

PRESBYTERIAN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY (LIMITED)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the parties whose names and places of residence are mentioned below, and who are all British subjects, intend to apply, after the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof in the Ontario Gazette, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council for a Charter of Incorporation by Letters Patent, under the provisions of the Act passed by the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, in the 27th and 28th year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter 23, and intitled "An Act to authorize the granting of Charters of Incorporation to Manufacturing, Mining, and other Companies."

1. The names in full of the applicants and their places of residence are as follows:—C. BRACKLEY ROBINSON, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, Publisher; HOPE MILLER, of the same place, Druggist; THOMAS WARDLAW TAYLOR, of the same place, Master in Chancery; JOHN K. MACDONALD, of the same place, County of Frontenac, Barrister; and ALEXANDER MURCHISON, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province aforesaid, Merchant.

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

3. 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.

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

5. The nominal capital of the Company is \$20,000.

6. The number of shares one thousand, and the amount of each share twenty dollars.

7. The amount of stock subscribed is \$7,000.

8. The amount to be paid in before the Charter is granted is at least \$1,000.

LEYS & MURRICH, Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated this 2nd May, 1873.

British American Presbyterian

FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1873.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

The Missionary Day-keeping, sustained by the Reformed Presbyterian Church in the New Hebrides, was lost in a hurricane on the 6th of January last. Chaplain, officers and crew saved, but the vessel is a total wreck.

The Italian Parliament has passed the bill for the abolition of Religious Corporations in Rome, by a vote in which only three voted in opposition. With the exception of a certain amount to be paid for the maintenance of schools and the support of the parish Churches, according to a certain tariff of population, and the maintenance of the Pope's foreign relations with the religious orders, all ecclesiastical property is to be confiscated for the use of the State.

THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

There can be no doubt of the fact that the meeting of the General Assembly of the Canada Presbyterian Church just closed has, upon the whole, been the most satisfactory and effective one which has been held since the Supreme Court took its present form. The amount of work done, and the manner in which it was got through, the order maintained—thanks to the kindly yet effective authority exercised by the Moderator—the general character of the speeches delivered, the commendable attention to business of by far the larger portion of the members, the gratifying accounts of the state of the finances, and the general ascertained progress of the Church in all its several departments of work—all were exceedingly pleasing features in the Assembly's transactions, and all were calculated at once to stimulate its members to more active effort and at the same time to raise the whole Church, and its office-bearers and members, in the respect of the general community.

There were fewer speeches than usual made for the mere purpose of airing the eloquence of the speakers, and comparatively little unseemly wrangling or appearance of undignified heat and unworthy jealousy. There was work to be done, and it was set about in a business-like fashion. Speeches had to be made, and they were generally characterized by good taste and good sense—excellencies not always found in the rhetorical efforts even of clergymen; while there was not much of the wearisome repetition of the same arguments and the same objections, which often make ecclesiastical meetings so painfully trying to those who have not much patience and are impressed with some idea of the value of time.

The reports of the various Committees were exceedingly well drawn up and business-like documents, interlarded with trivial declamatory commonplaces which some are in danger of mistaking for eloquences. We make no invidious comparisons where all were so good, yet we think those who heard or have read the Reports of the Home and Foreign Missions of the Church must have been greatly struck with the encouraging state of things disclosed, and with the thoroughly earnest and effective manner in which the work in each case had been prosecuted. Both as a means for awakening and deepening an interest in the schemes of the Church, and as supplying very valuable material for its future history, these and the other reports referred to are exceedingly valuable, and will, we trust, be all printed as appendices to the minutes of the Assembly. The Church is only beginning to put forth its strength, and is by no means working up to the full pressure of its power. We shall be greatly surprised if the doings and records of this last Assembly do not stimulate all to the

work, and make its influence to be manifest in a still greater advance during the coming year.

While there was at one time the fear that something like an unpleasantness might arise between the officials in the two colleges, this was at last happily disappointed, while such an understanding was come to in reference to the future relationships of the two institutions as will, we trust, obviate all danger of anything of the kind over occurring again.

In the election of Professors we have no doubt the general feeling is that the Assembly was wisely guided, not merely in the selection of the men, but also in the choice of the spheres of labour assigned to each. We trust that the high hopes cherished in connection with these appointments will be more than realized, and that the character of both the institutions will be raised above even what they have already enjoyed.

The meeting on Tuesday night was a specially enjoyable one. The number of deputies from sister churches was large, the speeches good, the audience sympathetic, and the general effect all that could be desired. There was no discordant note to break in upon the general harmony of the meeting. All seemed to be pleased, encouraged, and instructed, as well as convinced that the reception of such deputations is among the most interesting incidents of the Assembly meetings.

That a large amount of credit is due to the Moderator for the manner in which the entire business of the Assembly was transacted will be universally acknowledged. Mr. Reid occupied the chair with a large amount of dignity, unfeeling kindness, yet with sustained authority. He maintained uniformly good order, and in a very marked manner kept the Assembly to the business in hand, allowing the utmost liberty of speech compatible with good taste and regularity; and at the same time preventing the discussions from degenerating into mere promiscuous talk about things in general, with side issues dragged in after the manner with which many in Church courts are only too familiar. Altogether the meeting was a very successful one.

Sometimes the adherents of a church in a city have little cause to congratulate themselves on the fact of any of the meetings of Synod or Assembly having been held in their place of residence, as the wrangling and undignified behaviour of its members have rather tended to lower the whole Church in the estimation of the general public. No one could have had any such feeling in reference to the meeting just closed, for the universal impression was that, both in the discharge of their public duties and in all their social intercourse, the members of the Assembly showed themselves to be both Christians and gentlemen.

THE PROFESSOR OF APOLOGETICS AND CHURCH HISTORY IN THE PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE MONTREAL.

On Friday last the General Assembly of the Canada Presbyterian Church appointed the Rev. John Campbell, M.A., Professor of Apologetics and Church History in the Presbyterian College, Montreal. We heartily congratulate the College and the Church upon this appointment. Mr. Campbell is a gentleman eminently qualified for the position to which he has been called, and which he has accepted. As a student of the Toronto University he gained the highest honours which that institution confers. In graduating he carried off two gold medals and the Prince of Wales prize, which is awarded to the student of the highest standing in his year. One medal was for Metaphysics and Ethics, including Logic and Civil Polity; the other for Modern Languages, embracing French, German, Italian, and Spanish, together with History and Ethnology.

The high position which he holds in the estimation of University men has been made apparent in various ways. He was elected by the graduates President of the Philosophical Society and of the Natural Science Club, and was also the President of the Undergraduates Literary and Scientific Society. During a part of a session he taught the classes of the late Professor Hinks, in the department of Natural History, and was two years Examiner in History and Ethnology, and was also appointed Examiner in Metaphysics and Ethics. Under the new statutes of the University he was elected by the graduates one out of fifteen Senators having received 240 votes.

His theological studies were pursued first at Knox College, and subsequently in Edinburgh. He spent a year in France where he perfected his knowledge of the French language, and afterwards travelled in Europe. His original historical investigations made public in connection with the Canadian Institute have attracted the attention and secured the approval of distinguished persons in the old world. Among whom may be mentioned Sir Gardner Wilkinson, the Egyptologist, Dr. Hyde Clarke, and others. He was the Editor of the advanced works in the series of School books for Ontario,

now so widely and favourably known in our Dominion.

Mr. Campbell has been for several years the Minister of Charles St. Church, Toronto, in which position he has secured the respect and esteem of all the members of his flock and of his brethren in the ministry. During his pastorate he gathered around him one of the strongest Sessions in the Church, and a class of people distinguished by an intelligent appreciation of his gifts and attainments. The unanimity and cordiality with which he has been appointed by the Assembly to the Professorial Chair shows that he is regarded by his brethren as eminently qualified for the work.

We congratulate Dr. MacVicar, who, five years ago, commenced this institution alone, upon the addition now made to its staff, which we feel sure, will continue more and more to command the confidence of students and of the entire Church.

The financial and general success of this College is matter for devout gratitude to God, and with its new buildings which are to be ready for next session and its excellent equipments, its future career is full of promise to our Church and Country. We follow Mr. Campbell to his new and honorable position with best wishes for his future comfort and success, and this we believe to be the sentiment of his numerous friends in Toronto and Ontario. Indeed his success as a Professor has already been proved by the courses of lectures delivered by him both in Knox College and the Presbyterian College, Montreal.

UNION.

It is scarcely necessary to say anything about the course taken on Union both by the General Assembly of the Canada Presbyterian Church and the Synod of the Kirk. Both have followed the same plan, and have sent down the proposed basis for the consideration of Presbyteries and Sessions. It is not expected that any great opposition will be made in these inferior courts to the terms agreed upon by the Assembly and Synods, so that it may be anticipated with a large amount of confidence that the Union will be consummated next year, or at farthest in 1875. Such a happy result to the negotiations of these past years will be hailed with delight by an overwhelming majority of the members and adherents of all the negotiating Churches. Discrepancies of opinion there are none which may not well be made matters of forbearance, while in all the great essentials there is on all hands acknowledged to be the most absolute unity. The argument against Union drawn from the great distances apart is equally futile. There is no part almost of the Dominion, with the exception of British Columbia, which is so remote from all other parts as were many places in Ontario forty years ago from the centres of population in that Province. Men are travelling every year for business or pleasure far greater distances, and why should it be thought impossible for delegates to the Supreme Court of a Canadian Presbyterian Church to travel easily and willingly as far or much farther than any of them may be required to in the discharge of their ordinary business duties, or in the enjoyment of their usual relaxation? There has been no argument worth while on the subject brought forward during the Assembly, for the very good reason that as there is nothing urged against it either deserved or called for an answer, so that those who were the keenest in favor of Union felt that they had no call to argue, seeing the argument already was all evidently and confessedly on their own side. A good deal was said about the Headship of Christ over the nations, involving so far, the duty and rights of the civil magistrate in matters of religion. But it did not amount to much, and did not, we are convinced, influence one opinion or change one vote in the Assembly. Every one who wishes well to the interests of Presbyterianism in the Dominion must rejoice then at the progress which the cause of Union has recently made, and at the near prospect of its complete and permanent triumph.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

The Assembly met at Edinburgh on the 22nd of May, when the retiring Moderator, the Reverend Dr. C. Brown, preached from Judges v. 2, 3, and thereafter moved that the Rev. Dr. Duff, the eminent missionary, should succeed him. This motion was seconded by the Earl of Dalhousie, and agreed to. The new Moderator delivered an address which took five hours in delivering. On the 23rd various reports were brought in, among which was that of the Committee on the Conversion of the Jews. Deputies from the Reformed Church of Bohemia, and from the Evangelical American Church in Bithynia, were also on that day introduced to the Assembly, and delivered addresses. The great point of interest in the Assembly's proceedings was reached on the following Wednesday, when the mutual eligibility scheme was discussed. After a lengthened and animated debate, a compromise was agreed

to by Dr. Candlish, making a slight change in his motion, to the effect that instead of a minister of another body when settled over a Free Church congregation being required to sign the Free Church formula at his induction, he should express his readiness to do so as soon as the call had been before the local Presbytery, and had been declared by it to be, as far as the congregation was concerned, a regular gospel call. One would naturally think that this is a very small modification to afford so large an amount of satisfaction, for it is to be borne in mind that it was never proposed by this so much talked of scheme to relieve any minister so called from any obligation that would have lain upon any minister or practitioner of that church itself in similar circumstances. And surely the minister that would not sign a Free Church formula at his induction, if possessed of a spark of honesty would not allow a call by a Free Church congregation to come out to him, and would not hesitate a moment, in the event of its actually being proceeded with, in saying that it could not be entertained. It is a great matter that a question that at one time appeared so threatening should have been so easily and so simply arranged, for it simply consists in giving credit to the ministers of other bodies being proposed of some measure of self respect, and being so animated of conscientious convictions, that they would not deliberately set these aside even for the privilege of becoming constituent parts of the Free Church of Scotland.

Book Notices.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.—"The State of English Painting;" a criticism of George Eliot's latest work; "Middlemarch;" "Railways and the State;" "Autumn on the Spey;" "Charles, Comte de Montalembert;" "Greek at the Universities;" a favorable review of the late Lord Lytton's works; "Central Asia;" and "The Irish University Bill and the defeat of the Ministry" are the contents of the April number of the London Quarterly.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

Thompson be allowed to complete his third theological year under the supervision of the Presbytery.

Rev. Mr. McQuaig, who supported the petition, said that Mr. Thompson had passed his full literary course in the University of Edinburgh. Owing to ill health he was compelled to come to this country; and after passing his first year in Canada, returned to Scotland, where he experienced a second attack of severe indisposition. By the advice of his physicians he again came to Canada, and applied to the Presbytery of Huron to allow him the privilege of pursuing his last year's studies under its direction.

After some discussion the petition was granted.

OVERTURES

From various Presbyteries praying for leave to receive Messrs. Peter H. Modie, Glenelg, and Mark Turnbull, were read and leave granted.

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND.

Rev. Mr. McTavish submitted the report of the Committee on the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund. On motion of the Rev. Mr. Lowry, the report was referred to a Special Committee to be appointed by the Moderator.

ASSEMBLY FUND.

A communication was read from the Presbytery of Guelph, relative to the Assembly Fund. It was stated that, as it was desirable that all the congregations should contribute to the said fund in something like fair proportion, and as by many congregations the fund was altogether overlooked, it was therefore suggested by the Guelph Presbytery that the Assembly adopt such measures as in its wisdom would afford information to all the congregations as to the fund, and as to the necessity of contributing to it, and the rate per family at which they might fairly be expected to contribute.

An overture was received from the Presbytery of Hamilton almost to the same effect, praying that the Assembly take the necessary steps to have the pastoral charges and, at least, all lay vacancies in the churches assessed, in proportion to their membership or according to some equitable basis, the maximum assessment not to be less than \$1 per congregation.

Rev. Mr. Cochrane moved that the Moderator be requested to appoint a Committee to mature a scheme for the better levying of the Assembly Fund.

The motion was carried.

EVENING SERMON.

The Moderator again took the chair at half-past seven. After devotional exercises, The Clerk (Rev. Mr. Fraser) read the minutes of the afternoon sederunt, which were sustained.

Rev. Mr. McPherson, of Stratford, stated that Rev. Mr. McLeod was present as a delegate from the English Presbyterian Church, and moved that he be invited to take a seat on the platform as a corresponding member.

The Moderator invited Mr. McLeod to the platform, where he took his seat amid applause.

The Assistant Clerk (Rev. Mr. Cochrane) read the report of the Home Mission Committee, from which we give the following extracts:—

The Home Mission Committee, in presenting their annual report to the General Assembly, desire to express their gratitude to the great Head of the Church for the encouraging progress manifested in the operations of the past year.

STATE OF THE FUND AS AT DATE, FOR 1872-3. Amount contributed during the year by Presbyteries and from other sources \$19,022 68 Payments made to the several Presbyteries as per Financial Table and other disbursements \$18,110 78 Proportion of general expenses and Agent's salary 410 00 Interest on money borrowed during the year 188 64 \$18,098 42 Leaving a balance of \$829 21 TOTAL AMOUNT RAISED FOR HOME MISSIONS. Received by the agent of the Church \$19,022 68 Collected by students of Missionary Society in connection with Knox College 2,220 27 \$21,242 90

It will be seen, from the financial table, which gives the contributions and expenditure of the several Presbyteries, that with one exception, all the Presbyteries of the Church in Ontario and Quebec have increased their contributions during the past year, and in some cases to a very large extent. It may seem invidious to specify individual Presbyteries, but your Committee cannot but call attention to the gratifying increase in the Montreal Presbytery, amounting to \$1,455 69, and making the total contribution for the year \$2,708 69, as against that of 1872—\$1,253 00. The Presbytery of Toronto, it will also be observed, stands highest, as in former years; its contributions amounting to \$2,777 84. Deducting the amount expended in that Presbytery for Home Mission work, it leaves in the treasury, the handsome sum of \$1,794 74. The Presbyteries of Hamilton, Paris, Chatham, Stratford, Huron, Ottawa, and Bruce are also worthy of mention for increased liberality during the year. Nothing has this year been received from the Free Church of Scotland, but the Irish Church has sent \$243 53 for Manitoba, according to the arrangement entered into at last Assembly, with reference to Mr. Donaldson. That amount, with \$210 00 of interest on moneys collected for Manitoba College, and sundry donations of \$284 20, make up the \$737 73, noted in the table as received from other sources than the Presbyteries of the Church. The increased expenditure of this year is mainly due to the demands made upon your Committee by Manitoba and British Columbia, beyond that of any former period. This expenditure, however, so far from being reduced in the future, must of necessity be increased; for in addition to Manitoba and British Columbia, several of our Eastern and Western Presbyteries in Ontario are entering upon important missionary fields, which, if properly worked, will demand a very large outlay. Your Committee have the fullest confidence in the members of the Church, that a cheerful response will be made to every new appeal.

After giving particulars in reference to mission work in the several Presbyteries, the report concluded. At the last meeting of the Home Mission Committee, a Sub-Committee was appointed to mature a scheme, with a view to the more efficient working of the supplemented congregations. The Committee recommend the following for adoption by the Assembly:—1. That for the future a minimum contribution of \$4 per communicant, and \$6 50 per family, to the salary of the minister, be required before a congregation is entitled to be placed or continued on the list of supplemented congregations. 2. That in the case of congregations in which the members in full communion do not exceed 100, and in which the rate of giving per communicant is \$6 or over, the Committee be empowered to recognize the exceptional liberality by a proportionate increase in the supplement granted, and in the event of the Assembly giving its approval to this recommendation, that the H. M. Committee be instructed to frame regulations by which the principle may be carried out in the way to stimulate most largely the liberality of the congregations concerned. Your Committee desire to express their thanks to the Missionary Societies connected with Knox College and Montreal College for their aid during the year. Many most important fields have thus been occupied, and valuable services rendered.

All of which is respectfully submitted. WILLIAM COCHRANE, Convener

He stated that there were now 123 mission stations and fifty-three supplemented congregations. There had been paid to supplemented congregations \$5,818, to mission stations \$5,900, to Manitoba \$1,593, and to British Columbia \$572; and the arrears due by supplemented congregations only amounted to \$209.

The sub-Committee on the distribution of Probationers reported that during the year there were thirty-seven names on the roll of Probationers, fourteen of whom obtained settlements, six have withdrawn, some on account of sickness, some to take charge of Mission fields, and some with the view of leaving for one or other of the adjacent Provinces. The total number of vacancies for the year was ninety-eight, or nineteen in excess of last year, of which twenty-eight procured pastors, ten of these by translation, four of ministers without charge or probationers, whose names have never been reported to your Committee; and the others from the roll, after having been employed for longer or shorter periods in the service of the Church. During the quarter reaching from July to October, 1872, there were twenty Probationers and forty-two vacancies; in the following quarter there were twenty-four Probationers and sixty-six vacancies; in the third quarter there were nineteen Probationers and sixty-two vacancies; and in the last quarter—that