Britisk American Presbyterian

PUBLISHED EVERY ERIDAY AT TORONTO, CANADA. TERMS: \$2 a year, la advance.

Poston, by mail, 20 cents per year, psyable at the office of delivery. or delivery.

Active Course-ra and Local Abents wanted, to whom thereis commissions will be poid. Cheques and Post Office Optics should be drawn in avor of the Publisher.

Address C. BLACKETT ROBINSON,

Pallisher and Proprietor. 1'41 Heart and Proprietor.
OFFICE-No. 102 Bay Street; Hot-E-No. 37 Elr; St.
Toronto.

Any irregularity in the receipt of the Presevrences will be inswedicially rectified on notice being a nit by Postal Card or otherwise

Single insertion (or less than one month) 10c, per line (nonpariel) each insertion. Special rates for quarterly, half-yearly and yearly ad-

No double columns outs 25 per cent, extra; specials in reading matter 16 cents, per line each inser-OFFICE, No. 102 Bay Street, (Late Telegraph buildings.

British American Bresbyterian TORONTO, FRIDAY, FEB. 28, 1873.

In order that we may deliver the paper at the residence of Toron. to subscribers, they will oblige by furnishing number and street.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

The Parliament of Ontario still continues its meetings, and has at last finished the debate on the sale of the 5000 square miles of timber berths. The ministry was fully sustained, but after all in such a way as to be virtually-"Not wrong, but don't do it again." It would be difficult to say when the Session will come to a close, as the business goes on but slowly.

The Credit Mobilier scandal still gives occasion to much discussion in the States. A large number of the more prominent and, as usually thought, high-minded and incorruptible Senators at Washington, have been found to have taken bribes in the shape of paid up shares in stock that was yielding enormous dividends, in order to pass large land grants and give enormous privileges to the Pacific Railway. Are we coming to the time when every man will have his price in cash or its equivalent?

DR. GUTHRIE.

We deeply regret to announce that the Rev. Dr. Guthrie has passed to his rest and reward. Few men of the present day were more widely known than the elequent pleader for ragged schools and every good philanthropic enterprize, and none more generally loved. Dr. Guthrie has been ailing as our readers are aware for some time, but his death was not regarded as so near. The particulars of course are not yet known. The Dr. was the same age as the century and has passed away, amid the lamentations of all good men.

PROGRESS OF PUBLIC OPINION ON

INTEMPERANCE. Nothing could more strikingly show the progress of public opinion on the evils of intemperance and the necessity for taking yery stringent measures to suppress the liquor traffic, than the debate in the Ontario Legislature, on Tuesday last, in reference to the institution of an Inebriate Asylum for this Province. On the evils of intemperof the liquor traffic at the earliest possible day, there really was no difference of opinion at all. Every one of the honorable members was more energetic than another in using very strong terms to denounce the trade in strong drinks, and every one hoped that it would soon be possible to abolish that trade altogether. The only difficulty was about the come stency in first hoensing persons to make drunkards, and then instituting, at the public expense, a hospital for the benefit of those who fell victims to a system permitted, countenanced and encouraged by the Legislature. We must acknowledge that there does seem an inconsistency in this, but it is an inconsistency to be laid to the charge rather of the general public than of the ministry. No government can go faster or farther in such questions than general public opinion will overwhelmingly support it in doing, and that public opinion is not yet so far advanced as to justify absolute prohibition of the liquor traffic is very evident from the Dunkin Bill, which allows each township to deal with the matter as it may think fit, being practically, in the majority of cases, a dead letter. The feeling of hostility to the use of intoxicating liquors as an ordinary beverage is growing, and growing rapidly, but till it is far more widely diffused than at present, any more prohibitory enactment would not avail very much. The Government recognizes this, and, very wisely, we think, acts upon it. Public sentiment goes so far, however, as to be in favour of some means being em-

ployed for the cure of our drunkards, and

in bowing to this also, we believe Mr.

Moral and his colleagues show their wisdom. It may be somewhat inconsistent and illogical, but it is a step in the right direction and its very transparent inconsistency will be a means for teaching many to go a step farther. We don't however see why the community should be burdened with the support of this incbriate asylum. Ought an extra tax not to be laid upon all distillers, browers, liquor dealers and tavern keepers distinctly for the support of such an institution as rendered necessary by their occupation? We most emphatically think so. Society has already a greater burden to bear than ought to be laid upon it, in punishing the crime, caring for the disease and poverty, and burying the dead caused by this infamous traffic and social iniquity, and it ought not to have any addition made to its load. Still the whole circumstances of the case are at present hopeful. When honourable members, comparatively few of whom are personally abstainers, while some are very much the reverse, talk probibition in so glib and carnest a manner it is a very significant sign of the times. Surely, by the way, with allr this talk the bar in the lower regions of the Parliament House ought really and not simply in form to be abolished. If all the eloquent gentlemen that spoke on Tuesday night were in earnest, any subordinate who supplied intoxicating liquors on the premises of the Parliament House either above or below would be dismissed forthwith. We are afraid the Honourable Member for Bunkum has a good many duplicates on the floor of the Ontario House of Legislature. But for that bar some of the discreditable scenes that have been witnessed even during the present Session, if still possible, would not have been so likely to have happened.

REV. DR. WALLACE OF EDIN-BURGH.

Quito an excitement has been raised in Scotland over the appointment by the Crown of the Rev. Dr. Wallace, of Greyfriars Church, to the Chair of Church History in Edinburgh University. The very unusual course of calling an extraordinary meeting of the Commission of the General Assembly to consider the matter was adopted. The discussion at this meeting was very keen, and the following resolution was adopted by a majority of 55 to 88 :-'The Commission having heard from

the Moderator a statement of his reasons

for summoning a special meeting of the Commission, in compliance with a requisition presented to him, approve of his having convened the Commission, inasmuch as the subject brought under its notice is one deeply interesting to and requiring the immediate attention of the Church; and having proceeded to take into consideration the appointment recently made or understood to be in contemplation, though not yet gazetted, of the Rev. Robert Wallace, D. D., minister of the Old Greyfriars Church in this city, to the Chair of Divinity and Church History in the University of Edinburgh; Resolve, That in the opinion of this Commission the said appointment is one against which it behoves this Church to protest, as likely to be prejudicial to the nterests of religion in Scotland-Because 1st. The presentee having been publicly represented to have made doctrinal state-ments fitted to shake, rather than to confirm faith in the system of religious truth held by this Church and the great majority of the Christian people of Scotland, and being generally believed to have made such statements, and having never disavowed the same, ought not to be selected as instructor of young men preparing for the Christian ministry, who should be carefully taught to hold fast the form of sound words contained in the Bible, and in the other recognised standards of the Church. 2d. There were other canditates for the chair ance, and the necessity for the suppression and the leavest ressible guished by scholarship and ability, authors of treatises connected with Church history, and who had laid before the Government and printed for circulation, satisfactory testimonials of fitness for this chair. There is reason to believe that the presentee intends to retain his charge as minister of Old Greyfriars along with appointment as Professor of Divinity and Church History, in opposition to the resolutions of the General Assembly against the manual the con-Assembly against the union of professorial chairs with parochial charges—resolutions recognised by successive Governments and other patrons in appointments of theological professsors since the time that endowments of theological chairs were in-creased by the ordinances of the University Commissioners, which resolutions have also been recognised and given effect to by these professors. The Commission further agree to appoint a committee to communicate immediately with Her Majesty's Government on the subject of the forego ig resolution; and in the event of no arrangement being made which shall be satisfactory to the committee, authorise them to draw up a re-port to be submitted to the General Assembly which meets in May, respectfully suggesting to that venerable body to make such special arrangements as may be necessary in the circumstances of the case.

> This is to be followed by a judicial enquiry into the truth of the various rumours in circulation in reference to the orthodoxy of Dr. Wallace, which is to be conducted by the Presbytery of Edinburgh. Dr. Wallace himself urged the, opricty of this course, and was entirely confident that he would come out of the trial perfectly unscathed.

The general feeling both within and without the Church of Scotland seems to be that the appointment is an exceedingly unfortunate one. Dr. Wallace is a very clever and comparatively young man of the vory tor of the congregation.

broedestype of Churchmen as yet known in the Scottish Establishment. He is more distinguished for the very clever though somewhat unscrupulous articles on Ecclesiastical matters which he has for some years past been in the habit of writing for the Edinburch Scoteman, than for his abundant Evangelistic labours. He proposes to retain his position as minister of Greyfriars and to discharge the duties of both his offices. We cannot see the consistency of making so great an ado over the "unsoundness" of Dr. Wallace as soon as he was nominated Professor, though nothing was said against him continuing for an indefinite period as a minister on good standing in the Church, without, as he himself declared, his being once seriously talked with or warned by one of his ministerial brethren. We fear it is only too frequently the case that Christians instead of taking the scriptural plan and speaking about what may seriously affect the standing and usefulness of a Christian brother, in the first place to himself alone, discuss it with every other person, and never say a single word to him who is thought to be ready to fall into the snare of the devil, if he has not already fallen.

Ministers and Churches.

On Monday the 17th mst. the Presbyterian congregation of Mitchell held their anniversary tea meeting in the Town Hall, and as far as numbers, eatables, and sing ing are concerned, the affair was a complete success. The speeches were interesting. The choir acquitted themselves with their accustomed ability, reflecting much credit on Mr. McInnis, their leader. The Hall was crowded to the very door, and the amount realized, after deducting expenses, reached \$112.00.

The annual soirce of the Nissouri West South Presbyterian Church was held on Thursday evening, February 18th. The night was cold and threatening, still the building was filled-seats and passages The Pastor of the Church presided. After ten, which was served quickly and quietly addresses of a solid and seasonable kind were given by the Rev. Hislop of Avonton. Rev. Hamilton of Fullarton, and Dr. Waters of St. Mary's. The choir of the St. Mary's Church was present, and added greatly to the interest of the occasion. On the following evening the children's soiree was held. After a bountiful repast, addresses admirably adapted to the young were given by Messrs. Hamilton and Drummond. In addition to pecuniary results. not to be despised, it is hoped that great good both to mind and heart may result

from these gatherings .- Com. The Annual Soirce of the C. P. Congregation, Ancaster, was held in the village on the evening of Friday, the 14th ult. As this Congregation is noted for its liberal provision of the good things that make up a feast for such an occasion, a large crowd was expected and provided for. And the display on the tables in the Town Hall showed that on this occasion the people were determined not to fall behind the expectations that were formed. The tables groaned under the weight of every kind of catable, and the view they presented before the meeting drew forth the admiration of all who were capable of judging of such matters. The generosity of the people who provided them deserves the highest commendation, and it may safely be stated that at no meeting of a similar kind could the richness and liberality of the repast be fast to their principles and church councesurpassed. The tables looked as if spread | tion for many a long year, and now in the some great marriage festival and covtainly spoke volumes for the skill, industry and liberality of the ladies, who loaded them with such elaborate and substantial specimens of the culinary and confectionary art. According to expectations a great crowd assembled and had it been possible to accommodate them as many as a hundred more tickets might have been sold, though the price of them was much higher than usual on such occasions. After the first table was served the people adjourned to the church and were there addressed by carious clergymen, who, after speaking in the church, had to return to the Hall and address the people there who still crowded every available meh of space, so that two meetings, both crowded to the utmost, were carried on at the same time. J. Rymal, Esq., M. P., kindly acted as Chairman in the Hall after speaking in the Church. The only drawback felt was the very inadequate size of the buildings for the comfortable entertainment of so many people, The congregation is to be congratulated on the great success of the meeting, and has succceded in realizing the very handsome sum of two hundred and fifty dollars towards their Manse Fund from it. The congregation shows signs of reviving life, and ere long hopes not only to see its minister in a comfortable manse, but itself more commodiously provided for it a larger church. On the Saturday the children of the congregation and village were entertained in the Town Hail, where a substantial dinner was spread for them, after which they were

addressed by the Rev. D. D. McLeod, pas-

On Thursday eve 1,18th February, the Woodville, and four Roy. J. L. Muray, . Flüers, made a visit .. the Rev. James R. Scott, Cambray, and in the name of the congregation presented him with one hundred dollars, expressive of the gratitude of the congregation for his attention to them, and appreciation of his services during their vacancy. Mr. Scott made a feeling and suitable reply, speaking, not only of the value of the gift in itself, but also of the encouragement a minister received in his work from such a manifestation of kindness, even while his services, however feeble, are chiefly done from love to Jesus and under the energizing power of God's grace.

Home Mission Committee.—The Home Mission Committee of the Canada Presbyterian Church will most in Knox College on Monday evening, 31st March, at halfpast seven o'clock. It is desirable that every member of the Committee be present as early as possible. Presbytery clerks are requested to transit to the Convener without delay their claims for Mission work performed in their respective Presbyteries during the past half-year, and also their claims for supplemented congregations within their bounds. Congregations are reminded that contributions to the Home Mission Fund should be in the hands of the Treasurer (Rev. William Reid, M. A., Toronto) not later than the 31st March. Appropriations to new fields will depend upon the state of the funds at the above

WILLIAM COCHRANE, Convener, Home Mission Committee. Brantford, March 1st, 1878.

OPENING OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, HAR-ROWSMITH .- A new church erected by the congregation of Harrowsmith in connection with the Canada Presbyterian Church and under the pastorate of the Rev. John Gallaher, was opened for divine service on Tuesday the 4th of February. Although the day commenced somewhat unpromising the weather took a favorable turn before the hour for the first service. The building presents an imposing appearance, and is constructed after the Gothic style. It is a commodious edifice, being in size 56 feet by 84, with a ceiling 22 feet in height, and a gallery at one end. The finish inside is very chaste and neat, displaying on the part of the persons concerned not a little taste. It is seated in a comfortable manner and is capable of accommodating 850 persons. The pulpit, which is of black walnut, is low, and more like a platform with a desk in front, a style of things that is deservedly becoming more generally adopted. Suspended from the centre of the ceiling is a beautiful chandelier having a number of lamps, which, with the lamps in the gallery and near the pulpit, illumine every part of the edifice. A tower surmountod by a spire rises from the entrance to the building to the height of 101 feet, and in it is hung a bell weighing 750 lbs., whose pealing tones are loud and distinct. It is heated with hot air, and is in most respects a model for a country church. The cost of it is about \$4,000. Of this amount \$2,700 were subscribed prior to the day of opening. The collections on that occasion amounted to \$100, and the subscriptions to \$25. The erection of this building is largely due to the painstaking exertions and liberality of the two elders of the congregation, namely -Messrs. Samuel Stewart and Charles Shibley, who, with their families, have borne the burden and assumed the responsibility. The congregation is comparatively small, but they have continued stead good providence of God they are favored with the services of a paster to whom they are strongly attached. There were three meetings on the occasion of the opening, and at each the church was filled to its utmost capacity, especially in the evening, when many could not secure accommodation. Dr. Burns, of Montreal, preached in the forenoon from Isaiah xxxiii. 16-17, and Rev. Andrew Wilson of Kingston, in the afternoon, from Acts ii. 47. Both sermons were instructive, interesting and impressive. They were listened to with rapt attention. In the evening appropriate addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Short, W. M., of Harrowsmith; Scott, of Napanee; Rupert, W. M., of Wilton; Chambers, of Storrington; Dr. Burns, of Montreal, and A. Wilson of Kingston, the pastor, Mr. Gallaher, presiding. A number of young people from the Brock Street Presbyterian Congregation, Kingston, took charge of the singing at all the meetings. Their services were highly appreciated. The hospitality of the triends in Harrow smith and neighborhood of different denominations is descrying of commendatory notice. The proceedings of this day are not likely to be soon forgotten. It was a season of unwonted intorest and pleasure to all parties, but especially to those who had in the face of difficulties and discouragements persovered in their devoted at-tachment to the church of their fathers. It may be well in this connection to state that church improvement has of late engaged a considerable degree of attention in gaged a consideration to the Kingston Presbytery. Creditable the Kingston been effected in our houses of worship in Gananoque, Kingston, Belle-

ville, Picton, and Storrington. Com.

PRESENTATION .-- On Monday, 17th inst a deputation from the Craigvale, Lefron and Central branches of the Innisfil Cana. da Presbyterian Church, called upon Mr. Wightman, widow of the late Roy. Thomas Wightman, who had been pastor of said church in Innisfil for some thirteen years; and Mr. Jonkins, after having delivered feeling and interesting address, referring to the faithful and indefatigable labors of this esteemed and beloved Paster whose mem. ory is still dear in the minds and hearts of the people of Innisfil, and also to the will. ing and able assistance rendered by Mrs. Wightman in the Sabbath School as on all other occasions where an opportunity occurred to either speak or do for the Master's Kingdom, presented her with a pursa of money containing eighty-five dollars as a token of esteem and duty. Mrs. Wightman accepted the address and purse with thanks, remarking that the people of Innisfil Were always kind and liberal, and wishing that the Congregation might be blessed by Him who only can make a church prosperous and a people happy.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSION WORK IN THE STATES.

The Mission work in the Presbyterian Church of the United States is divided into eight departments. 1st, Foreign Missions, prosecuted in very many regions of the earth. There are 710 Missionary Agents supported by this department, The number of communicants in native churches is 4,203, and the number of scholars in Mission Schools 10,581.

2nd. Home Missions. The work of this Board covers 36 States and Territories.

9,974

60,709

1,282

The number of Churches and Stations wholly or partly supplied by our Missionaries,
The number of Churches organized last Year, Number of Members received last

year on Examination, ... 5,676
year on Examination, ... 5,676
" on Cortificate, ... 4,298
Number of Membors in the Churches
connected with this Board,
Number of Sabbath Schools under the
caro of the Missionaries of the Board,
Number of Taachers and Scholars in the
Schools Schools.
Schools organized last year
Number of Stations that have become
self-sustaining during the year,.....

3rd. Church erection. This Board encourages, by financial aid, poor congregations to build houses of worship by giving a certain proportion when the people raise the rest.

\$192,510 These 255 churches are scattered over 26 States and Territories.

Ald was granted to Churches, in number, 211 8113,783 Amount of aid given...

By this aid church property was secured during the year to the amount of Number of persons thus provided with Church Accommodations.

"TMBER OF ORGANIZED PRESENTERIAN CHURCHES WITHOUT HOUSES OF WOR-\$1,078,500

4th. Education. This Board aids in part those that desire to enter the Ministry whose means are not sufficient to carry them through the long years of study.

Number of Students aided last year,
Number of Students aided last year,
Number who completed their studens and entered upon their work.

Maximum aid granted to Theological Students,
" " " Collegiato " \$120

" " " Academical " \$120

- 5. Sustentation Committee. This Comuntice assists and stimulates feeble Churches so that every settled Pastor shall receive a salary of \$1,000. To obtain this the Committee require:
- 1 That each church so aided shall raise a mini-num amount equal to \$7.30 to each reported com-municant.

That such churches shall make systematic con-ributions to all the eight Boards and Committees f the Presbyterian Church.

For example, a feeble church with 60 Communicants asks for aid. They report that they have in accordance with the lyteralition, raised at a cast 87,29 for each of the 60 Communi-The Committee ands The salary of the settled Pastor,

This being secured, regular reports are required, that there shall be no failure in the 21.4 condition. During the year the number of application-Number of these applications granted,
The amount of obligations assumed to cover
these applications,

6. Munsternal Relief. This fund assists the deabled and the aged Ministers, and the destitute families of deceased Ministers. Number of Ministers aided last year, 145
"Widowsof deceased Ministers aided

last year, Average aid granted to each, about 7. Freedmen. Seeks the elevation of the

coloured race in the South, by supplying them with ministers and education. 8. Board of Publication. This board has

Ist. Branch of Publication, Printing of Books Tracts Papers, &c. This Branch is so conducted that it is self-sustainance. Colportege, carrying religious reading and Christian influence into poor and scattered aughborhoods, often before the Thesonary, and aiding their Sabboth Schooks. To pay the salaries and expenses of Colporteus and be cost of books and tracts grat intously distributed requires the financial aid called for.

Number outployed as Colporteurs in a year by this Branch,
Number of volumes given away by these Colporteurs and the Missionary countattee by tyear,
Number of Tracts gratuitously distributed, 3.5
"families visited,"

To carry on all these schemes requires a large sum. For the current year the Assembly have called upon the churches to raise the following sums at least:

. Foreign Missions, ... Church Erection,
Education,
Sustantalion,
Ministerial Rollef, 7. Freedinen. 8. Publication (Colportage Department).

Total,
The total number of Presbyterian commuhicants reported to the Assembly was
The average sum regained from each comnumicant to raise the 51,850,000, is
nearly