and we are quite sure Mr. M. will not seek to do so.

While by no means old, Mr. M. is in the full maturity of his powers, and having patiently, fairly, and fully examined the various topics which will naturally come to be discussed from his chair, will give forth an uncertain sound in reference to every part of the truth once delivered to the Saints. It is, of course, dutiful and right to attend every one, professor as well as student, should hold himself ever in the attitude of a learner, and be ready to acknowledge and regret past mistakes and misapprehensions. At the same time, it is surely desirable that a teacher in a theological seminary, before he occupy that position, should have very sharply defined opinions in reference to the whole circle of revealed truth, and should speak with the authority and decidedness of one who, while always open to conviction, has, as he views matters, no hesitation about all the cardinal points he is expected to discuss ex cathedra, or about the various and conflicting opinions which it is to be his duty and privilege to explain in detail, and confute or sustain as occasion and truth may require. Progress and change no doubt go hand in hand, and it would be a poor compliment to any man to say that he never changed any opinion once formed, or any view once entertained. By the time, however, that one comes to occupy the position of a theological teacher, he ought to have very decided and well-formed opinions on the whole field to be traversed in the course of his prelections. No doubt he is still a student and a truth-seeker. But he is more. He is where he is for the very purpose of speaking with authority, as one who feels the ground firm under him, not as if he stood upon a quaking morass, where his foothold was insecure, and, even in his own estimation, might at any moment become untenable.

In this respect Mr. McLaren is eminently fitted for the position he is to occupy. He is liberal, and yet not latitudinarian. His opinions are not in the mere process of formation, and liable to take the impress of the last man he has met, or the last book he has read, while they are not so crystallized with hardness as to gain nothing and lose nothing as the years go round. In these days it is thought by many to be rather a term of disparagement to speak of a person as quite "sound," as if that implied the absence of thought and the surrender of personal independence. The members of the Canada Presbyterian Church hold a very different opinion, and have therefore good reason to rejoice in the fact that a gentleman like Mr. McLaren—whose orthodoxy and liberality are equally conspicuous, and whose perfect independence of thought and expression are in entire harmony with loyalty to standards which too many, even of those who profess to accept them as a full exhibition of their faith, treat as if they were mere articles of peace, receiving much, or little, or nothing, as the whim of the moment might dictate, or the current of popular opinion seem to demand—has been appointed to a position of so much importance, where his peculiar gifts will find full scope, and be turned to the best advantage for the interests of the Canada Presbyterian Church, as well as for those of the community in general.

PRESBYTERIAN DEPUTATION TO MANITOBA.

We were pleased to notice the appointment by the Presbyterian General Assembly of a deputation to visit Manitoba in the course of the summer, with the view of examining into the whole condition, organization, and progress of the Presbyterian cause in that quarter. This is as it ought to be, and the money expended on such a mission will be judiciously and profitably invested. Politically, socially, and ecclesiastically we need to have a great

deal better acquaintance with that country than we yet possess. We have not yet got to regard it as really part of our own fair land of Canada, to which our brothers and sisters, our sons and daughters, will go in ever increasing numbers, and everything therefore that familiarizes us with it in all its aspects must be valuable. The gentleman named as deputies are peculiarly suited for the work. Both are ready speakers—genial in their manners, able to look at matters with their own eyes, and to state forcibly and clearly what they may see and hear, and what course they may think best calculated to advance the cause of Christ in that far off land. Large numbers are already this season going in that direction, among whom there is a goodly number of Presbyterians. We hope these latter will settle so conveniently near others of the same religious persuasion, that they shall enjoy religious privileges according to the good old way, from their very first arrival in their new home. We trust also that Messrs. Uro and Coehraue will, both through the press and the living voice, give the Church and country in general the benefit of the opinions they form in reference to the country and all its belongings. It would be difficult to overstate the mighty importance of that "great lone land."

ARCHBISHOP LYNCH AND CONVERTED ROMAN CATHOLICS.

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Toronto has so far come down from his lofty position as to have addressed a remonstrance to the Protestants of Ontario against their receiving or believing those who are described as fugitives without character or credit, whom his Church has cast out. There is nothing new or noticeable about the address except the fact of its existence at all. We suppose he has particularly in view the case of the escaped nun, Edith O'Gorman, who has been going about the country lecturing against nunneries, and telling of her own escape. This woman is certainly a worthless creature, and her exhibition in Toronto was simply scandalous, so that the Archbishop showed some astuteness in taking advantage of her case. But one worthless person is not sufficient to throw discredit upon all converts from Popery, or prove that the system denounced and forsaken is all right. We certainly never saw a more miserable exhibition than the O'Gorman affair, and we don't hesitate in the interests of common honesty to denounce it, whatever use the Romanists may make of such an escapade on the woman's part, and such an acknowledgment on ours.

Book Notices.

HARPER'S MONTHLY FOR JUNE.—We have seen more interesting numbers of this favorite periodical.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW for April is a more than usually interesting number. All the nine articles of which it consists are exceedingly readable. Among the signs of the times is the fact that even the Edinburgh Review is discussing total abstinence, and in a very fair and favourable manner. We don't despair now of seeing even Blackwood by and bye following the same course.

SONGS OF THE BIBLE.—A New Sunday-school Singing Book, by W. A. Ogden and A. J. Abbey, just published by W. W. Whitney, Toledo, Ohio.

The subjects are so varied, the hymns so excellent, the music so animated and devotional, and the type so clear and distinct, that we are confident it will be a favorite at once. One Specimen copy, 30 cents. Specimen pages free.

BLACKWOOD for May is fully an average number. There is an instalment of each of the two novels at present in course of publication, and the usual quota of light articles in both prose and verse. For a wonder there is nothing very political, except a burlesque on a farmer getting into Parliament, as a member for Muirshire. We suspect if such an incident move the holy horror of Blackwood, a good many trying experiences are in store for it.

TEMPERANCE FROM THE BIBLE STAND-POINT.—By the Rev. Robert Wallace, Toronto.—This is an earnest Treatise on matters bearing on the cause of Total Abstinence. Mr. Wallace contends earnestly in favour of the wine-mentioned in Scripture approvingly being all non-intoxicating, and shows that the whole teaching of the Bible is opposed to the use of all intoxicants. Mr. W. writes vigorously, yet in a very kindly spirit, and the wide circulation of his pamphlet is calculated to do a great deal of good.

THE CANADIAN MONTHLY FOR JUNE.—This Magazine, we are glad to learn, has so far weathered the storm which such a venture necessarily encounters at starting, that there is little doubt of its continuing, and not only paying its expenses, but yielding a fair revenue to its proprietors. We are pleased to think that such is the case, for though a large number of the articles that have appeared in it have been rather poor both in matter and manner, yet it would

have been a great pity if another had had to be added to the cases of failure in attempting to establish a family Canadian Magazine devoted to literature in the widest and most unsectarian sense of the term. We notice that The Monthly is gradually losing its character for political neutrality, on which, for a good while, it somewhat plumed itself, and is every month coming out more pronouncedly a supporter of the Dominion Government. The attempt to assume a neutral position, if political questions were to be discussed at all, was clearly impracticable, and it shows an appreciation of the actual facts of the case to be gradually but surely giving it up, and though denouncing party in theory, to cling kindly and decidedly to it in practice. The contents of this number are quite up to the average of the Magazine, if not rather beyond.

ST. JAMES MAGAZINE FOR MAY.—This is an English Magazine, published by Sampson, Low & Co. London, and is chiefly made up of novels and volutes. It directs, however, a good deal of attention to Colonial questions, and advocates earnestly and intelligently the great doctrine of a united British Empire against all the foolish and short-sighted ideas of political Economists and Manchester politicians, who would cut asunder the connection between Britain and her colonies, as if they fancied that the old country would be as great, honoured, and powerful as at present, though all her territory consisted of Great Britain and Ireland, and the various colonies were all not only allowed, but required to shift for themselves. It is a matter for thankfulness that these notions are now at a considerable discount, and that even the most contemptible Cockney scribe is beginning to estimate the whole question more correctly than members did in former days.

ENEGEMA, OR THE EXPOSITION OF SUNDRY DIFFICULT PASSAGES OF SCRIPTURE. By the Rev. C. C. Stewart, M.A., Owen Sound.—This small pamphlet is intended as a feeler, and if received with any measure of public acceptance is to be followed by a considerable work, of a similar character. Mr. Stewart writes with vigor and clearness, and whether one agree with his conclusions or not, it is not difficult to understand what he means to be at, or to see the ground upon which he proceeds in the formation of his opinions. The two passages discussed in this treatise are the parable of the Day Labourers, and Paul wishing himself accursed from Christ. We can scarcely say that Mr. Stewart makes good his point, especially in the former case, but what he has advanced is well worthy of consideration, and proves that he is an independent, patient, and painstaking expositor, one who, we trust, will meet with so much and deserved encouragement as will induce him to give the public the benefit of many of the results of his investigations.

THE MARITIME MONTHLY FOR JUNE.—This is a monthly Magazine published in St. Johns, N.B., and is conducted with a good deal of spirit and ability. The current number has an article on the "Shortest route to and from Europe," by the Rev. Mr. Harvey, Newfoundland, which will well repay perusal. Mr. Harvey is a vigorous and interesting writer, and has done more to bring Newfoundland into notice than all connected with that Island have done for the last fifty or a hundred years. Perhaps there is no country fully, as it is, in the highway of the world's traffic which is so little known as Newfoundland. The great mass of people think of it as a place where a large amount of fish is caught and cured, and neither know nor care any more about the matter. It is never thought that in that island—as large as Ireland—there are such beds of minerals and great breadths of fertile land, capable of sustaining a numerous population in comfort and prosperity; that it is the most account of Britain's colonies, and lies never the old country than any portion of America; that, in short, the richness of its land is as notable as that of the surrounding seas, and that in a comparatively short time it may become the highway of the immense and yearly increasing passenger traffic between Europe and America. Thanks to Mr. Harvey's persistency and ability, the outside world is beginning to have some idea of the importance and resources of the land of the cod. Another paper is by the Rev. S. M. Grant, of Halifax, on the old inhabitants of our North-west. This gives a very readable account of the present numbers, tribes, and prospects of Aborigines in the North-west of Canada. All told there are about 125,000 of these, and in spite of good treatment the number is always diminishing. It would seem as if the Red Men were fated to disappear before the onward progress of the pale-faced brother. It would be pleasing if we could adopt Professor Daniel Wilson's idea, that they are not dying out but are being absorbed by the advancing tide of the whites. No doubt there are a considerable number of half-breeds all over the border land, but this will not by any means account for the marked and rapid decrease of the pure-blooded Indian.

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.—By Rev. M. Grant, Halifax.—Jas. Campbell & Son, Toronto, 1873.—As most of our readers are aware, this is a narrative of the Pacific Railway exploring expedition, undertaken last

year under the guidance of Mr. Sandford Fleming, Chief Engineer for that proposed Trans-continental highway. We cannot say much in praise of the mechanical getting up of the volume. The printing and binding are not what they ought to have been while most of the illustrations are simply hideous. It surely ought to have been seen to, that a volume of the importance and value of this, having reference to a matter so interesting and truly Canadian, should have been gotten up in a style which would have given outsiders a better idea of the taste and skill of Canadians in these matters. The work itself is an exceedingly interesting one, and written as it is, in the easy and familiar style of a daily diary, carries the reader along without effort, and with ever increasing pleasure. Books of this kind are exactly what we need, for practically that "great lone land" is as yet scarcely known, and people are only beginning to have a faint idea of its extent and value. Canadians are waking up to the thought that they have a country possessing all the natural elements of a great and mighty empire, and needing only population to make it one of the strongest and wealthiest on the face of the earth; while old country people are also coming to rub their eyes, and are beginning to understand that the "fow acres of snow" which they have been in the habit of estimating at so mean a price, contains millions upon millions of fertile acres which only need to be tickled by a hoe to laugh into an abundant harvest. That a strong tide of Migration to the Red River Country and the Valley of the Saskatchewan will speedily set in we have no manner of doubt whatever. Already the first movements in that direction are visible, and the next ten years will see a large and rapidly increasing population steadily on its march towards the setting sun. It is to be hoped that the Canadian Civilian in all its branches will show itself equal to the occasion, and will follow the hardy pioneers of civilization with an adequate supply of the means of grace, without which all such movements have a natural tendency to end in barbarism. We shall recur again to Mr. Grant's interesting volume, which we are glad to understand is meeting with a ready sale, as it well deserves to do. In the mean time we give a sentence or two from the close:—"Looking back on the vast breadth of the Dominion when our journeyings were ended, it rolled out before us like a panorama, varied and magnificent enough to stir the dullest spirit into patriotic emotion. For nearly 1,000 miles of Railway between different points east of Lake Huron; 2,185 miles by horses, including coaches, waggon, pack and saddle horses; 1,687 miles in steamers in the basin of the St. Lawrence and on Pacific waters, and 485 miles in canoes, or row-boats; we had travelled in all 5,300 miles between Halifax and Victoria over a country with features and resources more varied than even our modes of locomotion. From the sea pastures and coal fields of Nova Scotia and the forests of New Brunswick, almost from historic Louisburg up the St. Lawrence to historic Quebec; through the great Province of Ontario, and on lakes that are really seas; by copper and silver mines so rich as to recall stories of the Arabian Nights, though only the rim of the land has been explored; on the chain of lakes, where the Ojibbeway is at home in his canoe, to the great plains where the Cree is equally at home on his horse; through the prairie Province of Manitoba, and rolling meadows and park-like country, equally fertile, out of which a dozen Manitobas shall be carved in the next quarter of a century; along the banks of

A full fed river winding slow 'By herds upon an endless plain,' fill fed from the exhaustless glaciers of the Rocky Mountains, and watering "the great lone land;" over illimitable coal measures and deep woods; on to the mountains which open their gates, more widely than to our wealthier neighbors, to lead us to the Pacific; down deep gorges filled with mighty timber, and rivers whose ancient deposits are gold beds, sands like those of Pactolus, and channels choked with fish; on to the many harbors of mainland and island that look right across to the old Eastern shore "with its rosy pearls and golden roofed palaces," and open their arms to welcome the swarming millions of Cathay. Over all this we had travelled, and it was all our own.

Where's the coward that would not dare To fight for such a land?

Thank God we have a country. It is not our poverty of land or sea, or wood or mine, that shall ever urge us to be traitors. But the destiny of a country depends not on its material resources, it depends on the character of its people. Here, too, is full ground of confidence. We in everything "are sprung of earth's first blood, have titles manifold." We come of a race that never counted the number of its foes nor the number of its friends, when freedom, loyalty, or God was concerned. In our halls is hung armoury of the invincible Knights of old. Ours are the old history, the misty past, the graves of forefathers. Ours the names to which a thousand memories call. Ours is the flag; ours the Queen whose virtues transmute the sacred principle of loyalty into a personal affection.

In the Union about to be formed between the English Presbyterian Church and the Congregations of the U. P. Church situated in England, the connection with the Scottish part of the U. P. C. and the united body is not to be altogether severed, as deputies from the Scotch section are to sit and vote in the United Synod as constituent and corresponding members.