

New Edinburg. Six young children are by this sad dispensation left orphans. Mr. Cameron died on the 8th of November, at Ogdensburg where she had resided for some time past.

### Eccelesiastical News.

**DR. A. N. SOMERVILLE**, of Glasgow, is about to undertake an evangelistic mission in South Africa, in response to many pressing invitations from that country. He will be accompanied by Mr. John B. Cumming, eldest son of Dr. Elder Cumming. It is said that Dr. Taylor of Thurso, is likely to be nominated as Moderator of the next General Assembly of the Free Church. The Established Presbytery of Glasgow have had a meeting to consider a report on co-operation with other denominations. Dr. Milligan, of Aberdeen, the Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, at a recent public meeting, sounded a note of warning—"that in the course of perhaps not very many years, unless they took the opportunity when it was in their power of mending matters, the people of Scotland may be deprived of all those religious endowments which their pious forefathers left for the good of religion in the land, and those moneys may be—he would use no lighter word—spoiled and robbed for the mere promotion of worldly and secular objects, which can be and are well enough secured without them." In the Free Presbytery of Edinburgh, Dr. Begg proposed the transmission of an overture to the Assembly praying that Court "to resist to the uttermost the introduction of instrumental music into our worship." Six ministers and eight elders supported him. Twenty ministers and eleven elders voted with Dr. Rainy against the transmission of the overture. Dr. Rainy held that now the subject has been raised, the Church is bound to consider it seriously and give a definite deliverance upon it. For many years he had been under the influence of the conviction that they could not exclude instrumental music under the principle laid down in the Confession of Faith. He was not prepared to uphold the prohibition of instrumental music. A great religious mass meeting was lately held in the Corn Exchange, Edinburgh, the immediate purpose of which was to bring the upper and middle classes into contact with the lower classes. The meeting was held on a Sabbath Day and lasted from half-past nine in the morning till eight in the evening; a change of chairmen was made every hour. All day long the exercises went on, speech and hymn and recitation alternating with each other, and people of all classes freely moving out of the building and into it. The main topic of discussion was how to reach the lapsed

masses, or non-church-goers. In connection with Moody and Sankey's work in Plymouth, England, it is said that nearly all the military staff of one of the Government offices in that town had become "soldiers of the cross." The meetings were crowded to overflowing, soldiers and sailors forming a large part of the audiences. Mr. Moody had to absent himself from some of the meetings to obtain needed rest; but Lady Hope, who is an earnest evangelist and an effective speaker, took his place, while Mr. Sankey kept at his post as singer. At the close of the Plymouth campaign Messrs. Moody and Sankey crossed the channel to France and held their first meeting in the American chapel, Paris, which was crowded, chiefly by Americans and English. Miss Booth has commenced an evangelistic work among the labouring classes in Paris, and has met with a very friendly reception. The Salvation Army continues to attract notice. The Bishop of Peterborough, speaking at Leicester on Tuesday, condemned the sensationalism of the movement. On the other hand the Bishop of Liverpool, speaking at Southport, thanked God for the work done by the Army.

CHURCH CONGRESSES are the order of the day. The Jubilee Congress of the *Baptist Union* was lately held in Liverpool with great enthusiasm. Mr. Spurgeon preached to 6,000 people in Mengler's circus. Ministers of other denominations were present and gave expression to cordial fraternal greetings. The *Congregational Union* of England and Wales met in Bristol. An incident connected with this gathering is worthy of note, indicating that the tendencies of ecclesiastical thought are in the right direction. A deputation of some thirty or forty clergymen of the Church of England, headed by the Dean of Bristol, was introduced and presented an address of sincere Christian welcome to the Union, in which handsome acknowledgement was made of the piety, zeal, learning and eloquence of its ministry, and expressing the desire to live in brotherly love with one another and, as far as possible, to co-operate in efforts for the furtherance of the Gospel. The event was regarded by all to be as gratifying as it is new. The annual meeting of the *Church of England Congress* was held at Derby, under the presidency of the Bishop of Litchfield, who, by the way, is a Scotchman. A lively discussion took place on the relations of this Church to other communions. It is not without significance that the President in summing up the debate characterized the proceedings of that day as evidencing a desire to find out not only some *modus vivendi*, but some *modus co-operandi* with those who are separated from the Church of England. While it was acknowledged on all hands that union with the Church of Rome was impossible, there were indica-