NOTES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We again entreat our correspondents to cultivate brevity. Letitheir communications be sharp, short, and to the point at once. We are al ways glad to hear from all who wish to state facts of some importance, especially in souncetion with the progress of truth. And we are equally glad to have friends discuss in our columps questions of living interest and value. But our space is limited. A short paper has other things being equal, by far the best chance, in the first place of being printed and in the second place of being read.

A Preservenian from Glencoo must excuse us. We are pleased that he should have been so delighted with the minister from the country, whom he heard in Chatham, but that gentleman would be the last to thank us for publishing the ulogium of his very ardent admiror At the same time we most thoroughly endorse his parting advice to the Presbytorians of Canada: "Bubscribe for the British American Presby-TERIAR and look out for real Presbyterian mir-isters." We hepe "Presbyterian" will soon be gratified by seeing the object of his admiration transferred to some city charge, for we quite agree with him that "vacant congregations wishing to obtain the services of popular men need not look for them only among the few we have in cities already; they are to be found in many country charges."

British American Bresbyterian.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1878.

NEW SUBSORIBERS.

Now is the time to subscribe for the PRESENTERIAN. We shall mail to all who now send in \$2 a copy of the PRESBYTER-IAN from this time to the end of 1874. Those who are getting up clubs will please notice this. A list of promiums is published on the eighth page. In the meantime all who are inclined to canvass for the PRESENTERIAN will please to communicate with this office without delay, when all particulars will be learned.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

The civil war in Spain still goes on without any very marked success on either

Canadian politics have sunk into a comparative calm. The new ministers are getting re-elected, and the new Opposition is doing pretty well in the way of abuse. That is about all.

The French have received in Marshal McMahon a President for seven years, It is to be hoped he will not in good faith for the support of the Republic and the general well-being of the country.

The excitement over the Virginius outrage is quieting down. Of course there was agreat outcry among a certain class of United States journalists, but the position they assumed was soon seen to be untenable, and all are now agreed that there is no necessity for war between the United States and Spain, and that there is no likelihood of its taking place.

There are naturally great rejoicings over the condemnation of Tweed for his gigantic frauds in connection with the New York Board of Works. He has been sentenced to imprisonment for 12 years, as well as to a fine of \$18,750. If ever a criminal deserved his fate Tweed did. His being found guilty by a reassuring sign.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

There are times in the history of Churches, as of individuals, when the very success which has crowned previous efforts makes still greater exertion necessary if the results of that success are not to be almost all thrown away. This is the case with the Canada Presbyterian Church at the present moment. The Mission in Formosa, some time ago begun by that Church, has been crowned with so great and gratifying su. cess that its extension by an increase of the Mission staff is indispensible. Those in charge of the work have felt and have acted on this conclusion, and so, as our readers are aware, Dr. Fraser is prepared to go with his wife and family, to be a co-worker with Mr. McKay in his Evangelistic work. As a matter of course, this implies additional outlay, and it is for the Churches to say how for the Foreign Mission Committee may be justified in going. The support of two workers in the Foreign field is surely not the extreme limit to which the Canada Presbyterian Church can go in the work of Missions to the heathen. When the young men and women of the Church give themselves to the work it is to be hoped ample means for their temporal support will be always forthcoming. The Foreign Missions of the Nova Scotian Church resulted in great spiritual blessings to all the congregations who took hold of it. May we not hope that a similar blessing will be vouclisafed to the Canada Presbyteriau Church?

HOSPITALITY IN THE CHURCH.

We commond the following remarks of the Western Ohristian Advocate to the perueal of both young and old in many of our Prosbyterian Churches:-

As proving that persons at an early ago may be trained to do good Church work, at a social in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church one evening, a young miss who happened in with an adult friend was met almost on her entrance into the Sunday school room by two young misses, near her own ego, one of whomsaid, 'You are a stranger here—allow us to take your things, and then we will introduce you to members of our school and the church.' In five minutes' time the young stranger was entirely at ease, nor was there any neglect of her or any other stranger, young or old, during the entire evening. young or old, during the entire ovening. Over the door entering the lecture room are those words in large letters, 'Welcome, stranger.' Our Churches are learning the lesson, slowly, perhaps, but surely, that the way to have a growing and large congregation is to give an earnest hand and words of cordial greeting to every stranger that comes to the Sunday school or to hear the Word preached. 'That man,' said a young man in our hearing the other day, 'that man,' pointing to another one in a little assembly,' saw me on my first visit to his ombly, saw me on my first visit to his church, a few months since, came to me, cordially grasped my hand and asked me as cordially to come again. I went again, and am now a follow member in the church of which he is so useful and active a part.

DR. ALEXANDER, EDINBURGH.

Dr. W. Lindsay Alexander, minister of the Augustine Congregational Church, Edinburgh, is searcely second to any preacher in Scotland. He is well known as a ripe and accomplished scholar, and he had attained this reputation so long ago as the time of the publication of the first edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica, for he was selected for the treatment of several important topics in that great work, in which he displayed rare ability, as well as much learning. He is also a poet of no mean order, one of his hymns at least being embodied in most recent selections. as possessing the qualities of a first-rate hymn. He is also the author of several bon-mots that have travelled beyond the confines of Scotland. He has a fine fancy, which imparts a grace and charm to his every utterance. This quality of his mind, as well as his classical taste, is shown in the happy manner in which he hit off into Latin the first stanza of the popular ballad, Poy's Wife of Aldivalloch, which runs thus:

> Uxor Rubri Aldivallis, Scispe god decepit me. Colles quum transirem Ballis,

in which the aroma and airiness of the original are beautifully preserved. As one would say that a lady was dressed in perfect taste, when the impression produced by her whole outfit was one of completeness, no one article of her apparel being so preminent that it was specially remembered, there being no loud colors, ano glaring misshapes, but all in elegant harmony, giving a sense of neatness and beauty to the beholder, although in such a way that. if called upon to describe it afterward, he may utterly fail, for the want of any singularity or remarkable characteristic by which to recall it; the same may be said of Dr. Alexander as a preacher. The impression one obtains from listening to him is one of profitable delight; but he is so thoroughly well-balanced in appearance, in matter and in manuer, that the hearer is at a loss to analyze the sources of pleasure and instruction that are received from Thirteen years judging from the ordinary standard of taste, probably the first preacher in Edinburgh. His sermons' were models of elegance in point of style; his diction was copious and flowing, and when they had the advantage of being spoken with ease and naturalness, accompanied by just so much of action as was requisite to make the delivery vivid, the full-toned and sweet voice imparting an additional charm, all sustained by a fine gentlemanly presence, it may be imagined how greatly privileged they are who are permitted to sit at the feet of such a teacher Sunday after Sunday. But the substance of his compositions, equally with their dress and themanner of their utterance, entitles him to be placed in the front tank of British preachers. There is a freshness in everything he says, which delights equally with the melody of his sentences. With a mind stored to repletion with the learning of former ages, his acquaintancoship with the thoughts of others has not, as so often happens with men of great acquirements, paralyzed his native powers or hindered their development. On the contrary, he possesses the first of all requisites for an influential publie teacher, namely, intellectual intropulity. He is a bold and independent thinker, who floes not remain satisfied with merely repeating the commonplace opinions of mer generations. He eschows everything

in the shape of a platitude, and disdains to be the mere echo of the dead divines of the 17th century, much as they are to be admired and respected, which is the one spepial mark of a true man that a certain school holds to be indispensable. To that

He is rather commonolitan in his tastes and sympathies, and hence he stands on a footing of the friendliest relations with the good men in every Church, and is held to belong to Edinburgh, or to the world at large, rather than to the Congregational Church.

R. C.

Montreal, Oct. 80, 1878.

IN MEMORIAM.

In the death of the Rev. James Barron. the Canada Presbyterian Church has lost one of her most promising young ministers. His superior intellect, his deep piety, and his earnestness gave bright promises of the future. But God has decreed otherwise, and has brought him home to his eternal reat.

Mr. Barron was born in Glasgow, in the year 1844. His earlier days were spent near Waterdown, where his father had sottled He graduated in the University of Toronto in 1869; he was then the first man of his years, having won, after close competition, the Prince of Wales Prize, and also the Gold Medal in Metaphysics and Ethics. His honor is the greater that he was indeed a self-made man, and that even when at College he suffered from the disease that at last brought him to his grave. He finished his Theological studies in Glasgow, and after his return to Canada was stationed at Gauanoque. There he labored with groat zeal, and with a strong hope that God would bloss his work. His congregation will, no doubt, cherish his memory as that of a humble Christian and a faithful preacher. The work was too much for his strongth; he resigned his charge and was appointed on the Muskeka Mission; after a time this had also to be given up. He went to Scotland, and immediately after his return, he was seized with a bleeding of the lungs on the 15th September last, and died on the 26th of the same month, amid the doop sorrow of all who knew him. Thus closed the earthly career of a young man, who showed himself to be a true Christian. Though young, he has left behind him a life fragrant with holiness.

Hisroverence to the Bible was something very remarkable. His love for his blessed Saviour was strong. He was humble, unassuming, a warm friend and always ready to help. His mind was vigorous, and at the same time his faith was as firm as a rock, and simple as that of a child. Religion for him was a living power. It was like a doop, clear fountain that never fails, but always appears bright and pure.

He took a deep interest in the welfare of his fellow students, and often has he wrestled with God in prayer on their behalf. He has now died as he lived, a child of God. The sun of his life has set, but we are sure it will shine with a greater and brighter glory in heaven. His untimely death has disappointed the hopes of his friends, and was an arrow of sorrow to the hearts of many. Death was gain to him.

A widowed mother, a loving wife, and kind brothers are left to mourn his loss. Only eleven months before him, his father passed away. His death has been making have in that home of sorrow. But God 18 the husband of the widow and the friend of the fatherless. "He will withhold no good from them that walketh uprightly."

His physicians did not anticipate any danger. When death was at hand, however a telegram was sent to his mother and brothers, owing to an accident, however, it the wants of their pasters family, whose did not reach them in time to see him alive. I necessities and happiness they seem Thus, it was added to their affliction to be to study. We underst and that the friends, deprived of witnessing a dear son and a through the exertions of the ladies, have Christian mir ter passaway into the home | shown their liberality and attachment to of the blessed, where the wicked cear, from troubling and the weary are at rest.

A few moments before his death asked how he felt, he replied, "In body I

am not easy, in soul, yes." One request he made was, "Remember me to my poor brothers and to my dear, dear mother." He bade farewell to his weeping friends, saying, "We will meet again." He then repeated that hymn, so precious to the dying, "Rock of ages cleft for me, let me hide myself in Thee." And thus passed away into eternity. A noble child of God, made meet for the inheritance of the saints in light, a vessel fitted for the Master's uso; not on earth but in heaven.

The Judge of all the earth will do right. We bow to his Sovereign will. We give Him all glory. Our prayer is that God will be a protector of the widow and mother and brothers of our deceased co-worker in the Church of Christ. And that, when we have fought the good fight, and finished our course we may join him serving the Lamb of God through eternity.

The writer of the above was a fellow student of Mr. Barron, and feels deeply the early death of one whom he loved as a bro-

Through ca a perplexing path of life, Our wandering footstops guide; Give us each day our daily bread, And raiment at provide. O spread thy covering wings around Till all our wanderings cease, And at our Pather's loved abode Our souls arrive in peace.

GRORGE BURNPIELD. school Dr. Alexander does not belong. | Scarbero, Nov. 25th, 1878.

Ministers and Churches.

Cooke's Onvron .- We are glad to announce that Rey. John James, of Albany, will D.Y., preach next Lord's Day in Cooke's Church, morning and evening. The rev. gentleman is well and most favorably known in Canada as a popular preacher and faithful pastor. He now ministers to the largest and most important Presbyterian Church in Albany, where, since his induction, his success has been very great. We only wish our Canadian Church could soon number him again among its minis-

SURPRISE PARTY AND PRESENTATION .-- A number of the friends of the Rev. Mr. Dawson,in Ashburn, met on the 14th inst., at the manse, to bid their beloved pastor farewell on his removal to Beamsville. A very pleasant ovening was spent, in the course of which a very kind and friendly address, accompanied with a purse containing seventy dollars, was presented to Mr. Dawson, who made a suitable and feeling roply. Mr. Dawson goes to his new field of labor with the hearty good wishes and prayers of his late flock in Ashburn. His pastorate among them will be long remembered with affectionate gratitude.

An old country paper gives the follow ing statement of fact vouched for by a reliable correspondent. It shows the arrogant folly and assumption of certain churchmen of the present day :- " At a depot for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, in the principal street of Great Malvern, I purchased a large card, with red Oxford border and red centro cross, containing Rules for children who are trying to serve God.' Among the rules for the children so inclined I found the following:-Avoid altogether Dissenting places of worship."

Among the Japanese of all classes there is a universal desire for acquiring foreign lauguager, especially English and other branches of learning. The principal establishment where foreign instruction is given is the Kaisiojo (school), under the superintendence of the Rov. Mr. Verbeck, an American missionery. The numbers of pupils is about 400, of whom 200 are instructed in English, and the other 200, in about equal proportions, in the French and German langurges. There are also a number of independent schools, both under native and foreign management, in which foreign languages and mathematics are taught.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN THEOLOGICAL HALL, SCOTLAND .- A largely attended meeting of the United Presbyterian Synod Committee was lately held in the Synod Offices, Queen Street, Edinburgh, to consider various proposals for remodelling the Divinity Hall. There was a general feeling in favour of adopting the plan of winter sessions, as in the Established and Free Churches. It is believed that three of the Professors-Drs. Harper, Macmichael, and Cairns-will resign their pastorates, but Dr. Eadie is understood to relinquish his connection with Lansdowne Church, Glasgow. It is considered not unlikely that the senior or junior division of the Hall will meet in Glasgow, whonce a large number of all the students are drawn. It is proposed to raise a large sum of money to defray the costs of these changes and extensions

The Presbyterian manse at Cobourg has undergone thorough repairs and enlargement at the hands of the congregation. Its whole internal aspect is fresh, commedious and comfortable; in every way meeting their minister by providing carpets and numerous valuable articles of furniture to the extent of three hundred dollars. The congregation at Baltimore have also put their manso under extensive repairs in view of the late induction and settlement of their paster among them. All this is interesting in the way of progress, but also as exhibiting the fact that Christianity oinbraced in these days is not devoid of the signs and blessed fruits of the Spirit that should follow .- Com.

MR. KNIGHT, DUNDRE, SCOTLAND .- The appeal of those who objected to the deliverance of the Presbytory of Dundee in regard to the case of the Rev. Mr. Knight came up before the Synod of Augus and Mearns at Arbroath. After all the papers had t en read and pleadings heard, the Synod decided in the following terms:-"The Synod having heard parties at the bar dismisses the dissent and complaintlas incompetent, because founded upon charges cont-ined in a form of libel which has not been found relevant by the Presbytery, and remit to the Presbytery to deal with the case as they shall see curse." As Mr. Knight has laid the demission of his charge on the Prest ytery's table it is understood that the appeal having been disposed of, the resignation will be accepted at next Presbytery meeting, and Mr. K. to declared no longer a minister or member of the Free Church. The rumor goes that he and his congregation mean to make application for admission to the Established Church.

The funeral of the late Dr. Candlish was one of the largest over seen in Edinburgh. The procession was upwards of a male in length. About a thousand monraers walked, and there were besides twenty mourning coaches and twenty-nine private carciages. Dr. Candlish has in the Calton Burying Ground, very near the spot where David Hume is buried, and under the shadow of the monument raised to the memory of the political martyrs of 1794.

At Xores, the fine Protestant temple which was being erected is now completed, and on each side two magnificent schoolhouses have been built by the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland. The cost of the temple and of the schoolhouses amounts to about £40,000. At Seville another school has been opened, and a temple, in addition to the one already completed. At San Fernando, near Cadiz, a bouse has been taken for purposes of religious worship and for a school, with a view to beginning a mission in that town, which, according to past experiences, is likely to be a success. The work was begun at Alicante, where a little flock, led by the Bible and other religious books to the knowledge of the Gospel, assemble around a railway labourer, who expends to them the Gospel according to his ability. He is himself conscious of the weakness of his efforts, and earnestly asks for a Spanish pastor.

The rumer went lately that Dr. Dollingor had submitted to the Holy See. In contradiction of this, Professor Huber, of Munich, writes to a friend as follows: " I hasten to declare to you from Dr. Dollin. ger's own lips that the rumor of his submission is simply a foolish invention. Dr. Dollinger stands as firm and decided as over." At the same time Dr. D. is in a difficulty. He is not enthusiastic about the old Catholic movement. He is credited with saying some short time ago :- "Ro cent events place me in this position, that I must sin either against my judgment or against my conscience. It is against my judgment that the Old Catholic movement has now become organic. It is against my conscience to retrace my steps and submit to Rome." How he will settle this difficulty remains to be seen. In the meantime it is satisfactory to know that his hostility to the dogma of Infallibility is as

At a meeting of the Montreal Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, the question of union with the Canada Pres. hytorian Church came up. On motion of Rev. Dr. Clarke that the basis of union as regulated by the remit of last Synod be now discussed article by article. Rev. Gavin Lang moved in amendment that previous to any action being taken on the subject of union, requisite legislative action be procured in reference to the property of the Church and the temporalities fund. He said that he considered that there were several objections to the unions which were of importance The first was that the movement was a clerical one, and that the laity had not had a chance of expressing themselves on the question. His objection might be classed a., first, sentimental, and second, ecclesiastical The first forced itself on his mind as he thought of the good old Church of Scotland, the Church of his fathers, and reflected on the fact that this movement was calculated to sever him for ever from it; the second, that by this union we would be swamped as a Church, and would be outnumbered on overy issue that might arise in the united body. There was also a want of cordiality shown in the manner this question had been discussed by the other negotiating Church, and a want of enthusiasm on the part of both. Our advances had not been met in a right spirit. Rev. Dr. Jenkins moved that the basis of union be now agreed upon, leaving the question of the temporalities fund for consideration at the next meeting of the Presbytery in February next. Mr. Lang's amendment was then allowed to drop, and the motion of Dr. Jenkins was carried unanimously. The articles of union were then put seriation by the moderator and carried unanimously, with the exception of one relating to forms of worship, to which Rev. Mr. Lung entered his protest, and that part of the resolutions relating to the temporal ities' lund, which was dealt with as stated

Knox College.

Editor British American Preserverian.

DEAR SIR, -In a communication from me relating to the new building for Knox College, which appeared in your last issue, it is said that the subscription-list would require to amount to at least \$75,000.

Be kind enough to correct the figures. The sum whic I ventured to name as an approximation to what will be necessary, is \$95,000, (ninety-five thousand dollars.) It cannot be safe to aim at less.

Yours truly,

WM. CAVEN.

Toronto, Nov. 24th, 1973,