

Poetry.

James Hogg, the Ettrick Shepherd. A short poem, introduced by him into the...

DWELLER IN HEAVEN.

Dwell-er in heaven high! Ruler below! Fala would I know Thee, yet tremble to know!

The Scarlet.

The Chicago Interior says: "The spectacle of an ecclesiastical flamingo in the streets of New York, ruddy from the scarlet crown button of his red cap to the pink of his holy slippers, and the vermilion of his buggy-wheels, will be a display to excite the wonder of the gamin, and afford ammunition for the light artillery of the wits."

Pictureque Romanism.

There is no revolution that does not sweep away much that is good. The reformation in religion, chiefly wrought by Wycliffe, Huss, Luther, and Calvin, was a movement of absolute necessity to the further progress of our race.

HOME MISSION COMMITTEE.

This Committee met in Knox College, Toronto, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 5th, 6th, and 7th April, 1875.

Table with 2 columns: Location and Amount. Montreal \$1210 50, Brockville 566 63, Ottawa 630 09, Kingston 468 50, Cobourg 422 50, Ontario 878 00, Toronto 462 00, Simcoe 408 33, Owen Sound 175 00, Hamilton 459 50, Paris 125 00, Guelph 114 00, Bruce 200 00, Durham 147 55, London 669 50, Chatham 412 95, Stratford 82 00, Huron 159 00.

Total \$7,158 99

It was agreed to pay only \$200 at present of the salary for the past six months of the missionary to the Upper Ottawa, and to draw the attention of the Presbytery of Ottawa to the minute of the committee in September 1873, anent the missionary's salary, with the hope that the balance of the salary for the past half year be got if possible from the field.

An application for a supplement of \$100 per annum to New Glasgow, in the Presbytery of London, was refused; the committee, from information before them, being unable to approve of the action of the Presbytery, in effecting such a change in the field, as to render an application for supplement necessary.

A claim from Mr. D. Davidson for certain arrears was said to be due him for services rendered several years ago in the Presbytery of Huron, was disallowed, the committee declining to recognize their liability to meet long standing arrears.

It was resolved that the concurrence of this committee should be secured in the appointments of ordained missionaries by Presbyteries, to fields in which an exceptionally large salary is offered, the larger portion of which has to be paid by this committee.

The committee appointed Mr. Alex. Stewart, a member of the graduating class of Knox College, to Nanaimo, British Columbia, at a salary of \$1,200 per annum, and travelling expenses to the field. Mr. Stewart accepted the appointment, and Messrs. Cochrane and King were appointed to arrange as to his licensure and ordination.

Reports of an encouraging nature were received from the missionaries laboring respectively at Prince Arthur's Landing, Silver Islet, and Sault Ste. Marie. Mr. Brown, from Sault Ste. Marie, being at present in Ontario, collecting funds to aid in the erection of a church in this field, the committee agreed to commend him and his mission to the various congregations throughout the church.

Interesting reports were received from Manitoba. Rev. A. Glendinning, of N. Augusta, and Mr. Allan Bell, graduate of Princeton Seminary, U. S., accepted appointments as missionaries to Manitoba.

It was resolved, that whenever the term of engagement of any missionary expires, the committee will not renew the engagement without the intervention of the Presbytery within whose bounds the missionary has been laboring.

The convenor submitted a statement of the funds to date, from which it was found that there was a deficiency of about \$10,000. To meet the deficiency, the convenor was instructed to issue a circular to the session of each congregation and mission station of the church, asking that a special collection on behalf of the Home Mission Fund be taken up on the last Sabbath of May, or first Sabbath of June, and that intimation of the amount of such collection to be made to the convenor before the second day of the meeting of Assembly.

The list of missionaries was made up. It contained the names of 151 labourers, including about fifty students from Theological Seminaries in the United States. Applications for missionaries were made by the several Presbyteries for eighty-one fields. Eighty-one missionaries were distributed to the various Presbyteries. In addition to these, nine are employed by Knox College Students' Missionary Society, and seven by the Montreal College Students' Missionary Society.

It was agreed that hereafter no student from a Theological Seminary of another church be put upon the list of missionaries, until satisfactory certificates of college standing be laid before this Committee.

Messrs. Cochrane, King, Warden, and Taylor, were appointed a sub-committee to attend to all matters that may emerge before the meeting of Assembly.

The following resolution was adopted on motion of Mr. Laing, seconded by Mr. King: "It is the opinion of this Committee in view of their past experience in the working of the missions of the church, and the rapid increase of that work in new and far distant localities which calls for ever increasing liberality on all parts of the church; that it is most desirable that the United Church in conducting its Home Mission operations, should aim at having the entire work of the church in this department under the supervision of a central committee; and that it is possible to carry on that work on the same principles as those on which this church has carried on its work since the union in 1861, although modifications in detail will undoubtedly be required."

The Comtee spent much time in the consideration of changes in the list of Supplemented Congregations and Mission Stations.

The following is a complete list of those in each Presbytery, with the respective grants from 1st April, 1875:

SUPPLEMENTED CONGREGATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Congregation Name and Amount. 1. MONTREAL: St. Sylvester, with grant of \$200; Mills Isle do 200; Farnham do 200; Metis do 120; Bay of Chaleur do 200; Danville do 200; Cote des Neiges do 150; Alexandria do 900; La-guerre do 200. 2. BROCKVILLE: Kemptonville, with grant of \$200; Spencerville do 100; Yonge and Lyu do 100; Newboro and W. Port, do 200; S. Gower and Mountain, do 150. 3. OTTAWA: Admaston, with grant of \$100; Nepean do 100; Russel and Gloucester, do 100; Dalhousie and N. Sherbrooke, do 100; Aylwin do 400; Alice and Pettawawa, do 200; Metcalf do 100. 4. KINGSTON: St. Colomba & St. Paul, with grant of \$150; Demoreville do 200; Camden and Sheffield do 100; Landsdowne do 100; Melrose and Lonsdale do 150; Glenvale do 100; Trenton do 50. 5. COBOURG: Fenelon Falls, with grant of \$175; Haliburton do 225; Bobcaygon do 150; Perrytown and Oakhill, do 150. 6. ONTARIO: Lindsey, with grant of \$200; Cambrey asked \$3 per Sabbath during vacancy. Deferred in meantime. 7. TORONTO: Weston, with grant of \$200; Mono Centre and W., do 100; York Mills and Fisherville, do 100; Collego Street, Toronto, do 200. 8. SIMCOE: Stayner, with grant of \$50; White Ch., Oro, do 20; Penetanguishene, do 150; Lunenburg and Nottawa, do 200; Bracebridge and Monck (Ord. Miss.) 500; Conditional on settlement of ordained missionary. 9. OWEN SOUND: Big Bay and Sarawak, with grant of \$200; Meaford do 150; Keely and Desboro do 200; Conditional upon settlement, till settled, only \$2 per Sabbath. 10. HAMILTON: Thorold, with grant of \$100; Victoria do 200; Silver Hill and L., do 150; Grimsby do 100; Kilbride do 75; Pelham and Port Robinson, do 150. 11. PARIS: E. Oxford, with grant of \$150; Burford and Mount Pleasant, do 100. 12. GUELPH: S. Luther & Little Toronto, grant of \$200; Everton and Mimosa do 200; German work do 200; Conditional on settlement. Conditional on ordained missionary. 13. BRUCE: Langside, with grant of \$100; Kinloss and Bervie, do 200; Pine River do 100. 14. DURHAM: N. Arthur, with grant of \$100; Hanover and W. Bentinck, do 100; Proton do 100. 15. LONDON: Dorchester, with grant of \$150; Port Stanley do 150; East Adelaide do 150; Delaware do 100; Wardsville do 100; Napier do 150; Alvinston do 100. 16. CHATHAM: Buxton, with grant of \$100; Amherst do 100; Amberburgh do 400; Florence and Dawn, do 200; Conditional on settlement. 17. STRATFORD: No Supplemented Congregations. 18. HURON: Dunganon, with grant of \$125; Craubrook and Ethel, do 150.

MISSION STATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Mission Station Name and Amount. 1. MONTREAL: Konebec, with grant of \$4 00 per Sab; Chateaugay Basin do 2 00 do; Harington and Grenville 8 00 do; Arundel and De Salaberry 4 00 do; Dalhousie Mills do 1 50 do; Itiviere du Loup do 8 00 do; Hemmingford & Covey Hill 2 00 do; New Glasgow do 2 00 do; Lake Megantic No grant. 2. BROCKVILLE: N. Augusta & Fairfield, with grant of \$1 50 per Sab; Merrickville do 1 50 do. 3. OTTAWA: Ashton, with grant of \$2 00 per Sab; Aylmer do 2 00 do; Bathurst & N. Sherbrooke 2 00 do; Cumberland do 8 00 do; Hull do 5 00 do; East Templeton do 8 00 do; Upper Gatin do 4 00 do; Wilberforce do 4 00 do; Bearbrook & Cambridge do 4 00 do; Castleford do 2 00 do; Upper Ottawa do 500 p. annum; Kinburn do No grant. 4. KINGSTON: Huntingdon, with grant of \$2 00 per Sab; Consoon do 2 00 do; Fredericksburg & M. Haven 3 50 do; N. Hastings Group 4 00 do; Mill Point No grant; Conditional upon ordained missionary. 5. COBOURG: Minden, with grant of \$2 00 per Sab; Warsaw do 2 00 do; Chandos and Burleigh do 8 50 do; Harvey do 8 50 do; Blairtown do 8 00 do; Kinmount do 2 00 do.

Table with 2 columns: Congregation Name and Amount. 6. ONTARIO: North East group, grant of \$3 00 per Sab; North West do 8 00 do; Sunderland & Yreomanton 2 50 do; Fenelon and Palaston No grant. 7. TORONTO: Mt. Albert and Vivian, grant of \$2 50 per Sab; Aurora and Newmarket 2 00 do; Mono Mills, &c. 2 00 do; Alton and Caledon W. 1 50 do; Mulhar and Melancthon 2 00 do; Queensville No grant; Toronto, Duches Street do; do Devonport Road do. 8. SIMCOE: Longford, with a grant of \$1 50 per Sab; Mara do 1 50 do; Raymond and Shannon 4 00 do; Minesing and Grenfel 2 00 do; Allanville, Huntsville, and Utterson 4 00 do; Guthrie Church, Oro No grant; Rousseau and Nipissing do; Waubaushen & P. Severn do; Tay and Medonte do. 9. OWEN SOUND: South Diagonal group No grant; Parry Sound District No grant; Presbytery recommended to occupy this field, and Committee promise all reasonable assistance. 10. HAMILTON: Delhi, with grant of \$3 00 per Sab; Fort Erie & Ridgeway 3 00 do; Dunnville 3 00 do; St. Anne's & Welland Port No grant; Port Dalhousie do. 11. PARIS: Beachville No grant. 12. GUELPH: N. Luther & Ross, grant of 2 00 per Sab; Cotswold No grant; Moorefield and Peel do; Waldemar do; Elmira and Hawksville do; Amaranth do; * If occupied, Committee promise all reasonable assistance. 13. BRUCE: Manitoulin Island No grant; Presbytery recommended to occupy this field if possible, and Committee promise all reasonable assistance. 14. DURHAM: Dundalk, with a grant of \$2 00 per Sab; Aytan and Normandy 1 50 do; Osprey No grant. 15. LONDON: West Williams, grant of \$2 00 per Sab; Vienna and P. Barwell 4 00 do; Chalmers Ch. Dunwich 3 00 do; Oil Springs do 3 00 do; Corunna and Mooretown 3 00 do; Wyoming do 3 00 do; Lucan do 4 00 do; Point Edward do 3 00 do; London East do 3 00 do; W. Adelaide No grant; N. Nissouri do; Hyde Park do; * Application to increase grant to \$4 deferred. 16. CHATHAM: Dover, with a grant of \$2 00 per Sab; Dresden do 2 00 do; Tilbury W. do 3 00 do; Sombra do 2 00 do; Mersea No grant; Maidstone do. 17. STRATFORD: Brownbridge, with grant of \$3 00 per Sab; Tarn's Ch., Zorra do 2 00 do. 18. HURON: Bethany, with a grant of \$2 00 per Sab; Stephen and Hay do 2 50 do; Goderich (Gasho) do 3 00 do; The Committee was closed with the benediction. ROB. H. WARDEN, Secretary. WM. COCHRANE, Convenor.

Presbyterian Union in New Zealand.

Our readers are aware that there are two Presbyterian Churches in New Zealand, with independent jurisdictions, but separated from each other by any denominational distinctions. Indeed, they are essentially one, with the exception that they are under separate and independent Presbyterian government. These two churches are the Synod of Otago; and the Presbyterian Church of New Zealand, comprising all the other provinces of the colony. Several years ago a hopeful effort was made to unite these churches; but difficulties arose which for a time hindered the accomplishment of the object. The matter, however, has never been lost sight of, and it is probable that in a short time the result aimed at will be secured. In a recent number of the Evangelist or Presbyterian Herald of Otago we notice the following:— "We understand that the following suggestions on the proposed union of the Presbyterian Churches of the colony have been forwarded by the Union Committee of our Church to the Union Committee of the Presbyterian Church of New Zealand:— "1. That the basis of Union, so far as subordinate standards, be the Westminster Confession, with the usual qualifying clauses as to the right of conscience. "2. That for the first five years the Synods should have supreme jurisdiction in all matters of discipline, on the understanding that at the end of that period this arrangement may continue for a longer time should any of the Synods desire it. "3. That with respect to the existing differences of practice between the two Churches as regards psalmody, the Committee recommended that this matter be left to each Synod to determine for itself. "4. That with respect to all properties held in trust, each Synod should continue to hold such properties, subject in all respects to the same trusts as before. "5. That the question of the mode of ministerial support be left for at least the first five years to the respective Synods. "6. That some scheme of united action for Church Extension throughout New Zealand be devised, such scheme to be under the control of the General Assembly. "7. That there be a common, foreign, and Maori mission scheme. "8. That there be biennial Assemblies in the meantime."

Scientific and Useful.

WASH TO WHITEN THE NAILS.

Dilute sulphuric acid, two drachms; tincture of myrrh, one drachm; spring water, four ounces; mix. First cleanse with white soap, then dip the fingers into the wash.

BUTTER-MAKING.

The artificial butter making is not likely to be as profitable in the future as in the past, an investigation having been made by an eminent chemist, who says:—"Those who are fond of it would decline to mention at the breakfast table all the elements of the compound." But why make a fuss when it tastes good, and you don't know what it is made of?

GOOD VINEGAR.

Vinegar prepared as follows, never loses its virtue though kept for years. And if used for packing will never mold: Cork it up in glass bottles; set them into a kettle with hay and straw under and about them to prevent their knocking together. Fill up the kettle with cold water, let it come to a boil, and then let the bottles stand in it, until it becomes cold.—Hearth and Home.

CRACKED WHEAT.

Rinse thoroughly with cold water two teacups of wheat, add four cups of cold water, place the basin in a steamer and cover closely. In half an hour or so, stir and salt to the taste. Let it steam four or five hours, stirring once or twice. Good hot, warm or cold, for breakfast, dinner, or tea. To be eaten with rich milk, or cream if you are fortunate enough to have it. Many use a little sugar with this and with graham pudding.

FEATHER BEDS.

To renovate old feather beds, when no steam apparatus is convenient, put them out doors during a heavy rain. Let them dry in the sun, beating them occasionally with sticks to loosen the feathers. They should be turned over several times, and thoroughly dried. A paste of soft soap and starch will take stains out of bed-ticking. Spread it over the spots. When dry, scrape off and wash with a damp sponge.

TRACING PAPER.

Tracing paper, from which a drawing may be removed by washing, is prepared by first saturating writing paper with benzine, and then immediately coating it lightly with a varnish composed of boiled and bleached linseed oil, twenty parts; lead shavings, one part; oxide of zinc, five parts; Venice turpentine, one-half part. Mix, boil for eight hours, and, after cooling, add white gum copal, five parts, and gum sandarac, one-half part.

CABBAGE JELLY.

This is a very appetizing dish, and by some persons considered more wholesome than cabbage plainly boiled. Cut a cabbage into quarters, and soak it in strong salt and water for an hour or more, then boil in the usual way, and squeeze in a colander until perfectly dry; then chop very fine, season with butter, pepper and salt to taste. Press the whole very closely into an earthen bowl, and bake one hour in a slow oven. When done turn it out, and serve with vinegar and pepper.

CATCHING FISH WITH LIME.

A method of catching fish, employed for years by poachers in England, is to fill a large stone bottle with quicklime, then to pour in water enough to nearly fill the jar, and cork it up, securing the cork to the neck of the bottle by copper wire. The bottle is thrown into the water, and the pressure, caused by the working of the lime, explodes the bottle and stuns the fish, which then float helplessly on the surface of the water.

TO GET RID OF A PEST.

The best mode of getting rid of bed-bugs is to fumigate them with brimstone. Houses standing long and empty which have been swarmed with them, have by this means been effectually freed from them. Place in the centre of the room a dish containing about four ounces of brimstone; remove from the room such metallic surfaces as might be affected by the fumes; close every aperture, even to the key-hole, and light the brimstone. After four or five hours enter the room and open the window for a thorough airing.—Inter Ocean.

ABSURDITIES.

Ferreted grass does not tend to dry up cows. Apples in moderate quantities have no such tendency, but on the contrary may be fed to advantage—especially sweet apples. Potatoes are said to dry up cows also. Nothing is more absurd, for they are an eminently milk-producing food; and when all potatoes are not boiled and fed to pigs, the cows ought to have them. Pumpkins are well known as excellent milk feed. The seeds, however, are diuretic in their tendency, and very likely reduce the quantity of milk.—Rural New Yorker.

SPACE IN PLANTING CORN.

There is more or less disagreement as to the distance corn should be planted apart, and the number of stalks in a hill. Good crops are realized from three and a half feet planting, three to four stalks in a hill. Better have been grown, as I have witnessed, with the rows four feet apart, including the hills (which makes the space between the hills about three and a half feet), with three to four stalks in a hill, the difference in this case being mainly in the greater number of ears grown, usually two to a stalk, and large at that, the larger space between the hills giving chance for the sun and air to circulate. I have also witnessed a growth of corn where the space between was but half of that last mentioned. It was on soil which for several years had grown large crops of carrots, and was especially favourable to corn, being black, highly manured and deeply rich, a well drained alluvial deposit. There resulted an immense growth of stalks, but no corn, although it was the intention of the owner, confidently expressed, to raise an unusually superior crop. It was a failure save in the amount of fodder it made. In that it paid, so great was the growth. We want the sun and the fresh air in our corn as in our fruit trees. The result being secured, we can plant as close as we please.—F. G. Country Gentleman.