

11. 16, "God so loved the world," etc. The day was exceedingly wet, and this, together with the state of the roads, caused the congregations at both services to be much below the average. But there can be no doubt that those who had the pleasure of hearing this eloquent divine will long remember his visit to Elora. The collections for the day amounted to \$69. On the Monday evening following an elaborate and tempting feast was spread in the basement of the Church. Upwards of six hundred partook of the delicacies which the ladies of Knox Church, Elora, know so well how to provide. After the wants of the inner man had been satisfied, all present ascended to the auditorium of the church to enjoy a feast of eloquence and music quite as varied and attractive as that which had been provided below. The pastor, Rev. M. L. Leitch, occupied the chair, and discharged the duties of the position with excellent judgment. On the platform to his right were Rev. Messrs. McCormick, Murray, Craig, Mullen and Mr. Galloway. To his left were Drs. Middlemiss, and Torrance, and Rev. Messrs. Smith, Broley, Chown Shaw and Davidson. The choir and congregation were called on to sing Psalm xxiii., after which Rev. Dr. Middlemiss engaged in prayer, invoking the divine guidance and blessing. The following gentlemen were then invited to address the audience in the following order: Messrs. Smith, Galloway, Craig, Murray, McCormick, Broley and Torrance. The speeches were of an unusually interesting and instructive character, and being interspersed with music by the choir, it was considerably after ten o'clock before the programme was completed and the meeting brought to a close by votes of thanks to the speakers, the ladies and the choir, proposed and seconded by Rev. Messrs. Davidson, Chown, Shaw and Mullen, and by the singing of the doxology. On the following Tuesday evening a supper was given to the Sabbath school children, and though the evening was very wet and disagreeable the little folks were out in full force. With appetites which had been sharpened by a good romp, the little ones sat down to the table, and it was perfectly marvellous how the edibles disappeared. After the tables had been removed Rev. Mr. Leitch again presided, while a most attractive programme was presented, which had been prepared specially for the children, and of which they themselves provided the greater part. A most interesting feature of the evening's programme was the presentation to the pastor by Mr. and Mrs. Henderson of a beautiful organ for the use of the Sabbath school and Band of Hope and prayer meeting. Rev. Mr. Leitch, in a few well-chosen words, accepted the trust, and in behalf of those interested thanked the donors for the generous gift. Since the opening of their large and beautiful church no more successful anniversary has been held by this now prosperous congregation. The amount realized was \$225 and the organ.

**PRESBYTERY OF TORONTO.**—This Presbytery met in the usual place on the 3rd inst. Rev. Walter Amos, Moderator. Mr. J. McIl' Scott, B.A., a recent graduate of Knox College, presented himself for probationary trials; and he was dealt with accordingly; his trials proved entirely satisfactory, and he was duly licensed to preach the Gospel. Notice was taken of the sore, though not unexpected, bereavement which had recently overtaken Rev. A. H. Drumm, in his having been deprived of the partner of his life; and a minute expressive of sympathy with him was drawn up and passed by the Presbytery. It was reported by the Rev. A. Gilray that he had met with the congregation of St. Paul's Church and had moderated in a call, which was given unanimously in favour of Rev. W. A. J. Martin, a probationer of the church, and was found to be signed by forty-one members, and concurred in by twenty-one adherents. A discussion ensued for some time in regard to the matter of promised stipend. Eventually, however, the call was sustained by a large majority, and was put into the hands of Mr. Martin, when he declared his acceptance of the same. It was then agreed to meet in the church aforesaid on Thursday, the 19th inst. at 7 p.m., with a view to receive his ordination trials, and if satisfied therewith to proceed at 8 p.m., with the services proper for his ordination; the Moderator to preside; Rev. Dr. McLaren to deliver the charges, and Rev. A. Gilray to address the congregation. A minute eulogistic of the personal worth and public services of the late Hon. Alexander Morris, and expressive also of sympathy with the bereaved family, was submitted by the Rev. G. M. Milligan, seconded by Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, and adopted unanimously by the Presbytery. A petition was read from about eighty members and adherents of the Church, all of them connected with what is known as St. Enoch's Mission Station, at the corner of Winchester and Sackville Streets, in the city, praying the Presbytery to organize them as a regular congregation. In support of the prayer of this petition Messrs. Jardine, Carlyle, Bennett, Campbell and Hood appeared as commissioners, and were severally heard. Thereafter it was moved and agreed to, that notice of this petition be sent to the neighbouring Sessions of Old St. Andrew's, Charles Street and East Churches, and that these Sessions be requested to express themselves anent the petition to the meeting of Presbytery appointed to be held in St. Paul's Church on the 19th inst. Committees appointed at last meeting to organize certain petitioners as regular congregations reported respectively there anent, that seventeen members and fifteen adherents had been so organized at Eglinton and that sixteen members and twenty-one adherents had been so organized at Chester. The reports were approved of and interim sessions were also appointed. By a letter that was read from Rev. Dr. Kellogg it was learned that he had met with the congregation of St. John's Church, and had moderated in a call, which was given unanimously in favour of Rev. J. McIl' Scott, now a licentiate of the Church. The call was then produced and read, and was found to be signed by fifty-one members and concurred in by thirty-one adherents. It was also sustained and put into the hands of Mr. Scott, who at once declared his acceptance of the same. Arrangements were then made provisionally for his ordination; the public services to commence in St. John's Church on the 17th inst., at 7.30 p.m., the Moderator to preside; Rev. G. Mackay to preach; Rev. Dr. Kellogg to deliver the charge, and Rev. J. M. Cameron to address the congregation. An extract minute was read from the Presbytery of Lanark and Renfrew, granting the translation of Rev. J. G. Stuart, as applied for, and his induction as pastor of the congregation of St. Mark's Church, was appointed to take place in said church on the evening of the 2nd of January next, services to commence at 7.30, the Moderator to preside; Rev. A. Gandier to preach; Rev. Dr. Parsons to deliver the charge, and Rev. A. Gilray to address the congregation. The question of organizing a new congregation at Brockton was brought up again, when reports were received from neighbouring sessions and also one from the committee appointed on the matter at last meeting. The principal point in this matter which needs consideration, and which called forth considerable discussion, is the proper place in the district for the organization proposed. There was no decisive conclusion come to thereanent. But on motion made by Rev. D. J. Macdonnell it was agreed to reappoint the committee and to add thereto the name of Mr. D. D. Christie, with instruction to confer with the petitioners (1) as to the securing of a site near Bloor Street; and (2) as to the securing of a temporary place of meeting in the neighbourhood of said site. This matter being passed from, it was moved by Rev. Dr. Caven, and agreed to, that the Presbytery appoint a committee to prepare a resolution which shall fully express the congratulations of this Presbytery to the authorities of Queen's University in connection with the approaching jubilee of that institution; the committee shall consist of the following members: Revs. Dr. Gregg, Dr. McLaren, R. P. Mackay, B.A., J. Neil, B.A., and Messrs. Brown and McNab, with the mover. It was also agreed that the committee be authorized to forward the resolution to the authorities of Queen's University, in name of the Presbytery. After disposing of another matter the Presbytery adjourned to meet again at 3 p.m., in Erskine Church, with a view to hold a conference on "Prayer meetings and how to improve them."—R. MONTEATH, Pres. Clerk.

**PRESBYTERY OF BROCKVILLE.**—This Presbytery met in the Presbyterian Church, Prescott, on December 10. Rev. D. J. Hyland was Moderator. There was a good attendance of members. Ministers reported diligence in laying instructions of the General Assembly anent higher instruction in Sabbath schools before superintendents. Mr. Stuart reported that \$800 and \$600 would be levied on this Presbytery for Home Missions and Augmentation respectively. Mr. Cameron reported that Mr. Matheson, of Lunenburg, did not encourage the Presbytery to go on with a call from Dunbar. Power was given to moderate again in a call. Remit of General Assembly anent appointment of a general superintendent of Sabbath schools was not sustained. Dr. Kellogg reported on the matter anent union of Chesterville with Morewood. The union was agreed to, with Mr. Shearer minister. To this action of the Presbytery the congregation of Chrysler took exception, entered their protest, and appealed to the Synod. Mr. Mackenzie obtained power to moderate in a call at Lyn and Caintown. The Clerk was instructed to collect arrears due the Assembly Fund. Dr. Kellogg presented a report on Home Missions. The report indicated progress in all our stations, and recommended two things (1), that a deputation, consisting of Messrs. Macalister and Cameron visit North Williamsburg and Winchester Springs to confer with the people as to their present affairs and future supply. 2 That Messrs. Stuart and Macgillivray visit Stone's Corners, North Augusta and Fairfield to ascertain their mind regarding a settled pastor. Mr. McWilliams, of South Mountain, was appointed Moderator of Presbytery for the ensuing six months. Messrs. H. Cameron, Mordie, Mackenzie and Fleming were appointed to visit Lyn and an associated station, with a view to re-arrangement, and if possible to form six mission stations in three pastoral charges. The time and place of next regular meeting was decided upon as follows: Spencerville, second Tuesday in March, at one o'clock. It was agreed to visit augmented congregations before the March meeting as follows: Messrs. Kellogg and McWilliams to Bishop's Mills; Mackenzie and Fleming to Westport and Newboro; Macgillivray and Potter to Athens and Toledo; Macdonald and Hyland to Merrickville and Jasper. It was agreed to ask the Presbytery of Edinburgh to examine for us Messrs. Cosgrove and Cornette, students having the ministry of the Canadian Church in view, now completing their course in Edinburgh.—GEORGE MACARTHUR, B.A., Pres. Clerk.

#### THE PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

As the season approaches when congregations appropriate their contributions for the Schemes of the Church, we take the opportunity to present to you the claims of the Presbyterian College, Montreal. The success of this institution has been most marked. The number of students has been steadily increasing from year to year. The attendance this session is eighty-four. These are drawn from all sections of the Church—from Prince Edward Island west to Manitoba. In April last fifteen students graduated from the College. Four of these have been appointed to the Foreign field and four others to the work of French Evangelization. Heretofore the support of the College has devolved mainly on the city of Montreal. For the College buildings and land, which cost \$140,000, Montreal gave about \$130,000. Of the present endowment of \$159,000, the sum of \$140,000 was contributed by Montreal citizens. The special annual subscriptions of \$2,500 for the support of the Exegetical chair, are, with the exception of \$105, obtained from Montreal friends. The claims of the College for support from the whole Church are very manifest. It is the Church's institution; it is doing the Church's work; its students are drawn from, and its graduates are labouring in, all sections of the Church. The total amount required for the maintenance of the College this year is \$14,000. The interest on the endowment fund yields \$7,000, leaving \$7,000 to be raised by congregational and individual contributions. Last year the revenue fell short of the expenditure by \$2,000. This deficit was only made good by a very special effort, which cannot be repeated. To obtain the amount required this year we earnestly solicit your co-operation in securing a liberal contribution from your people. Contributions should be sent direct to the treasurer, Rev. Dr. Warden, 105 St. James Street, Montreal. D. MORRICE, Chairman, Board of JOHN STURLING, Secretary, Management. Montreal, December, 1889.

#### OBITUARY.

REV. JOHN MCCLURE.

The following obituary notice which appeared in the Scotch U.P. Missionary Record, will be interesting to the many friends of the late Mr. McClure made during his residence in Canada. He did excellent work as a teacher, as many of his old pupils would willingly testify. In addition to his work at Streetsville, Mr. McClure taught with much acceptance and success in Perth, Vienna and latterly at St. Thomas:

The Rev. John McClure entered upon his rest, after a brief illness, at Glasgow, on 24th September. From his modest and unobtrusive disposition, he was less known in the Church than his abilities and scholarship deserved. He was not endowed with the popular gifts which attract public attention and applause, but he was a diligent student, and a faithful worker in the sphere in which his lot was cast. Born in the town of Ayr in 1821, his elementary education was obtained there and in Kilmarnock; and, being deprived of both his parents in his boyhood, his future advancement was wholly owing to his own application and thrift. He entered the Relief Divinity Hall in the first year of the professorate of Drs. Lindsay and McMichael, and was licensed in 1845 by the Presbytery of Dysart, in whose bounds he had been a teacher. The wants of the Canadian people at that time greatly exercised the Home Church, and Mr. McClure resolved to devote himself to service in that colony, and sailed for Canada in 1850. He visited, under very trying circumstances in those pre-railway days, most of the outlying and forming stations of our Church in Upper Canada and was ultimately ordained in charge of those stations of which St. Catharines was the more important. His work here was very trying; the people were gathered from many nationalities, and were not quite harmonious in their religious sentiments. Mr. McClure was too gentle and sensitive for the rough work in which he was engaged, and he found little sympathy with his more scholarly aims. Most of the Canadian pastors in the outlying districts eked out their scanty incomes, before the establishment of the free school system, by teaching. When the Provincial Grammar Schools were established, there was a want of a sufficient staff of scholarly men to conduct them. Mr. McClure was invited to undertake the Head-mastership of Streetsville Grammar School, and he resigned his ministerial charge. He continued to occupy a similar position during the nineteen years he remained in Canada. Never very robust, the severe climate told upon his constitution, and he was compelled to return to his native country in impaired health. He took up his residence in Glasgow, and attached himself to the church in Anderston under the pastorate of his old friend Dr. Aikman, of whose session he became a valued member. Though unable to take the responsible charge of a congregation, Mr. McClure placed himself without reserve at the disposal of the Church for occasional supply, in which his services were highly appreciated. He was associated with the Rev. Mr. Hay in the training of young men as evangelists; and he took a deep interest in promoting the intellectual culture of those who sought to qualify themselves for the service of the Church in that capacity. In private life he was of a modest and retiring disposition, zealous in the maintenance of his views of truth, a judicious adviser, an accomplished mathematician and classical scholar.

## Sabbath School Teacher.

### INTERNATIONAL LESSONS.

#### REVIEW.

Dec. 29, 1889.

2 Sam. 1 Kings

I. THE TRIBES UNITED UNDER DAVID.—David's reign in Hebron. The ten tribes resolve to make David king over all Israel. He makes a covenant with them. David resolved on the capture of Jerusalem. The mocking reply of the Jebusites to David's challenge. The capture of Jerusalem and its selection as the capital of the kingdom. David strengthens the fortifications and beautifies the city. God blesses David and his Kingdom.—2 Sam. v. 1-12.

II. THE ARK BROUGHT TO ZION.—The Ark of the Covenant, captured in the fight between the Israelites and the Philistines, in which the sons of Eli were slain, had remained for many years at Kirjath-jearim. David resolved that the Ark should be placed in Jerusalem. For this purpose, accompanied by thirty thousand of the chosen men of Israel, besides multitudes of people, he set out to bring up the Ark. A new cart was prepared for its conveyance. Uzzah, a son of Abinadab, the priest, accompanied the Ark. When the procession reached Nachon's threshing-floor the oxen stumbled. Uzzah was afraid the Ark would be injured. His want of faith and presumption were displeasing to God, and "God smote him there for his error." The Ark was left at the house of Obed Edom for three months. God's blessing rested on that house, and in due time the Ark found its resting-place in the city of David.—2 Sam. vi. 1-12.

III. DAVID'S THANKSGIVING PRAYER.—David had desired to build a temple for God's service, but God reveals to him that this desire, so far as he was concerned, would remain unfulfilled. Though David's prayer is not answered in the manner he at first desired, it nevertheless received a most gracious answer. His kingdom should endure for ever. The throne should always remain in his family and the Lord would build him a house that would endure. David pours out his soul in grateful thanksgiving for God's condescending mercy.—2 Sam. vii. 18-29.

IV. SIN, FORGIVENESS AND PEACE.—David sinned grievously against God's holy law. He defiled his hands with blood, his heart with treachery and his soul with guilt. God set the prophet Nathan to show him his sin. David repents and passes through a bitter and sorrowful experience. He receives God's forgiveness and peace follows. His life in this respect is a warning, and in his repentance and forgiveness an encouragement to others.—Psa. xxxii. 1-11.

V. DAVID'S REBELLIOUS SON.—Absalom had made up his mind to rebel against his father and seize upon the kingdom. He was cunning and unscrupulous in the way he set about the accomplishment of his object. He sought to ingratiate himself with the people by pretending great concern for their interests. By hypocritical pretences he obtained leave of absence from his father that he might the more freely assemble his adherents and seize on the kingdom. For a time his project seemed as if it might be successful.—2 Sam. xv. 1-12.

VI. DAVID'S GRIEF FOR ABSALOM.—After his flight from Jerusalem David remained at Mahanaim while the battle that was to decide the future of the kingdom was being fought. In that battle, Absalom caught in the branches of a tree, was put to death. David waiting for tidings. The messengers. David's overwhelming grief for his son's loss.—2 Sam. xviii. 18-33.

VII. DAVID'S LAST WORDS.—Before his death David delivered his parting counsels to the princes of Israel, and to Solomon his son, and then his last recorded words follow. He speaks of his own humble origin, God's great goodness to him, of the principles that should guide a sovereign ruler. He makes mournful confession of the defection of his house, yet intimates his faith in the certain fulfilment of God's Word in promise and threatening.—2 Sam. xxiii. 1-7.

VIII. SOLOMON'S WISE CHOICE.—On succeeding to his father's throne, Solomon rightly asked for God's guidance. God answered graciously and promised to give whatever Solomon should ask. Acknowledging his unworthiness, the young king asks for wisdom to enable him to reign with wisdom and justice. God assured him that his request was granted and in addition riches and honours were also promised, and he was reminded that he should obey God as David had done, 1 Kings iii. 5-15.

IX. THE TEMPLE DEDICATED.—The stately and costly temple reared by Solomon for God's service was dedicated with solemn and impressive services. Solomon offered a comprehensive prayer. He then recounted the Lord's dealings with Israel and impressed on those present the duty of serving God and thereby manifesting His glory. This was followed by a costly and extensive sacrifice, 1 Kings, viii. 54-63.

X. SOLOMON AND THE QUEEN OF SHEBA.—Solomon's peaceful reign was favourable to the prosperity of the nation. He was held in high esteem for his great wisdom. The Queen of Sheba, having heard of his fame, with a splendid retinue and costly gifts came to Jerusalem to see and hear for herself. Solomon's answers to her questions removed every doubt and she gives expression to her astonishment by saying, "The half was not told me," 1 Kings x. 1-13.

XI. SOLOMON'S FALL.—If Solomon's wisdom was great, so likewise was his folly. Under the influence of his foreign wives he gave way to idolatry, the sin specially forbidden in the First Commandment. He built high places, made provision for the worship of idols with cruel and debasing rites, conduct that brought upon him God's displeasure. God made known to him that for these transgressions the kingdom would be rent out of his son's hand. For his father David's sake this calamity should not fall on the nation during the life time of Solomon, 1 Kings xi. 4-13.

XII. CLOSE OF SOLOMON'S REIGN.—It was intimated to Solomon that a portion of the disrupted kingdom would be given to his servant. This was fulfilled in the case of Jeroboam, who had risen to a position of trust and influence under Solomon. The prophet Ahijah by a symbolic action intimated to him that the kingdom would be rent, ten of the twelve tribes falling to him. The reason for this division of the kingdom is given, and the conditions in accordance with which his reign would be prosperous are set forth. He had to flee to Egypt to escape from Solomon's vengeance. At length death ended Solomon's reign and he was buried in the tomb of the kings and his son Rehoboam succeeded to the throne, 1 Kings xi. 26-43.

#### TEMPERANCE LESSON.

Proverbs xxiii. 29-35.

Woes and sorrows may come from various causes, but from intemperance they are certain to come. The connection between them is connection of cause and effect. The wise man gives the advice "Look not upon the wine when it is red"—that means that all temptation to indulge in intoxicating drink is to be avoided if possible, and if not, resisted. What Solomon said many centuries ago is true to-day. The evil effects of drunkenness are the same as they were then. The drunkard's progress is ever downward. It leads to other destructive vices, to misery, dishonour and death, for the scriptures say "No drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God." In relation to this sin it is beginnings that must be resisted. Many are still the victims of this dreadful evil. Many of the best and the brightest of our youth have been ruined by yielding to temptation. Had such been told what their end would be, they would have scorned such a possibility, and yet they have fallen. The picture drawn by Solomon is a sad one, but it is strictly correct. God's Word and human experience warningly say Beware!