this amount is contributed by the congregations of St. Gabriel Street Church, Streetsville, both the Churches in the City of Hamilton, and St. Catherines

The following table will exhibit at a glance, the several contributions of the respective Presbyteries;-it being premised that the contributions to the Bursary Fund, and for congregational libraries-about £100-are included in the miscellanica

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Total	Montreal London Hamilton Toronto Cobourg Kingston Brockville and Ottawa	Presoneries.			
14160	1988 2864 3802 1878 1538 941 1654	Stipend.			
1089 1291 421	167 149 269 189 43	Ordinary. C. K. No. S.			
1991	235 235 235 235 266	Building.			
	76 72 94 68 50 21	F. C. Mission'y Society.			
349	52 64 81 63 46 18	Buxton Mission.			
18	113 159 81 80 47	Foreign Mission.			
300	25 103 103 27 27 28	Widows' Fund.			
663	47 250 181 74 88 48 24	Pres. Home Mission.			
12931	2062 940 6854 1526 1115 138 196	Paid on Buildings			
52 53	668 954 1586 1145 451 108	Miscellaneous,			

The following is a recapitulation of the sums

ontributed by i	me resp	ective	r resuy	reties:-
Montreal	£3293;	last y	ear	£5109.
London	5858:	""	•••	5096.
Hamilton	12604;	44	•••	7157.
Toronto	5393;	**	•••	4876.
Cobourg	3717;	46	•••	3905.
Kingston	1696;	**	•••	1254.
Brockville &				
Ottawa	2476;	44	•••	2691.
			-	
Totalf	237037 :	44	f	280088

The increase is thus shown to be about £7,000. There has been an increase in all the Presbyteries except Cobourg, and Brockville d Ottawa.

Whatever remarks the Synod may see fit to make in reference to the smallness of some of the contributions, the Committee believe that there is no denomination, containing so many congregations that returns so few non-contri-butors. The history of the past year has been remarkable for the pressure in the commercial world, and no doubt, this pressure has in part affected many of the friends of our schemes. In some form, all parties have been influenced to the pressure in the commercial world to the pressure in th by the state of the money market; and it would appear that while the ability of some of our members may have been lessened, the liberality of others has not corresponded with the enhanced value of produce. On the whole, it

A sum of only £33 10s, has been raised, and forded by a year of unusual commercial depresion

In looking over the above table it is surpris ing to find how small is the average contribu-tion of each member within the respective Presbyteries! If the aggregate amount raised by each Presbytery be divided among the members within its bounds, the following will be the average contribution of each member:-

resbytery of	Montreal£	2	15	(
	Brockville & Ottawa.	1	3	(
44	Kingston	2	11	- (
"	Cobourg	1	17	- (
44	Toronto	3	12	(
41	Hamilton,	3	8	(
46		2	7	(

If, again, the total contributions of the church, amounting to £37,037, be divided among the aggregate number of members, the average contribution of each will be about £2 12s, 6da small sum, but yet a sum not surpassed by many of the churches in the Old or New world!

The Presbytery of Hamilton stands first for the amount raised. It occupied this pre-eminence last year also. The congregations in the City of Hamilton have raised very large The McNab Street Church has put forth a very successful effort to raise contributions for its Building Fund, but Knox's Church, as before, stands first in its ordinary contributions.

In conclusion, the Committee would briefly recapitulate some of the items on which they desiderate the conference of the Synod.

1. The Committee would recommend, in order to bring the state of the Church fully before the members, that the Report be sub-mitted in a printed form to every congregation within the bounds, so that the matter may be leisurely considered by the people before

they are appealed to.
2. That the requirements of the several schemes be presented in a distinct form, so that the people may not be in the dark as to the necessity of the case, and that for this purpose the probable estimates of each Synodical year be drawn up by the Agent of the Church.

3. That a balance sheet for the past year be presented at each meeting of Synod, showing the payments made, and the state of the Fund at the end of the year just closed.

4. That this account be audited, and the Auditor's Report printed for the satisfaction of the contributors.

The Committee believe that by the adoption of such a plan, the confidence of the Church will be maintained, and its contributions angmented to the necessary amount.

In the name of the Committee,

S. C. FRASER, Convener

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SABBATH **OBSERVANCE**

The Sabbath question wears, in some respects, a more hopeful aspect than at any previous period in its history. It has again secured for itself a hearing in Parliament. Animated and lengthened discussions have been held in both Houses—the influence of which cannot fail to prove salutary. In the Lower House, Mr. Brown's Bill, like the Prohibitory Liquor Law, in a former Session, was lost by the casting vote of the Speaker. It had a majority in five distinct divisions;the eixth, and final, division stood 55 to 53. This we regard as a decided step in advance. On the former occasion, on which this measure was tested, the members were 25 for, to 26 against it, so that in a House double the size it has is the opinion of the Committee that it would be gained ground. In the Upper House a Comunitar to estimate the prospective amount of mittee was appointed who submitted a Report forence manifested by many in high places to our congregational benefactions from data afin favor of abolishing Sabbath labor in the its claims—the countless forms in which, do-

various public departments where it exists. Founded on this to port a resolution was introduced to address His Excellency the Governor General on the subject. Fifteen voted in favor of this resolution-ten against it.

The Parliamentary agitation has revealed the soundness of public opinion on the subject the direction that opinion is taking-and the weight it possesses. Gratitude is due to those friends who have given their voices as well as their votes on the Sabbath side, and especially to the Hon, Adam Fergusson in the one House, and Mr. George Brown in the other, who have taken the lead.

Meetings have been held in various places nt which resolutions favorable to the cause have been enthusinstically passed, and practical measures taken.

Many memorials have been sent to Government, bearing thousands of signatures.

The Press has lent its aid as well as the platform. In a large number of our Provincial journals, editorials and contributed articles have appeared very favorable to the cause, with a few exceptions. The tone of our newspapers on the question is healthy.

Your Committee have to report that the

usual notice for simultaneous preaching on the Sabbath was published, and was, we have reason to believe, largely acted on. The attention of our Church has at different times been directed to the subject through the columns of the Record-specially in connection with the recent agitation.

Petitions have been sent by several Presbyteries and Sessions, and a tract on the Sabbath has been published in connection with our Synodical series.

In accordance with the instructions of last Synod, certain queries were addressed to Sessions like these, published in 1852, with the view of eliciting information as to the forms of Sabbath desceration most prevalent in the country, and the measures adopted for their appression. To these several replies have been received, though not so many as would have been desired. The Committee think it may best serve the object of the Synod briefly to submit a few specimens of these answer (These may appear in a future number.)

Your Committee recommend,

1st. That a Pastoral Address be published, having special reference to the forms of Sabbath desecration, as brought out in these answers—and affectionately urging the adoption of all feasible measures to secure its better observance.

2nd. Simultaneous preaching on the subject on the 3rd Sabbath in January—as heretofore.
3rd. A renewal of effort as speedily as possible, to obtain a stoppage of all labor on the Lord's Day, in the Post Office—on the Canals, and on Railways; and for this purpose that the Synod, Presbyteries, and Sessions petition Parliament again.

4th. That local papers be taken advantage of by ministers and others to disseminate information on the subject, and to meet the assaults of adversaries,

5th. Special attention is called to a variety of other practical suggestions contained in the Record, and in Reports for a series of years

Your Committee are more deeply impressed than ever with the urgency of the Sabbath crisis. Amid much that is encouraging, there is not a little to produce painful apprehensions. The wholesale Sabbath desceration on the Great Western, and especially at the very spot which witnessed that tremendous catastrophe that spread lamentation, sorrowing and woe through our land. The proposal to open