British Zmerienn Bresbyterian PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

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Caeques and Fost Office Orders should be drawn a favor of the Pableaner full Rates and Lust of Premiums furnished 'on spylication. All who are desirons to vid in extending the circulation of the Parsintzinian should send for the List of Previous at once, as now is the time to secure new name Address. Address

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, P.D. Drawe 219 Publisher and Proprietor

British American Bresbyterian.

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1874.

THE BEECHER SCANDAL.

This painful scandal has again been revived by the publication of a letter from Theodore Tilton in which he protests against being made the scape-goat of either Beecher or any other man. It is very evident that Tilton ought to have either said less or more. As it is the whole matter is as dark and unintelligible as ever. Beecher's friends are quite confident that he will come out of it triamphantly for the sake of religion and that of all concerned, we hope he may. It would surely however have been better to have disposed of it one way or other long ago. As it is it leaves every one to indulge in evil surmising and suspicions to any extent.

OUR GIRCULATION.

From time to time, during the past two months, efforts have been made to increase the circulation of THE PRESENTERIAN, and with the most gratifying results. What has been done already might be repeated with like success in nearly every town in the country. Mimsters, the local press, and other parties, who assisted us in the work will please accept our hearty thanks.

Below we give the places lately canvassed along with the new subscribers obtained :--

Galt	42
Guelph	G1
Paris	27
Ayr (only partially canvassed)	4
Brantford	14
Woodstock	21
Brockville	38
Smith's Falls	22
Porth	28
Carleton Place	88
Almonte	49
Pakenham	19
Arnterior (partially canyassed)	7
Villages on N.R.R.	22

Total number of new subscribers. 417 This is very encouraging; but we have not yet reached a paying point. A further addition of 1,000 or 1,200 names would enable us fairly to "make both ends meet." Could not our friends in each locality help to his end? We are willing to pay liberal commissions to local agents. It is exceedngly difficult for us to leave the office to do this work; but if it can't be done in any other way we must do it the best way we cau, even if other interests should suffer a little meanwhile.

SUMMER RELAXATION.

Though it had the appearance of being tyrannical, shere was after all a great deal of sense in Queen Elizabeth requiring young Englishmen to make themselves familiar by travel with their own country before they went to other lands. England, that Queen believed, was worth seeing and she thought it ill became any of her sons to be familiar with any and every country but their own. The days are gone past when men have to ask permission from their Governments to travel. They go as they please, and for as long as their purses, not their rulers, will permit. Still it is a pity when this very liberty leads them to neglect their own country, and seek relaxation and health exclusively in foreign lands. Sometimes this may be necessary, but far more frequently it springs merely from caprice or fashion. It is not the thing to take one's holiday near home, and the consequence is that many go further and fair worse. In Canada, we have specially little reason for going to other lands in order to enjoy a few weeks of rest and refreshment. In every quarter of the country, easy access can be had to charming places of retreat which will do more for both body and soul, than the far off and issimonable watering places to which so many are now hurrying. Let no one despise cheap and easily secured pleasure. Far better for families to remove altogether into the country, than for one or two to make a long expensive trip, and come back inded and worse than when they left. It is both cheaper and in every way better. If a long journey is thought desirable, that also, muy be had without going

down to New Brunswick, or Nova Scotia, and others still to Lake Superior and Manitoba. Canadians have reason to be proud of the wide fair land in which they dwell, and the more they move about in different que ters of that country, the more they will be convinced that the times have fallen to them in pleasant places, and that they have a good heritage. We hope congregations also, will not forget to insist upon their pastors taking their holidays as well as other people. Don't want till your ministers are broken down betwee you order them off for rest and recuperation. Supply their pulpits for a few Sabbaths, give them a few dollars for their expenses, and tell them to go and enjoy themselves, taking with them if por sible their wives who generally stand in need of a change quite as much as they themselves. And don't let ministers take their holidays, and instead of rest, go away fishing' for calls, or iccturing for money. Such conduct is not tair to themselves and not honest to their congregations when professedly resting. ht them rest without allowing either friendship or money to tempt them 'into harness' when they wish all to believe that for the time being they are out of it. Last year a proposal was made to have ministers in the Lower Provinces and Ontario change pulpits with each other for a few weeks. Is there to be any of that this season?

PRESBYTERIAN UNION.

The well informed Ottawa correspondent of the Stratford Beacon writes as follows, anent the recent discussions on Union in the General Assembly and Synod:-

THE ADVOCATES OF UNION.

found able and profoundly carnest leaders in the persons of the Rev. Mr. Caven Prin-cipal of Knox College, and the Rev. Dr. Topp, minister of Knox church, Toronto. The former is a man as scholarly and accomplished as he is urbano and diplomatic, it would be difficult to conceive of a gentleman better fitted to dispel by word and action the difficulties which from time to time presented themselves to the minds of the less clear-headed members of the court. His tact and aptitude as a diplomatist were well illustrated when, at the con-ference which took place between the Synod and the Assembly, in St. Andrew's church, he was subjected to the rather ill-mannered cross-examination of the Rev. Gavin Lang. of St. Andrew's, Montreal. His answers to that gentleman were of such a nature that the sinful wish-as I suppose it wasmediately took possession of my breast, that instead of a minister, he had been a politican and member of a Government. Or. Topp is a gentleman for whom I enter-tain the highest personal regard and esteem. He took a prominent and distinguished part in the Disruption movement of 43, while he was yet a very young but promising man. He was clork of the first Free Church Synod of Moray, which met at Craggan, Ballindalloch, Scotland, in, if I remember aright, the year 1845. The place of meeting was one of the most romantic spots in

THE HIGHLANDS OF SCOTLAND.

It is situated on the left bank of the beautiful but deceptive river Avon, of which Thomas the Rhymer said that it

"Ran se deep and clear, I wad cheat a mau o' a hinner year.

They met-that little band of heores-in solemn conclave, their only canopy God's own heaven above, their only shelter the shadow of the dark, frowning, pine-olad Grampians. It was in a little hollow, which was intersected by the lonely read that unites the highlands of Banffshire with the cuter world. This was the only evidence of the existence of man which intruded itself upon the secluded spot, The scence was perfectly unadorned except by nature, yet, in its solemn isolation and native grandour, it was surely a fitting place for such a meeting. The rattling of the carrier's cart, as it lumbered slowly and heavily over the hard stone road, was the only sound which disturbed the molody of the Lud. except the roaring of the little liver below. On the green sward of that little "howe," the

NORLE PATHERS OF AN INPANT CHURCH

knelt to supplicate to the divine blessing and guidance; upon that sine sward, carpeted and cushioned by nature's own skilful hand, they reclined and rested their wearied bodies. The Moderator alone was dignified with a seat, and it, too, was of nature's providing. It was one of those great boulders which we are told must, at the time of some great volcanic upheaval, have rolled down the side of the mountains and become embedded in the valley below. The clerk's table was equally rustic. It, too, was a stone; and at the present day they still remain as menuments to commemo still remain as menuments to commemo rate the stirring events of those times, be aring the simple inscriptions of "Modorators Chair," and "Clerk's Table," with the year but not the day of meeting. On an ominence everlooking the spot there now stands the 1 ree clurch of Craggan, with a comfortable manse and glebe; and when ever a stranger visits the locality, one of the first sights which he is shown is the the first gights which he is shown is the grove to which I have just referred, and its story is one of the first that is poured into his ear. The recollection of these events must still be fresh in Dr. Topp's mind, and it is creditable to his good sense and his christian forbearance that he has not only not imported them into the discussion of this matter, but entirely ignoring them, has been foremost among those who have de clared that they have nothing to do with this country at all. In the

The leaders in favor of union were the Key-Dr. Snodgrass, principal of Queen's university, Kingston, the Rev. D.M. Gordon, of St. Andrew's, Cttawa, and the Revolt.

J. Macdennell, of St. Andrews, Toronto.
The amalgamation of three such men and the various other luminaries of the Kirk, and the Canada Presbyterian ministers, will unquestionably make the united church a body possessed of much talent and great ability. The Rev. (Javin Lang, the Rev. Mr. Burnet, Hannlton, and Mr. T. A. McLang, of Proposition and Mr. T. A. McLean, of Toronto, were the leaders of the opposition. There was no lack of ability upon either side, but still I thought the controversy was being carried on at a decided advantage to the unionists. I know Mr. Lang and his antecedent; quite as well as I know Dr. Topp and his antecedents. He is a graduate of the University of Aberdoen, where he gained some distinction as a scholar, and, I think, was a gold middle a scholar, and the scholar as a scholar and the scholar as a scholar and the scholar as a He, however, forgot to leave his prejudices with his pations in Scotland, and I am afraid he will never be at home until he acturns to his native country.

Ministers and Churches.

The ladies of the C. P. Church, St. Cathermes, netted nearly \$100, from a Strawberry Festival, held last week.

Dr. Machse of Alexander Church. New York, has accepted a call from the congre gation of Calvin Church, St. John, N. fi. His induction will take place about the 1st

The enlargement of the 1st Presbyterian Church, Brockville, is under consideration. Under the successful ministry of the Rev. A. J. Traver, M.A. the congregation has grown apace, and more room is now demanded.

We are rejoiced to learn that the Rev. W. T. McMullen, Minister of Knox Church, Woodstock, has resumed his pastoral duties in improved health. He derived much benefit from the cool, refreshing breezes of Lake Surarior.

Following the excellent and successful example set recently by the Rev. Mr. Inglis of Stanley Street Church, the good people of Knox Church. Ayr, have taken into consideration the establishment of a library in connection with the congregation. A committee has the matter in hands.

The Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Ayr, has kindly intimated his intention to give instruction in psalmody and sacred music to all the young of both Presbyterian congre gations who desire to improve themselves in the art of singing-the meeting for practice to be held every Tuesday evening.

Book Notices.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE TO THE MUSEOKA REGION. Toronto: Hunter, Rose, & Co.

We are indebted to Captain Cockburn, Manager of the Northern Lakes Navigation Co., for a neat pamphlet, bearing the above title, which gives a description of the lake and river scenery of the Muskoka District. the best waterside summer resorts, the trout fishing grounds, and a great deal of practical information which cannot fail to be highly valuable to intending visitors. The Muskoka region offers a pleasant summer resort to the citizens of Toronto, easy of access, and at a trifling cost. Every year it is becoming better known, and the Guide," if largely circulated, will help to bring it into more prominent notice.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,

For April, just reprinted by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, New York, opens with an article on the "War between Prussia and Rome," and takes side far more warmly with the government than did the values in Central Asia." The desire of Russia to secure the trade of Central Asia, which in 1820 was estimated to be worth over three hundred thousand pounds yearly has led to the struggles and aggressive and punitory actions described in this article. The fine map which accompanies it shows the progress of these advances, which have extended "700 miles to the south and 900 miles to the south-east within a quarter of these three institutions there are about a century." The article on "Discoveries at Troy" gives a sketch of Dr. Schliemann's hfe, a description of the plain of Troy, with map and plan of excavations, and a full These students are, in a large degree, account of the objects discovered and is young men of promise. They engage account of the objects discovered, and is profusely illustrated. In the "Medical Charities of London," we have a survey of the working of the hospitals and dispen sarios, with suggestions for alteration and improvement, in order more fully to meet the wants of the community. Other articles in this number consist of an essay on the character of Samuel Wilberforce, late Bishop of Winchester; a description of a caricutures of Gillray, the "Nast" of the early part of this century, 'Lish Home Rule in the through their earnest labours. The for-Lighteenth Century;" and "The Fall of the eign (Chua)mission, has been successful Liberal Party '

BLACKWOOD.

Reprinted by the Leonard, Scott Publish ing Company, New York. The June numbeyond the confines of the Dominion while many may find most pleasant and beantiful rectupg places along Lake Crise, others: can find their way and Lake Erise, others: can find their way of the Dominion with the Church of Sootland, the debate on union was entered into at th ber of Blackwood's Magazine, which com-

serials, "Alico Lorrains" and "Valentine and his Brother," are continued. In "The Poets at Play" we find many verses which were not written for publication, but dropped naturally into the private communications of such writers as Scott, Cowper, Lamb, Swift, and many others. "The Romance of the Japanese Revolution" begins by deseribing the Japanese and the onects they displayed at the Vienna Exposition, and gives a very interesting account of their character and condition, of the changes that have taken place since the opening of their ports, and the revolution which led to the overthrow of the Shogun and the revival of the supremacy of the Mikado. "Sex in Mind and Education" discusses a matter of great interest to Canadians, namely the "identical education of boys and girls." It loviews E. H. Clarke's work on the subject, recently published in Boston, and also some essays which have appeared in the English Fortnightly Review. "New Books" is a review, with copious extracts, of Victor Hugo,s "Ninety-three." The usual political article, describing the reception of the Conservative Budget, and Parliamentary doings since Easter, brings us to the end of the number.

Presbyterian Union

"Strengthen, O God, what thou hast wrought for us."—Ps. lxvni., 28. The Rev. John Gray, B. A. gave the

Presbyterian Congregation an interesting account of what was done at the General Assembly, last Sunday evening. He began by pointing out the appropriateness of the prayer of the text to the present condition of the church. They are about to enter npon new relationships with other church es, to begin a new career, and have need to pray that the Master will strengthen their work. The month of June, in Canada, has been called the month of ecclesiastical parhaments. He had just returned from one of these large gatherings, held in the beautiful and picturesque city of Ottawa. There were members present from Ontario. Quebec, and Manitoba, numbering in all upwards of two hundred. There was a larger proportion of lay-members than at any previous Assembly, together with an unusual proportion of newly settled minuters while there were missed many of the old faces and forms. The principal topic was the all-absorbing question of union. It was proposed to unite four Presbyterian churches in one. Two of these are in the Maritime Provinces, and two are in Ontario and Quebec. To bring these churches together seemed, humanly speaking, an impossibility. There was a small but influen-tial minority opposed to the basis of union agreed upon last year, and to be satisfactory the union must de unanimous. They were all agreed as to the Confession of Fath, the Larger and Shorter Catechisms, but a difference arose as to whether the doctring of the Headship of Christ over nations and churches was to be inserted in the Articles of Union. A happy suggestion that it should be put in the preamble defining the views of the Church, removed this difficulty. Two conferences were held between the Assembly and Kirk Synod. The conferences were most delightful meet ings. Each party expressed their views and it was found that they were almost agreed, neither anxious for a victory over the other, but both seeking union for the glory of God. It has been resolved to hold another meeting in November, to complete the steps necessary for consummating the umon next June or July. Then there were several other joint meetings held, all tend ing to create a spirit of love. No wonder all were anxious to bring about this union. It will embrace-with the exception of a few scattered congregations—the whole Presbyterian churches throughout the Dominion, forming the strongest and most influential Protestant body in Canada. It will put an end to a large measure of strife, and enable one minister to do the work now done by two or three. The united Church will exort a power for good which could never be put forth by them while divided. "Union is strength," and when these four bodies are morged Edinburgh Review when tresting the same into one, highting the battle of truth, and subject in a recent number. "Russian adsecting to spread the Gospel, the work latter done because o ness with which they can engage in the The second question was that of the

colleges and missions. The Church is suffering from a lack of labourers in the Ministry. The prospects are so limited that there is little encouragement to engage in the work. There is one Presbyterian College in Toronto, another in Montreal, and a third in Manitoba. In one hun leed and forty young men study ing with a view to enter upon the work of the Ministry, and these will to a large extent, supply the most pressing wants. largely in mission work, and send about twenty of their number every summer to labour in the unission fields. These missions extend from British Columbia to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. There are about one hundred and four mission sta tions and two hundred and fifty preaching stations, besides other places where the Gospel is needed. There are some seventy vacant congregations, and there is not a summer in which these students go forth into the field, but they bring back some intelligence of souls saved too. Some converts have scaled their faith with their blood, and the blood of the martyrs proving the seed of the Church, the mission has been blessed with increasing fruits. There is going out to China shortly, a native of this country. In Freeze can of the Park IV. country, Dr. Fraser, son of the Rev. W.

medical musionary to the Canada Presby-terian mission in that distant land. There was a considerable increase in the Church burbership, amounting to about two thousand, and an increase in the revenue of about \$40,000 m all. The revenend gentleman gave some interesting watten has concerning the tevitals in some of our towns. Another fact connected with the report on the state of religion was that there seemed to be a greater interest taken in the work by all classes.—
The consideration of the important subject of Temperance was left over to the meeting in November, there not being sufficient time for its discussion, owing to absorbing nature of the union disc visions,

Having enjoyed a good orportunity of becoming acquainted with them he bore meeting. There vas not an unkind word spoken, notwithstanding the absording character of the debates. There was present as the unital meeting. There vas not an unkind word spoken, notwithstanding the absording character of the debates. There was presented with the washes character of the debates. There was present a minister connected with the awaken. ing in the Old Country—in whose church it began—and the facts he stated were most negan—and the facts he seried were most impressive and instructive. He said he could not convey in words the extent of the movement. The drunkenness in the Ok Cuntry was a greater evil and more difficult to deal with those in the whole with to deal with than in this, while with regard to attendance upon the ordinances at knowledge of the World they were aheadf us here. The revival made most progres among the teachers and the medical tu-dents in the various universities. Tese are two leading classes; and if they ca be brought to God what great things on be Let us may that the same Go may visit the congregations here undeverywhere. Protestantism has a greatconflict before it, in this land. There i a time coming when there will be a graphing for life or death, between Protestatism on one hand and Romanism, superation and infidelity on the other. The fores mustering, sounds of battle are heare in the air, and we know not how soon the storm may burst. The Church of Christhas need to be prepared or this, and ore of the best preparations is union. It is deasing to find that the churches are drawing together, side by side, for the conflict. God is preparing Zion for the dark days. We see this in various religious bodies. But not only is there this great conflict approaching the Church; there is a great future for her. What a field is presented by the great north-west, with large numbers of immigrants pouring in. What need there is that the Church go forth and undertake the duties which await her there. The time is short, the claims of the country great and duties which await her there. The time is short, the claims of the country great and pressing, and all skould unite in trying to spread the Gospel. What the church needs is a growing Christian life. The nation requires a living Christianity, to bear aloft the standard of the Gospel, and carry on its mission of electrication from economic standard of the Gospel, and carry on its mission of christianization from ocean to ocean. To aid in accomplishing this glorious end, how much need there is of the daily and fervent utterance of the prayer "Strengthen, O God, what thou hast wrought for us."

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Editor BRITISH AMERICAN PRESETTRBIAN.

DEAR SIR,-Has the Canada Presbytensa Church resolved to abandon her Missions and College in Manitoba? Is the field to be given over entirely to other Churches? Our College there must be a wonderful institution. It is at present in Session, and yet both of its professors have been absent from their posts since the beginning of May, and, I am told, do not propose returning till September. Would it not be possible to "run the Institution" without professors at all? Is it good policy to spend \$1,400 per annum from our Home Mission field to pay a Professor who has been so very much of his time every year since his appoint ment, in Ontario?

Do our Missions there flourish best without pastoral care? Besides the two professors, two of the Presbyterian missionaries of Manitoba have also been absent from their fields of labor since May. I fendly believed that our Church had the best foothold in that Province, and was determined not to be evershadowed by any other denomination; yet, at the most important season of the year, when hundreds of e grants are flocking west, one half of our missionaries are luxuriating in the East, leaving the Methodists to welcome our reple in Winnipog, &c. What does it all mean? mean?

Will the respected Convener of our Home Mission Committee be kind enough to "rise and explain?" If Prosbytorianism is ever to make headway in Manitoba, it will assurodly not be by recalling our missionanes when navigation opens, and sonding them back after its close.

Summer is the harvest season in that Province, and if the crop is not gathered then, when is it likely to be gathered? I am told that our three New missionaries would only reach Manitoba about this dato—1st July; but with the Convener of that Presbytery's Home Mission Committee and three others of its active laborers absent, who is to direct the work of these new men when they land in a strange cour-Will Mr. Cochrane kindly matters and remove a much talked of complaint?

A FRIAND OF MANITOSA.

"Two things a master commits to his servants care, said one, "the child and the child a clothes." It will be a poor excuse for the servant tosay, at his master areas.

"Sor here are all the child's dether near "Sir, here are all the child's clothes, neal, clean, but the child is lost!" Much so will the account that many will give to God of their gants and hadron the transparent day. their souls and bodies at the great day. "Lord, here is my body, and I am very greatful for it. I neglected nothing that belonged to its content and welfare; but for my soul its terms and welfare; but here we will be the soul of the s