HOTES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"A I'nnene inbian," so far as we understand, com plains of the action of the Lebeurg Presbyters in reference to the station or congregation of Kendal. We should be very harpy to insert his communication, but as he has not made the facts only plate cliner as to the allowed the conduct of the Presbytery we do not see that in its present shape it would do any good. He says that the people of Ken-dal have positione "the C.P. to be disanted, that they raight join the C.P." Let "A Presbyteries" be more diction in stating his grievand on a pointing out the desired remody, and we shall do what we can to give his world publicity.

P. C. T.-We acknowledge there is a good deal of force in what he says, but we don't see that the discussion in our columns of the mysteries and aboundation of womens drove would do much or any good. Good seaso sad a proper estimate of what is becoming in women professing golluess will slone supply the proper remedy, and neither ridicule per scolding will have any effect. When a fever in fominine at tire once sets in, it must ren its course-much tire once sets in, it must run its course—must like the messiss or the whoeping cough—even though nigh-iccled boots, the Gracian hand and a state of somi-mulity have all to be on-countered and submitted to, in the differenstages of the molady. Too many of both soxes, is is to be feared, xeverse the legitimate order of things, and instead of wearing clothes in or der 50 livs- live in order to wear clothes

GENERAL AGENT FOR THE BRITISH AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN, REV. A. MILNE, M.A. P. O. Address: 28 Box 560, TORONTO, Ont. WA

British American Bresbyter inn

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1978.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

Through letters from the Missionaries of the Canada Presbyterian Churches, who are laboring in the newer sections of our country, do not come in such abundance as we could like, yet they are gradually increasing. A very interesting one from Mr. McPherson appears this morning, and we have the promise of others from different quarters in a short time. We shall always he glad to give such communications a prominent place in our columns. Let the missionaries supply us with facts in as few words as possible and there is no fear but the interest taken by the Church in missions will increase and the liberality will be proportionate.

CORRUPTION IN HIGH PLACES.

There can now be no further ground for doubting that the ministers of the Crown at Ottawa sold themselves and their country for upwards of three hundred thousand dollars to Sir Hugh Allan and his associates, in order to have the funds wherewithal to corrupt the constituencies during the general election in 1872. We hesitated for a long time to believe such a charge, as we could not think that men in the high position of the accused " could be such fools" not to say also such knaves.

We must acknowledge, however, that the evidence adduced leaves us no alternative. We may still be willing to "reserve our judgment," and for the credit of Canada we are anxious that the accused may clear thomselves. But we frankly say we cannot see how this is possible. The telegrams and letters of ministers, which are acknowledged to be authentic, put this in our estimate, beyond all question. We are exceedingly sorry that it should have occurred. But the indignation must be quite as strong as the sorrow. In the whole history of the British Empire we don't believe there will be found a parallel to the transaction in sold their country, and Ministers have trufficked in places and honours in order to sucure political support. But it remained for Canadians to sell a great national underbauch the whole constituencies of the country and secure to the manipulators a renewed lease of power. The doings of the CABAL for an indefinite period by parties who have piace them in the felon's dock, and with an attount of evidence against them that would make every ma almost certain that they

We sincerely hope that this most deplorable corrected will read both political that Committee sufficiently guarantee that That both parties have more or less resorted will always be given. Those who think of Com.

were guilty.

to bribery in a good rainy of the elections of '72, as well as in those of '67, is beyond all doubt. It is utter nonscore to say that with the one side was all the purity and honour, and with the other all the corrupilon and baseness. It was not so. Will not then the honourable men of both parthe see in this the legitimate consequences of their proceedings and vow that henceforth, let the result be what it may, they will never again spend a cent in bribing. Even the less scrupulous partizaus may porhaps get their eyes opened to the folly and wickedness of what they have hitherto looked upon as legitimate party tactics. Let the man that offers or takes a bribe be declared infamous-incapable for a series of years either of being a representative or an elector. We care not to which side in politics offenders belong. The men who have to all appearance sinned as the present Federal Ministers have sinned aroun worthy of the respect or even tolerance of a free and moral people. By all means give them a fair trial, but when convicted, as we believe they will be, nay, as substantially as they are already, let them have a just and an adequatesentence and punishment. And should those of the "other side" be ever found engaged in snything like such infamous proceedings, let their condemnation be as swift, and their punishment, if possible, more severe. We may have the finger of scorn pointed at us for having had such things going on in our midst, but let us, at any rate, not have the additional infamy of it having to be said that Canadian rulers made themselves vile and the people loved to leave itso. Yes, and while we condemn and dismiss those who have betraved their trust and heaped infamy on the fair fame of our nation, let us not forget to sweep each before his own door, and in our own humble spheres henceforth strive to speak as truthfully and act as honourably as a minister of the Crown ought always to speak and act.

PRESBYTERIANISM in MANITOBA.

We this week give with pleasure another etter from Mr. Wm. Cochrane, and at the same time announce that the deputation o which he was a member reached Winnipeg on the 14th inst., all well. It is not intended that these gentlemen should go to the Mission Station, of Prince Albert, Mr. Moore's recent visit to that station having accomplished all that was needed. We observe from a Winnipeg paper that, on the 20th of this month, Mr. Cochrane preached in Knox Church of that place, in the morning, and Mr. Ure in the evening; and that a meeting of welcome was to be held in the church on the following Monday. Last Sabbath they were to preach in Little Britain. Next Sabbath Mr. Cochrane again preaches in Winnipeg, and Mr. Ure in Palestine. So far as we can gather, Sabbath the 10th August is the last they spend in the Province. We have no doubt the visit of those brethren will do a great deal of good. It will encourage the friends in Manitoba and will bring the condition and claims of that Province more fully under the notice of the churches in the Eastern provinces of Canada. We are fully convinced that there is a great fortune in store for our prairie Province, as well as the North West generally. and that if the Presbyterians of Canada do their duty Presbyterianism will occupy a very influential portion in all that vast country. We have lost ground in the past by not being on the alert to occupy the ground in the old Hudson Bay time, when almost all the settlers were either Roman Catholics or Presbyterians. In fact, all the original settlers were not only Presbyterians but Presbyterians so attached to the church of their fathers that when no minister was sent to them by the Church of Scotland, the infamous baseness. Men have bought and | Church of England missionaries attracted great numbers to their communion by adapting their service to Scottish tastes. Till very recently the Scottish version of Psalms was sang in the Cathedral at Winnipeg and In the Rev A. McColl's Church, Chatham, taking and take the price in order to de- the afternoon service was altogether on the Presbyterian model. But while no such favourable opportunity will again present duced to assist in the praises of God, the itself, there is every appearance of the Preswere not worse and indeed come the near- | byterians forming a large and influential est to a parallel. Some still pretend that section of the Manitobau population A all will be satisfactorily explained and that very large proportion of the new comers vesterday. Cannot as yet say how the all of the accused but Sir Hugh Allan will are Presbyterians and if the church fathers people will be satisfied. Had those opcome out of the ordeal with clean hands. I care to send a due supply of vigorous and We wish we could think so. But we don't. acceptable missionaries, the happiest re result might have been somewhat different, and surely those who make such protesta- sults are to be expected. The congregation and the instrument kept out for some time tions ought to have the investigation into of Knox Church, Wi'mipeg, has made such at least.—Cev. all the particulars proceeded with at once. progress as will compare favourably with There is not a mun in Canada of any that of any in the body, or even in the Dothought who does not feel as if his personal minion. There is also every likelihood of reputation were so far compromised so long others in the rural districts being very soon as this business is not cleared up and the large and self-supporting. We are glad to attentive congregations During the two guilty exposed and punished as they deserve. notice also, as we mentioned last week, that | years he has lived amongst us he has week Surely we are not to be told that the gov. the Presbyterians in Manitoba are fully erzment of the country is to be carried on alive to the advantages according to their province and their Church from a large incharges hanging or . them that ought to flux of settlers of the right stamp. An Imaigration Committee has accordingly been organized to advise with immigrants on their arrival in the province as to where they had best locate and what they had best do. The names of the gentlemen on

proceeding to Manitcha could not do better than correspond with some of the members of that Committee, who evidently mean husiness, as we observe they have caused a placard to be put up in the Grant Western Station, Toronto, mentioning the fact and giving all their names. The same thing we suppose has been done at all the chief stations.

It will be a pity if Presbyterians should, either from ignorance or from a mietaken idea of superior temporal advantages, remove themselves entirely from the society of their co-religionists and the advantages of Church and School. Besides in Manito. ba there is no need for doing this, -as yet, at any rate. Plenty of the best land can still be had on the most favourable terms in the immediate neighborhood of of Presbyterian centres, and for the spiritual and temporal interests both of themselves and their children, Prechyterians going to Manie toba should bear this in mind. As to Gospel ministers in that land we can only say, that while no doubt they may have to meet with difficulties, and even so far provocations, we can think of no nobler work on earth than in being concerned in seeing to it that when the foundations of what may become a mighty empire are being laid, they shall be so laid in truth and righteons ness. Nor does the work promise to be difficult; the emigrants to Manitoba are generally of a superior class. A goodly number of them are possessed of considerable means and were reputable members of the Church in Ontario. In a few years there may be with faithful and earnest labour as good congregations built up as in any part of the Dominion.

For the convenience of intending emi grants to the North West, we again give enames of this advisory committee :- G. McMickon, Ass. Receiver General; D. Macar hur, Manager Merchants Bank; A. Mc-Micken, Banker; the Rev. Professor Bryce; John Emslie, Custom House: Duncan Sinclair, Surveyor; D. U. Campbell, Agent; A. McArthur & Co.; H. McDougal, Telegraph Manager; H. Swinford, Agent Kitt-

ORDINATION AT PARKHILL.

On Wednesday, the 28rd inst., the Rev. D. F. Sage was ordained and inducted as pastor of the congregations of Parkhill and McGilivray, in the Presbytery of London. Notwithstanding the busy season and pressing claims of the harvest fields a large and deeply interested audience was present. An excellent sermon was preached by Rev. J. McAlpine, of Widder, from Mal. ii. 7 "The priests' lips should keep knowledge," &c. The charge to the minister was given by Roy. J. Rennie of Carlisle, and to the people by Rev. R. Scott, of Plympton. A public meeting of welcome was held in the evening, when addresses were given by the above-named ministers and also by resident ministers of other denominations in the village. This congregation has suffered considerably from the efforts of certain socalled evangelists, but notwithstanding this and notwithstanding the recent formation of another Presbyterian congregation in Parkhill, the charge appears to be in a more hopeful state than ever. The members have been able to offer a larger stipend than formerly (now \$750) besides having very nearly liquidated all their church debt. The introduction of the weekly offering has helped considerably to bring the finances into a healthy state. Mr. Sage, who is the son of the late highly esteem d and widely known minister of Resolis.in the north of Scotland, enters upon his labors here with the most encouraging prospects of success .- Com.

At a meeting, regularly announced, held on the 8th ult., for the purpose of deciding whether or not an organ should be intromotion for its introduction was carried by a majority of 9 to 6. The meeting was small. The organ was used in the Church rosed to it mustered in proper force, the

On Sabbath last the nev. A. Milne preached his farewell seamon at Wellington Square and Waterdon to very large and the affections of all in both churches, and also of a large circle of friends outside of our own denomination. He leaves with our best wishes, and there is nothing but universal regret expressed at his being obliged to resign his present charge. We follow him into his new work with our carnest prayers, and are sure that we are speaking the sentiments of all when we say that both he and his family will always darties a lesson not soon to be forgotten. the most judicious and disinterested counsel find a cordial welcome to cur homes.-

Ministers and Churches.

A unanimous call has been given to the Rev. Hugh Cameron, of Ross and Westmeath, to be minister of Kippen congrega-

The General Assembly of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodists was held this year at Dolgolly. The meeting was a very ples-

The Rev. T. B. Taylor was on the 23rd July ordained and inducted to the congregation at Luckne vin connection with the Church of Scotland. Rev. J. Wilkins, Stratford, preached an impressive sermon rom 2 Cor. vi. 1. Rev. J. Lieveright addressed the minister, and Rev. H. Gibson the people. The Town Hall was well filled by a numerous and attentive audience, who seemed deeply interested in the selemn services. The congregation, which has been worshipping in the Town Hall since its formation, has a stone church building in course of erection. It is expected to ready for occupation this fall.-Сои.

We forget to mention last week, says the Essex Record, that a very pleasant affair happened at the residence of the Rev. J. Gray, Presbytérian minister of Windsor, on the evening of the 11th inst. A number of the congregation assembled at his house, and the ladies, through William Mc-Gregor, Esq., presented him with a purse of \$112 as a mark of the esteem in which he is held. After the gift had been appropriately acknowledged, the company partook of ice-cream, cake, &c., and spent an hour or two very pleasantly in social con-

A Commission appointed by the Mon-

treal Presbytory, at its last meeting, to visit the Indian Lands' Congregation for the purpose of enquiring into its state and prospects, met there on the 28rd inst., and found the congregation in a very healthy and prosperous state, enjoying much peace and harmony. Much of this is owing, under God, to the exertions, tact, and prudence of their Moderator, to whom they owe a lasting debt of gratitude. Though now vacant for upwards of two yearsduring which time their supplies from the Home Mission Committee were very scanty indeed, as we are given to understand, and not always satisfactory-the congregation has kept its ground, without the loss of a single individual, which is not usually the case in such circumstances, especially where there are other active denominations at work. In fact, instead of losing by the vacancy, they have only gained by it; for a number of families, standing out before, had cast in their lot with them since. This reflects great credit on them, and on the training they have got from their former excellent pastor, whose name is still savory to many in Indian Lands. It is to be hoped that at no distant period they shall have a pastor settled over them, according to God's own heart. Their pulpit was occupied recently by a gentleman in whose favor a cordial and unanimous call is likely to be moderated on the sixth of August next. We would fain hope that by the guidance and direction of the Great Head and King of the Church, vouchsafed in answer to believing prayer, the congregation have at last found the man who is to be their future pastor.—Com.

The Presbytery of London, inconnection with the Canada Presbyterian Church, met at Delaware on Tuesday, 22nd inst., for the purpose of inducting the Rev. Jas. R. Hays into the pastoral charge of the church in that village. Mr. Cuthbortson, of St. Thomas, presided; Mr. McRobbie, of Petrolia, performed 'he induction services; Mr. McKenzie, of Wardsville, addressed the minister, and Mr. Simpson, of Dorchester, the people.

The present manse in Petrolia being judged unsuitable in accommodation for the pastor, Rev. J. McRobbie, it was agreed at a recent meeting of the congregation to sell it, and erect forthwith a new one in its stead. In doing so it was resolved to expend the .um of two thousand dollars in preparing a new site and erecting the building. The sit; was procured at once and the building is already in an advanced state of progress. The congregation is also engaged in the removal of their present church (a frame one) to a more convenient place. The public worship is now held in the Oil

The Nonconformist newspaper, of which Mr. Edward Miall is Editor, states that Prosbyterianism has made greater progrees in England of late than any other denomination. The Union of the English section of the United Presbyterian Church with the Presbyterian Church of England is expected to make this progress still more noticeable. The Presbyterian Church in Ireland is flourishing to an extent it never knew in its state endowed days. Its transition from state dependence has been to it as life from the dead. In the provision made for the widows of her ministers thus church is especially strong. The Widows 270 n year. And those are entirely supplied and labor: managed by the clergy.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE IN THE

Editor Beilien American Properterian.

Sir,-In your issue of the 1st July, the liov. Prof. McLaren is reported to have said in an address at Ottawa: "I desire to say some words on the relation of the church to temperance . . . I cannot make total abetinenes a term of communion in the church, because I find no law in Scripture which so treats it.

The short out is not always the safe one. I am reminded of what I have read in Pilgrim's Progress. Great Heart and his band once came to a place where their road divided. They were uncertain which path to follow. One looked much cleaner and more promising than the other. But Great Heart struck a light and examined his roll. and he discovered that the path which seemed the cleaner of the two, ended in a pit of mire no one knows how deep."

Isuspect Bunyan hardly dreamed of the application which Prof. McLaren makes of this part of his vision. I looked for a list of the terms of communion, or some attempt at elucidating exhaustively the principles which the Bible affords for our guidance in the matter. Something of this kind should be done, as a basis for the confident assertion that the church of Christ has no power to refuse the sanction and respectability of her communion to the ordinary traffic in and use of strong drink. Instead of attempting that, Prof. McLaren comes down to practical bearings, and rests his case on the probability of disasters in mire pits never so deep.

i I am reminded of Mrs. Prosser's fable of a number of race-horses in agitated conversation over the fact that another horse had just come out ahead of them all and won the prize. Each saw overwhelming reasons why himself, and not the actual winner, could fairly win the prize plate. All fair argument was ovidently against the actual winner. So each was well assured. Another at this juncture quietly remarked, Well, it is a great pity, since you ought every one of you to have won the plate, that C- did it; for that one fact will give him more weight with the public than all your good qualities will serve to you." As has often been observed, the prejudice will be in favor of the fects.

Great branches of the Church of Christ have tried the experiment of requiring abstinence from the ordinary use of intexicating liquors as a condition of communion with the church. The experiment has had not a few years to show its results. It was entered upon not simply as a human experiment, but because the principles of the commands of Christ, in their opinion, made it a duty. The testimony of these great branches of Christ's Church is that, not only their practice in this matter has not conducted them to a pit of mire, but that it has done more to arrest and roll back the tide of intemperance than any other, or even than all other means used in the good cause. And there is a prejudice, and a growing one, especially among the younger members of the C. P. Church, in favour of that view of the facts.

Whately says, " A crude theory, in the language of some men, means one which (being new) has not occurred to themselves." And, no doubt, the practice of the church absolutely refusing the sanction and countenance of her communion to the ordinary using and dealing in strong drinks. having had its origin, growth and honor in another connection and not in the Presbyterian church, makes it wear, to certain eyes, the appearance of crudeness and heterodoxy. After a position is no longer an untried theory, those who have put it in practice for many years see in the results strong and decisive proofs of its wisdom; not a few earnest spirits in our own church are sorry and adiamed at our church lagging behind in the same direction. It is not too late, and it is not wise to put us off by assuring as that we shall flounder in some tearsome pit never so deep if we attempt to move in a similar path.

It is with sincero and acep sorrow that I learn that so excellent a divine and temperance man as Mr. McLaren sees it his duty to teach the coming pastors of the Lord's flock as he announces. In the old slavery times in the U. States, infidels and scoffers rejoiced that the O. S. Presbyterian church. said and maintained that the Bible was on the side of slavery. Christ was wounded in the house of his friends. Infidels, scoffers and atheists will rejoice that our future ministers are to be taught, that they must not, lest haply they fight against God, invoke the arm of the church communon topurge the house of God from all connection with and countenance to the strong drink

A MINISTER OF THE C. P. CHURCH

Rev. D. J. McInnes, of Allenford, was lately waited on by many warm friends of all denominations in Amabel and Derby, Fund in Munster can give every claimant and presented him with the sum of \$114 on from the following the first the occasion of leaving his present field of