

ence in the sight of God." It is difficult to speak with equal freedom of living preachers; yet we may, I think, affirm that those who at present wield the greatest influence for good, who are the instruments (so far as we can judge) in quickening most souls, and whose ministry is best authenticated by the holy life and intelligent zeal of those moulded by it, are preachers who heartily accept the Bible doctrine, and ever assail the human soul with this weapon. There are many pulpit celebrities to whom this description does not apply, but we have not learned that either Christian zeal or social morality is much promoted by their labours, "Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them."

[We regret that the other demands upon our space oblige us to give the remainder of Principal Caven's lecture in the above greatly abbreviated form. We should hope that the Doctor may be induced to give the whole to the public in pamphlet form for wider circulation and permanent reference.—ED. C. P.]

## MINISTERS AND CHURCHES.

THE anniversary services of the Minesing Presbyterian church were held on Sabbath, the 3rd October, at which the Rev. Prof. McLaren, of Knox College, preached in the morning and afternoon. Notwithstanding the very disagreeable condition of the weather very fair congregations assembled to hear the reverend gentleman. Although the rain fell almost incessantly during the day, the church, which has a seating capacity of 200, was comfortably filled in the afternoon. It is needless to say that the people were delighted with the masterly discourse to which they listened.

ABOUT a year ago a new church was opened in Ashton by Principal Grant, of Queen's University, and on Sabbath, the 17th inst., the first anniversary of the event was duly kept. Sermons were preached at eleven a.m., and seven p.m., by the Rev. J. Crombie, M.A., Smith's Falls, and at three p.m., by the Rev. A. A. Scott, M.A., of Carleton Place. The sermons were able and practical, and were listened to by large and deeply interested audiences. On the Monday evening following the congregation and their friends again assembled to enjoy the annual tea meeting. N. Stewart, Esq., Reeve of Goulbourne, occupied the chair. After tea addresses were delivered by Messrs. Scott and Ross, of Carleton Place, Jamieson (Methodist), of Richmond, and Crombie of Smith's Falls. Admirable music was rendered by the choir of St. John's Church, Almonte, under the efficient leadership of Mr. Morrison. The proceeds from collections on Sabbath, and the tea meeting amounted to over \$90, which goes towards liquidating the small debt yet remaining on the building.

THE new Presbyterian church at Mount Pleasant was dedicated to the Lord on the 10th inst. The church is a neat structure and of elegant design, built by A. W. Alfreds, Peterboro', at a cost of about \$2,000. The building committee deserve much credit for the arrangements made for the opening service. On Sabbath morning, at eleven a.m., the Rev. Mr. Bell, of Peterboro', preached the first sermon. His text was a part of Ps. lxxiv. 22, "Arise, O God, and plead Thine own cause," from which he delivered an earnest, eloquent, and forcible sermon, illustrating by scriptural proofs the closeness of interest that exists between God and His people, and that God in pleading His own cause pleads our cause, and that when we are trying to forward God's cause, by spreading the Gospel, or deeds of charity, we are forwarding our own cause. At the close of the sermon he stated that he did not know much of the former history of the congregation he was addressing, but he knew this much, that they, like others, had their difficulties to contend with, and that it would be impossible to overcome them unless they had faith in God and faith in themselves, and while they thought they had done a great deal for a small congregation to sacrifice time, money and labour to erect such an edifice, that they had still work to do; that it was the Christian's duty to be up and doing. At three o'clock in the afternoon the Rev. Mr. Cleworth, Canada Methodist minister, preached an eloquent sermon. Then at half-past six p.m. the Rev. Mr. Bell preached again. A collection was taken up after each service, the proceeds of which amounted to over \$50. At each service the church was crowded to excess, and at night quite a number that came could not gain admittance. On Monday, the 11th inst., in the afternoon, a soiree was held in connection with the new church. The day was all that could be desired, and about three o'clock could be seen in all directions vehicles heading towards the centre of attraction, the Temperance Hall, where the

good things were, and later in the afternoon it seemed as though it were a gala day for all within miles of the village. After their desires had been satisfied in the Temperance Hall, the crowd moved down towards the church, where an excellent entertainment was gone through with, consisting of speeches and music. Speeches were made by the Rev. Messrs. Windle, Tulley, Cleworth, Cameron (of Millbrook), and Bell, which were greatly appreciated by the audience. The proceeds of the soiree netted the sum of \$85.

THE 12th of October, 1880, will long be remembered by the residents as a day of great rejoicing among the members and friends of the Second Inisfil congregation of the Presbyterian Church in this region. The occasion was that of the ordination and induction of the Rev. John K. Baillie, late of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, into the pastoral charge of this new but vigorous Presbyterian congregation. Everything, including even a beautiful bright autumn day, passed off with the greatest harmony and pleasure. At the same time the whole proceedings were extremely solemn and impressive. Presided over by the venerable Dr. Wm. Fraser, of Bondhead, the father of Presbyterianism in this county; preached to by the Rev. Mr. Pantom, of Bradford; and addressed by the Rev. Mr. Acheson, Essa, the people must be encouraged, edified and benefited. The address to the new minister by the Rev. J. J. Cochrane, M.A., of Thornton, was couched in wise and scriptural language and was a fitting conclusion to a long and thorough training for the sacred office. In the evening a successful social tea meeting was held, and addresses delivered by the following: Rev. John Leiper of Barrie; Rev. John Gray, of Orillia; Rev. S. Acheson, of Essa; Rev. Mr. Pantom, of Bradford; Rev. Mr. Simpson, of Bondhead; Rev. Mr. Cochrane, of Thornton; and the new minister, the Rev. Mr. Baillie. The music was well attended to by Mrs. Cochrane, of Thornton; the Misses and Mr. Long, of Inisfil; the Churchill choir, and others belonging to the congregation. About the conclusion a resolution of thanks from the congregation, with an envelope containing an enclosure, was conveyed to the Rev. Mr. Cochrane, who has acted as Moderator of session during the vacancy, for his watchful and kind attention and care of the congregation. As expressed, this envelope was not understood to contain full remuneration for Mr. Cochrane's labours, but only a small expression of the kind feelings of the congregation towards him. The Rev. Mr. Baillie enters upon this his new and first field of labour, as a minister of the Gospel, under cheering circumstances. Congratulated by the Presbytery for his scholarly and efficient performances in his examinations before them; being unanimously called, and warmly received and carefully provided for by his people, who, as expressed by a minister present, will have finished, in the course of a few days, one of the finest Presbyterian manses in western Ontario; the reverend gentleman has surely been sent on his way rejoicing. We wish him and his people "God speed."—COM.

PRESBYTERY OF MAITLAND.—This Presbytery met at Whitechurch, on the 7th inst., for the ordination and induction of the Rev. J. A. Anderson into the pastoral charge of Whitechurch and Fordyce. The Rev. Mr. Brown presided, the Rev. Mr. Cameron, of Lucknow, preached, Mr. Davidson addressed the minister, and Mr. Taylor the people. This settlement is in every way cordial and unanimous. Mr. Anderson enters upon his work under the most encouraging circumstances.

PRESBYTERY OF STRATFORD.—At the meeting of this Presbytery on Tuesday, the 19th inst., the call from Knox Church, Stratford, to Rev. P. Wright, pastor of Chalmers' Church, Montreal, was unanimously sustained, Rev. Mr. Macpherson and others supporting it in kind and complimentary remarks. Rev. Mr. Hall was appointed to prosecute it before the Montreal Presbytery. The Presbytery of Montreal were in session the same day, and the deliverance of the Stratford court was communicated to them by telegraph. They would thus be enabled to take immediate action on the call, and appoint an early meeting to consider it. We understand the call was a very cordial and numerously signed one, and that the congregation earnestly hope the reverend gentleman will promptly accept it. The sentence of suspension on members of the Granton church was removed, and the case was taken out of the hands of the session. Brookdale and Burns were recognized as one pastoral charge, and Rev. T. Macpherson was appointed to moderate in a call to a minister.

## BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

THE ORIENTAL JOURNAL. (Chicago. Jamieson & Morse.)—This is the third number of a magazine devoted specially to Oriental and Biblical matters. It fulfils its purpose very well. We should think that it will suit those whose tastes lie in that direction very much indeed.

INTERNATIONAL REVIEW. October, 1880.—We are always pleased to see the "International." The articles are generally able and seasonable. The current number is an exceedingly good one, and ought to command a large circulation among thoughtful and intelligent people.

NATIONAL REPOSITORY. (Cincinnati. Walden & Stow.)—We are sorry to learn that this excellent publication is about to be discontinued. We should have fancied that the denomination in connection with which it is issued would have had more among its members of people likely to subscribe to such a publication than to render such a course necessary.

GOOD COMPANY for the coming month begins a new volume, and contains the variety and fine quality of short stories, entertaining sketches of travel, crisp and pointed essays, and excellent poetry, for which it has become noted. No magazine excels it in the quality of readableness. It is like the lighter English magazines, but has much more variety and sparkle.

EDWIN ARNOLD'S POEMS. (Boston: Roberts Brothers; Toronto: Willing & Williamson. Price \$1.)—Those who have read "The Light of Asia" do not require to be told that Mr. Arnold is well able to present the riches of Oriental mythic lore in polished English verse. The present volume contains "The Indian Song of Songs," and a number of shorter pieces. The book is a handsomely got up octavo.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN EVANGELICAL REVIEW, for October, has two vigorous articles on Scottish heterodoxy. The first of these is by the Rev. Alfred Cave, B.A., and has for its title "Professor Robertson Smith and the Pentateuch." It deals specially with Mr. Smith's article on "Hebrew Language and Literature." We can but give an extract or two from this able and timely paper. No doubt many of our readers will peruse the article with both interest and profit. Mr. Cave says:

"To judge by this later article, the views of Professor Smith upon the age and composition of the Pentateuch have undergone little change. If anything, some crucial points are now expressed with somewhat less reserve. The former opinion, that the whole Pentateuch is 'not the uniform production of one pen, but that in some way a variety of records of different ages and styles have been combined to form a single narrative,' is retained. The 'earliest date of written law books' is still stated to be 'uncertain.' If Deuteronomy was regarded in the earlier article as 'a prophetic programme, . . . put forth for the first time in the days of Josiah,' the same assertion is now repeated in not very dissimilar words. The previous opinion that there could be 'no reasonable doubt that the priests possessed written legal collections of greater or less extent from the days of Moses downwards' is now expressed less guardedly, for 'it may fairly be made a question,' it is said in the later article, 'whether Moses left in writing any other laws than the commandments on the tables of stone.' So also the hesitant suggestion as to the priority of Deuteronomy to Leviticus is now proposed categorically. And if, five years ago, Professor Smith not only denied the unity of authorship of the so-called Books of Moses, but traced three distinct strata in their composition—the popular, prophetic, and priestly narratives—he refers no less confidently to-day, first, to the stratum of popular literature—the admirable prose narratives . . . eminently fresh and vivacious, full of exact observation of nature and of men . . . the authors (of which) are too intent upon the story to interpose their own comments or point a moral . . . (although) it can hardly be said that the writings of this period have a specifically religious purpose; secondly, to the subsequent manipulation and enlargement of these prose narratives, which were 'taken over and incorporated by a later (prophetic) historian with a distinctly religious purpose'; and, thirdly, to the inference that this prophetic version formed in turn the material for a priestly manipulation 'in the age of the systematization of the ceremonial law.' There is a weighty proverb about 'half truths,' and an excellent and unusual opportunity was certainly afforded by this later article to Professor Smith for removing misapprehensions by clearly stating what he believed to be 'the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth;' but, so far from modifying or completing the views previously expressed, the reader is begged to fill up any hiatus in the later article by reference to the earlier one."

He goes on to shew that the views enunciated in the article in question are by no means new:

"The composite theory of the authorship of the Book of Genesis was hinted at a couple of centuries ago by Richard Simon, and has been a common battle-ground for exegetes, since Eickhorn, in the fourth edition of his *Einführung*, embodied and developed the suggestive views of Astruc, the