

manse, with four weeks' holidays. Mr. John Fletcher appeared on behalf of the Presbytery of Huron, and Messrs. Sutherland and McLaren on behalf of the congregation of Hensall; and Messrs. Beag, Murray, McMillan and Campbell on behalf of the congregations of Melbourne and Canadoc. After these commissioners were duly heard, the roll was put into Mr. Henderson's hands for consideration. On Mr. Henderson intimating his acceptance, the Presbytery agreed to translate, the same taking effect on Sept. 30. Mr. Currie, Glenoe, was appointed to declare Melbourne pulpit vacant on that day, and act thereafter as Moderator of Session. Calls also from Wallacetown and Mosa congregations were submitted; from the former, in favour of Rev. D. Kelso, of Kingston Presbytery; and from the latter, in favour of Rev. A. S. Stewart, of Prince Edward Island Presbytery. The stipend promised from Wallacetown was \$750 and manse, and \$850 and manse from Mosa. Both calls were quite unanimous, and on being sustained, were ordered to be transmitted, with relative papers, in due form to the Presbyteries concerned. The resignation of Mr. McConechy, of Port Stanley, laid on the table, was considered. Commissioners from the congregation were heard, expressing their deep regret at the prospect of parting with Mr. McConechy, yet leaving the matter to the wisdom of the Presbytery. It was agreed to accept the resignation, to take effect on the 30th of September. Mr. Boyle, of St. Thomas, was appointed to act thereafter as Moderator of Session. Mr. Ball's motion, of which notice was duly given, for dispensing with reading the minutes of previous meetings of Presbytery, was negatived. Messrs. Sawers, Duquand, Currie, I. A. Brown and K. McKenzie, elder, were appointed a committee to visit South Delaware and secure a settlement of the matter of a years; Mr. Sawers, Convener. Dr. Proudfoot, Convener of the Committee on the Examination of Students, reported recommending the Presbytery to certify Messrs. W. A. Cook and D. Campbell, students in theology, to Montreal College; and Messrs. W. Graham, literary student, A. M. Carrick and D. F. McMillan, students in theology, to Knox College. The committee also recommended that Mr. J. C. Tolmie, student in theology, transferred from Toronto Presbytery, and whose trials for license they heard and sustained, be duly licensed. The report was received and its recommendations adopted. The Presbytery spent an hour and a half very profitably in discussing the subject of Presbyterial visitation. At a conference during the evening sederunt on the subject of the State of Religion, Messrs. J. Currie, W. S. Ball, J. B. Hamilton, J. Armstrong and W. M. Roger took prominent part in the discussion. Mr. A. Henderson submitted the half-yearly report of the Home Mission Committee, recommending: (1) That \$500 be asked from the Augustan Committee for augmented congregations; (2) That \$297 be asked for the Home Mission stations; (3) That Springfield and Almyer be worked together by an ordained missionary whose salary for that time shall be \$400. The report was received and its recommendations adopted. Mr. Brown, Belmont, with his elders were appointed a provisional Session for Aylmer, with power to elect and ordain elders. Messrs. Ball, Roger, and Armstrong, elder, were appointed a committee to draft a scheme for Presbyterial visitation and submit the same to next meeting of Presbytery. The Convener of the Home Mission Committee was authorized to secure the services of Mr. Howard for Tempo during the next six months. Mr. J. C. Tolmie was duly licensed to preach the Gospel, and suitably addressed by the Moderator. The Clerk was instructed to remind Sessions within the bounds that they are required to report diligence in contributing to the Schemes of the Church at the December meeting. The Presbytery adjourned to meet at Bethel, on the 25th September, and hold next regular meeting in London, on 11th December, at two p.m.—GEORGE SUTHERLAND, Pres. Clerk.

## MONTREAL NOTES.

The Conference held this week, under the auspices of the Montreal Branch of the Evangelical Alliance, has proved a marked success. Though the number of visitors from beyond the city was not as large as was anticipated, yet there were delegates from many of the most important centres in the Dominion, such as Halifax, St. John, N.B., Quebec, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, and Guelph. The meetings were well attended, especially those in the evening, by the Christian people of the city, all denominations being represented and the interest was maintained up to the very close. As compared with the Missionary Conference held in London last June, the attendance was relatively much better, and the papers read and addresses delivered were incomparably abler, more instructive and profitable. The opening meeting in Crescent Street Church, presided over by Sir William Dawson, was a fitting prelude to the whole. The address of welcome by Rev. Professor Shaw, and the responses by Rev. Dr. Burns, of New York, Rev. J. Wilkie, from India, and Mr. W. E. Dodge, of New York, were all in fine spirit. At the after conversation an opportunity was had of a pleasant social hour, renewing acquaintance with old friends and forming the acquaintance of new ones. Of the papers read, perhaps the most noteworthy were those of Professor Burwash, of Cobourg, on "Current unbelief and how to meet it"; Mr. George Hague, Montreal, on "Capital and labour"; Rev. Principal MacVicar on the "Present Attitude of Roman Catholicism in Canada"; Rev. Dr. King, of New York, "Romanism in Relation to Education," and Revs. Dr. Strong and Russell, of New York, on "Co-operation in Christian Work." A very strong desire was expressed for the publication and circulation broadcast of Dr. MacVicar's forcible and telling paper. It appeared in full in the *Toronto Mail* of Thursday the 25th inst., and will, it is hoped, be published in pamphlet form. Among the best addresses given were those of Dr. Hall of New York, Dr. Robertson of Winnipeg, Mr. Milligan of Toronto, and Dr. McPherson of Chicago. A volume is to be published by Messrs. W. Drysdale & Co., containing the papers and addresses in full. This volume will amply repay perusal, and as it is published for seventy-five cents, paper, and \$1.25 cloth, it should meet

with a ready sale. The edition being limited, those desiring to procure it should forward their names without delay to W. Drysdale & Co., Montreal. At the Thursday morning session, it was resolved to form a Dominion Evangelical Alliance, and the following officers were elected, the headquarters to be in Montreal, and the meeting next year to be held in Toronto: The Hon. Senator Macdonald (Toronto), president; the Bishop of Montreal, Ven. Archdeacon Evans, Rev. A. B. Mackay, Rev. Dr. Shaw, Rev. Dr. G. H. Wells, Rev. Principal MacVicar, D.D., Rev. Dr. Marling and Sir William Dawson (Montreal), Mr. J. C. Thompson (Quebec), Mr. E. G. Stoboe (Quebec), Mr. J. A. Willans (Toronto), Hon. O. Mowat, Sir Daniel Wilson, Rev. Dr. Reid, Mr. W. H. Howland, Rev. G. M. Grant (Kingston), Bishop of Huron, Dr. Ryckman (London), Judge Mackay (Brockville), Rev. Dr. Burns (Halifax), Rev. Dr. Sanders, R. V. Dr. Lathern, Rev. Dr. McCrae (St. John), Mr. A. F. Randolph (Fredericton), Mr. F. W. Daniel (St. John's), Rev. Dr. Hole (Halifax), Mr. F. W. James (Charlottetown), Rev. Dr. King (Winnipeg), Hon. J. A. Smart (Brandon), Bishop Cridge (Victoria, B. C.), Mr. N. Shakespeare (Victoria), Rev. Dr. Warden, Hon. Sydney Smith (Cobourg), Mr. Duncan Clark (Toronto), Rev. Dr. Reid (Toronto), Mr. C. Faulkner (Ottawa), Rev. D. H. Fletcher (Hamilton), Dr. Cochran (Bantford), and Mr. J. Adams Mathewson (Montreal), vice-presidents; Mr. J. J. Woodhouse (Toronto), Mr. R. Murray (Halifax), Rev. A. B. Sager (St. John's), Rev. P. McF. McLeod (Victoria), Mrs. J. A. M. Aikins (Winnipeg), and Mr. W. Brown (Quebec), grand secretaries; Rev. W. Jackson, Montreal, recording secretary; Mr. George Hague, Montreal, treasurer; Bishop Ussher, Mr. Warden King, Mr. W. Palmer, Rev. J. Henderson, Rev. L. H. Jordan, Rev. A. G. Upham, Rev. Dr. Antliffe, Mr. S. Finley (Montreal), Mr. J. S. McLean (Halifax), Mr. C. H. Morton (Montreal), Rev. W. Scott (Ottawa), Mr. C. Faulkner (Ottawa), Mr. R. Dobell (Quebec), Mr. P. Johnson (Quebec), Rev. T. G. Williams (Montreal), Mr. R. G. Rogers (Kingston), Hon. S. H. Blake (Toronto), Rev. Dr. Torrance (Guelph), Mr. Seaton Sanford (Toronto), Rev. E. F. Torrance (Peterborough), Mr. A. F. Gault (Montreal), Mr. R. S. Gurd (Sarnia), and Mr. J. C. Holden (Montreal), General Committee.

The public re-opening of the Mission School buildings at Pointe-aux-Trembles took place on the afternoon of Friday. About 150 went from Montreal in omnibuses and carriages provided for the purpose, among whom were twenty ministers of our Church. Shortly after two o'clock the Rev. Principal MacVicar took the chair and called the meeting to order. It was held in the new chapel which is seated for about 250. It was filled to overflowing and many unable to find standing room had to remain in the adjoining class rooms. After singing by the pupils, reading of the Scriptures by the Rev. J. Nichols, and prayer by Rev. G. C. Heine, the Rev. R. P. Duclos gave a brief address and unveiled a beautiful marble tablet on the eastern wall, which had been placed there by former pupils in memory of Mr. James Court, Rev. Dr. Taylor, Rev. Dr. Wilkes, and Messrs. John Redpath and John Dougall, the founders of the school upwards of forty years ago. The tablet bears the names of these honoured gentlemen, and is a permanent memorial of their invaluable services to the cause of French-Canadian Evangelization. Short addresses were delivered by Mr. Bourgois, the Principal of the Schools, Rev. Dr. Robertson, of Winnipeg, Rev. Messrs. Fleck, Vissot and Warden, and by Messrs. A. C. Hutchison, Warden King and J. R. Dougall, of the *Witness*. The company then inspected the entire buildings from the top story to the spacious dining room, where tea was served to all present. The transformation since last spring is most astonishing. The whole of the interior of the boys' building has been renovated and an additional story added, besides the erection of the new wing. In the ground flat are the dining room, to seat 160, kitchen, pantries, laundry, bath rooms, etc. The first flat contains the apartments of the Principal, two large class rooms with the latest improvements in desks, etc., and the chapel or general class room, where all the pupils meet for the first hour every day to read and study the Bible. This is a spacious hall seated with chairs to accommodate 250. On the second flat are rooms for teachers and visitors, and six study dormitories for twelve of the most advanced pupils. On each of the third and fourth flats are two large dormitories, accommodating in all about 120 pupils. The dormitories are bright, cheerful rooms, furnished with iron single bedsteads, wardrobes and wash-stands. Everything is substantial and neat, without being in any sense extravagant. There is great need of the girls' school being also enlarged, fully as many girls having been refused admission this session as have been admitted. The Board, however, feared to undertake the expense of this, the cost of the additions, repairs and furnishings of the boys' school being upwards of \$14,000. Of this amount about \$6,500 have still to be raised. It is expected that next summer the girls' school will be extended. There is at present about \$2,000 on hand for this purpose, being the amount raised by the Montreal Woman's Missionary Society. It is hoped that the ladies will be able this winter to add to this a sum sufficient to warrant the Board letting the contract in February or March next. The school is well equipped with a staff of efficient, earnest, Christian teachers. The attendance this session is nearly one hundred and fifty, being greatly in excess of any preceding year. The opening of the new building marks an important era in the history of the institution. That it may, by God's blessing, be more fruitful of good in the future than in the past is the sincere desire of all who have the cause of Christ at heart. A warm friend of the schools has generously provided all the stationery, copy books, slates, etc. required for the current session. The value of this gift is about \$80.

A CHINESE "Society for the nourishment of virtue," has been formed at Amoy. The oldest missionary there, Dr. Talmage, of the American Presbyterian Mission, took the chair at the opening meeting and was supported by many other missionaries and native friends. Educational classes have been opened, and there is a reading room with daily newspapers and a library.

## Sabbath School Teacher

## INTERNATIONAL LESSONS.

Nov. 11, 1888.

## CALEB'S INHERITANCE.

{ Joshua 14: 5-15.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Trust in the Lord and do good, so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed.—Psa. xxxvii. 3.

## SHORTER CATECHISM.

Question 101.—The first question of the Shorter Catechism states that "to glorify God is the chief end of man;" the first petition of the Lord's Prayer expresses the same truth, "Hallowed be Thy name." The name of God is that by which He is made known, everything that He has revealed. All our services ought to be directed to the manifestation of God's glory. "Whether therefore ye eat or drink or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God." This first petition in the Lord's Prayer, then, should impress us with the fact that all prayer should be devout and reverential. Flippant and sensational talk in the guise of prayer is sadly at variance with the form of prayer which Christ taught. The profane use of the divine name is a grievous violation of God's law, and expressly disregards the petition, "Hallowed be Thy name." The same thought is embodied in the Saviour's intercessory prayer, "Father, glorify Thy name." Let all creation hallow the thrice Holy Name.

## INTRODUCTORY.

After the punishment of Achan, the Israelites captured Ai, and continued the conquest of Canaan. Not until that was accomplished was the land divided amongst the people. It took about six years before the enemies of Israel were subdued, then the division of the inheritance took place, according to God's plans as revealed to Joshua.

I. Caleb's Service.—When the arrangements revealed by God to Moses for the division of the land of Canaan among the Israelites were to be carried out, Caleb, accompanied by the chiefs of the tribe of Judah, to which tribe he himself belonged, came to present his claim to Joshua. The headquarters of the Israelites were still at Gilgal, near the Jordan, where the stones of memorial were set up. He reminds Joshua, who was his companion in spying out the land more than forty years before, that Moses, the man of God, had made special promises concerning them at Kadesh-Barnea. He refers to the mission on which they were sent and the report they brought back. He spoke sincerely, he told what in his heart he believed, though only Joshua agreed with him, the other ten spies contradicting them. The people preferred to believe the testimony of the ten in preference to the witness of the two. Now after all these years he is still conscious that he was right. "I wholly follow the Lord my God." Faithful service of God makes men valiant and fearless. Caleb can look back on the past with an approving conscience. He pleads the promise made to him many years before.

II. Caleb's Service Rewarded.—With the exception of Joshua, Caleb alone remains of all the vast multitude that left Egypt. He was eighty-five years of age at this time, but hale and vigorous. He felt as strong and healthy as he did when he set out with his companions to spy the land. He is as willing to render whatever service might be required of him. He was ready to take his place on the battle-field should occasion require. Though not distinctly specified in the promise, it seems to have been understood that the mountainous district of Hebron was meant as the inheritance Caleb was to obtain. From that district the grapes of Eschol and the rich fruits had been gathered that the spies carried back with them to convince the people of the desirable character of the land that had been promised them. The manly courage of Caleb comes out in this request. He does not desire to settle down in a region where the original inhabitants had been driven out, where he could take peaceable possession. The best fortified district and most difficult of assault was yet unsubdued. The Anakim, an exceeding strong and warlike race, still kept possession of Hebron and the surrounding country. This does not deter Caleb. He is strong and resolute, but it is not in that he trusts. It is his faith that inspires him with the hope of victory. "If so be the Lord will be with me, then I shall be able to drive them out, as the Lord said." In these words there is no expression of doubt or uncertainty, it is the language of assured conviction, that with God's help he will be enabled to do valiantly. Joshua is at once ready to respond willingly and heartily to Caleb's request. He blessed him and gave him Hebron for his inheritance. The place became his, and for ages his descendants held it in possession. The reason why Hebron was given to Caleb is clearly stated; "because that he wholly followed the Lord God of Israel." Hebron, formerly called Kirjath-arba, is one of the oldest cities now existing, the only other that claims an equal antiquity being Damascus. With the subjugation of Hebron, Jerusalem then excepted, the conquest of Canaan was complete. "The land had rest from war." The people after the partition of the land could settle down to the pursuits of industry and peace, without fear of being disturbed by them.

## PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

A virtuous and God-fearing life in early youth, leads to a vigorous and happy old age.

Those that follow the Lord fully are given precious promises, and receive manifold blessings in the life that now is and that which is to come.

A well-spent life is crowned with God's own blessing and reward.

Many years may intervene between the giving of God's promises and their fulfilment, but that fulfilment never fails. Patient waiting is one of the qualifications for following the Lord fully.