

ada, in connection with the Church of Scotland; and the offering of prayer by Rev. Principal Caven, moderator of the Assembly of the Canada Presbyterian Church.

The minutes adopted by the Supreme Courts, agreeing to consummate the Union, were then read by Rev. William Fraser, now Dr. Fraser, one of the clerks of the Canada Presbyterian Church; Rev. Professor MacKerras, clerk of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland; Rev. Alexander Falconer, clerk of the Synod of the Lower Provinces; and Rev. William McMillan, clerk of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces.

Rev. William Reid, now Dr. Reid, one of the clerks of the Canada Presbyterian Church, then read the Articles of Union, consisting of Preamble, Basis, and accompanying resolution. These were subscribed by the four Moderators, who gave to each other the right hand of fellowship. The Moderator of the Synod of the Lower Provinces then solemnly declared that the four churches were now united and formed one Church, to be designated and known as the Presbyterian Church in Canada."

Dr. Gregg wrote in 1892, and since that time some of the honored fathers mentioned have ended their labors and entered into rest.

AFTER 20 YEARS.

The following extract from Dr. Torrance's statistical report will show the progress of the church under the last union.

At that time there were 33 Presbyteries, but from 3 of these no returns had been received, and the same must be said of Congregations or Mission Stations in each of the others. Altogether 745 Congregations had reported. In these Presbyteries there were 706 Congregations, with 120 vacancies, with 1,135 Stations supplied in regular charge, and 130 not in regular charge. The number of Ministers was 579, of Families 54,132, and of Communicants 88,222, of Elders 3,412, which gave an average of about 16 Families and 26 Members in full Communion to each, and 4,970 other office-bearers. At week-day meetings the attendance was 1,056, with 30 reported as held occasionally, the attendance not given. In Sabbath Schools there were 62,105, and in Bible Classes 17,099, making together 79,204, under 7,139 Teachers, an average of 11 scholars to each. The number of sittings, in the places of worship occupied was 249,953, with 313 Manses and 35 Rented Houses. The Sacrament of Baptism was administered to 3,989 children and 561 adults.

According to the returns for 1896, twenty years after the one referred to, there are 50 Presbyteries in the 6 Synods embraced in the Church in the Dominion, extending as it does from the Island of Newfoundland in the Atlantic to the shores of the Pacific, not to speak of those lying outside of Can-

ada. In these Presbyteries or Synods there are, including Mission Stations, 2,738 Churches or Stations supplied, of which 2,432 are in connection with stated pastoral charges, with 56,829 sittings, an increase of 318,338; with 106,604 families, an increase of 52,472; communicants, 202,247, an increase of 114,019. In the Eldership there were 7,138, and increase of 3,726, allowing an average of 15 families and 28 Communicants to each, while the other office-bearers numbered 11,305, an increase of 6,335. The attendance at week-day prayer meetings was 67,006, and in Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes 160,460, under 18,707 Teachers and others engaged in Sabbath School work, giving to each about 8 scholars. The increase in the attendance has been 81,256, and in Teachers, 11,568. The number of Manses was 682, increase 369; and of Rented Houses 60, increase 25. Baptism was administered to 10,806 infants and 1,359 adults, an aggregate of 12,165, giving an increase in the former of 1,817, in the latter of 798; in both of 2,615.

Taking next the Financial Statements the following results present themselves in 1875-76 and 1896: The stipend promised from all sources in the former year was \$442,894.21, while in 1896 it was \$986,028, an increase of \$543,133.79; and the same paid by Congregations alone was \$405,192.25 and \$893,033, an increase of \$487,840.75. Payments for all Congregational purposes amounted at the former date to \$835,668.09, and at the latter to \$1,781,560, increase \$945,891.90. It might be interesting to run our comparison through the different Schemes of the Church, but it must be confined to the total payments, which were: in 1875-6, \$93,610.62, and in 1896, \$292,513, increase \$198,902.38. The total contributions for all purposes according to the earlier report were \$982,671.81; according to the later, \$2,180,390, increase \$1,187,718.18.

These form a new element, so far at least as oversight by the Assembly is concerned. In the second report of the Standing Committee on Young People's societies presented to the Assembly at Winnipeg, statistics of 919 such societies are given, 818 of which are C. E. societies. The total membership is 31,615, an average of 42 for each society. The total sum raised by these societies was \$34,181, an average of \$38.

The young people seem to recognize, as the Presbytery of Brockville's report puts it, "that a society, like an individual, cannot thrive on a selfish policy." As last year, their moneys have been mostly expended outside themselves. In a total of \$34,181 for all purposes, only \$6,510, or 19 per cent., went for running expenses. Congregational objects received \$8,158, or 23 per cent., the Schemes of the Church, \$13,487, or 40 per cent., and other objects, \$6,225, or 18 per cent. The "other objects" include the large amounts given for the Armenian Relief and the India Famine Funds.