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## FOR THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

VOL. XIII.
APRIL, 1888.
No. 4.

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## gitunitiba Culleye.

Lefter from the Moderator of Assembly.

8
ONCERNING the debt due at Dr. Reid's office, we took occasion, in the September number of the Record, to direct attention, in a detailed statement, to the effort initiated during the sittings of the General Assembly to remove, or at least considerably reduce, the old accumulated debt on Manitoba College, amounting to \$8134. The movement started under very favourable auspices, and soon after the rising of the Assembly reached the respectable figure of \$1852.

This amount was subscribed by a few, shiefly ministers, though some of the elders contributed liberally. The subscriptions were:-Nine of $\$ 100$ each, eight of $\$ 50$, three of $\$ 30$, four of $\$ 25$, three of $\$ 20$, seven of $\$ 10$, thirteen of $\$ 5, \$ 6$ in smaller sums, with collections amounting to \$161.40 from Calgary, New Westminster and our two congregations in Victoria. Very little more has as yet been subscribed. Other objects have interposed to divert attention from this most important one,-and when the last effort was being made to lift the mortgage on the College building our Home Mission Fund was in a precarious condition, and kept this scheme, which is sanctioned and recommended by the General Assem-
bly, in the background. Now, however, that the former has been wiped out, and that the prospects 0 " the latter are so muoh brighter than they were, we think that this office debt, so crippling to the Institu-tion,--its interest at six per centum being made a first charge on its funds, amounting to a considerable rent, should be shouldered by the whole Church, and our friends in Manitoba, who have already financial responsibilities weighty enough, be set free to pursue their great work without being thus heavily handicapped. The College is essential to the well-being, if not to the very being of our Church in the NorthWest, and its outlook was never more hopeful. Principal King, with his noble coadjutors, deserve well of the Church for their self-denying devotedness. Less than a fifth of those present at the nover-to-be-forgotten meeting at Winnipeg, in June, have as yet contributed to this object. Are there not some who have got strong memories of our holy convocations, and after-exciarsions, and who, from personal inspection, were made to feel that there is no more remunerative investment than to aid those who are doing such grand pioncer and foundation work for us in that infant Empire of the West, disposed yet to send in their contribntions? Those who have already subscribed, but who have not yet remitted, will confer a favour by doing so at their earliest.convenience.

We curdially commend the subject to the thoughtful and liberal consideration of all throughout the Church who rejoice in the vantage-ground we have obtained in our western heritage, and who believe in our maintaining it. Contributions may be sent to Rev. R. II. Warden, Convener of the Committee, 198 St. James Street, Montreal.
I. F. BURNS, Moderator of General Assembly.

futhry Cliniquy.*
GW UR wood-cut is copied from a very fine photograph or Mr. Chiniquy taken in his 78th year, in which our triend still appears to be hale and hearty, with a benignant expression of countenance and unmistakable marks of culture and exceptional mental ability. Father Chiniquy was born at Kamouraska, Que., July 30, 1809 . A pious mother was his first tracher and the Bible his primer. When eight or nine years old, he was already familiar with the chief incidents and events in the Old and New Testaments. In 1818 he was sent to school at St. Thomas. He completed his classical and theological course at the College of Nicolet, and was ordained a priest of the

[^0]Church of Rume in the Cathedral of Quebec, 21st Suptember, 1833, by Right Rev. Sinai, first Archbishop of Canada, He seems to have been decply impressed by the solemnity of the ordination service and the dignity and responsibility of the uffice to which he had been set apart,-and so long as he remained in it, Mr. Chiniquy, by his own shewing, was never wapting in profound veneration for his mother charch He was first appointed curate of St. Charles, Rivière Boyer, a beautiful parish twenty miles south-west of Quebec. In the following year he became vicar of the curate of Charlesborough, one of the oldest and most important parishes in Canada. Soon after he was made vicar of St. Roch. About that time, moved by the scaudalous intemperauce which prevailed among his brother priests, and in the community at large, Fither Chiniquy took the pledge of total abstinence, and commenced a crusade against the drinking customs of the time, which gained for him the title of "The Apostle of 'Temperance." In 1842 he was removed to his native parish, Kamouraska. where le advocated his favourite theme so powerfully that on one occasion thirteen hundred persons, moved to tears and sobs, came forward and signed the pledge. In 1846 he sought a season of rest in the monastery, and was reccived into the religious order of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate of Longueuil. He cntered it with exalted views of the beauty and purity of monastic life, but in less than a year had his eyes opened to its veiled immoralities. He began another temperance crusade. During four years he gave eighteen hundred lectures and enrolled 200,000 persons, receiving from the Parliament of Canada a vote of thanks and a gift of $£ 500$ in recognition of his serviccs. He crossed into the United States, and lectured in Detroit and Chicago. While thus engaged, he was requested by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chicago to undertake the formation of a French Canadian Roman Catholic colony in Illinois. This was eventually carried out by the emigration af a large number of families from Hower Canada, France, and Belgium, who spread themselves over a magnificent tract of prairic of forty square miles. They had not been long settled, however, when trouble arose in connection with church property. A vexatious law-suit followed, in which

Mr. Chiniquy was suceessfully defended by Abraham Lincoln. The result was, first, his interdiction and excommunication, and, finally, his voluntary withdrawal from the Church of lione. Mr. Chiniquy and his congregation were leceived by the Preshytery of Chicago in April, 1860 , when her handed in the names of 900 converts. In June, 1863, they became connected with the Canada Presbyterian Church. Since that time, Father Chinicuy las led a very active and eventful life. Four years he spent in Montreal, when, he says, 7000 French Canadians and emigrants from France renounced Popery. In 1878, after two months spent on the Pacific coast, he visited Australia and New Zealand. Since then he has given the public a full and graplic account of his taried experiences in his "Fifty Years in the Church of Rome"-une of the most remariable autobiographies in the Euglish language.

## The clatily of craxua.

## II.

## The Reformation Period.

5:Ne day in October, 1532, two travellers were seen to alight at a hotel in the liue de Rhone, Genera. The one was Antoine Saunier; the other, a small, lithe, red-bearded man, was William Farel-the "Apostle of Helvetia." Two years before this he had decided the struggle in Neuchatel, where one may read to-day, inscribed on a piliar of the cathedral, these words : "On the 23 rd of October, 1530, idolatry was overthrown and removed from this church by the citizens." The instrument of that overthrow was Farel, one of the graud men of that time, whose personal bravery and zeal for the truth er.title him to be ranked with Luther and Knox. Farel was born in Dauphiny, in 1489 . He studied under Lefevre in Paris, where his - yes were opened to the absurdities of the prevailing religion. Thirsting for truth, he. plunged into the Scriptures and found there, what his ardent soul had long been seeking, peace of mind in the doctrinc of Justification by Faith. After many adventures he came to Switzerland, and threw his whole soul into the work of evangehzing the towns and villages bordering on Lake

Leman. Having establisherl tiee Reformation in Neuchatel, he directed his attention to Geneva. So here wo find him and his cumpanion, Samier, just retarned from a meeting of the Waldensinn Synul, anxious to cunfer with Olivetan as to "huw the wind blew." They were welcomen by a mumher of the eitizens. but the priests loudIy protested against their being alluwed to rem.in. Tlley were summoned to meet the Chapter under pretence of a conference, bat instead of that they were at the outset branded as ragrants and heretics. "Aro you prepared," they were asked, "to maintain in the presence of the priests " hat you have been siayiug to the people ?" "Certainly," said Farel, calmly, "we are ready to cunfess the name of Jesus Christ every where." "Mischievous devil! why came you here to disturb the public peace? By what authority do you preach?" "I an not a devil," replied Farel, "I proolain Christ crucified for our offecces and raised for our justification; I am ready to prove from the Word of God that my doctrine is true, and to maintain it with the last drop of my blood. It is you, who, by your immoral lives and false teaching. have brought disgrace on the whole chureh." "He blasphemes! What need we any further witness? To the Rhone! to the Rhone!" A scene of wild commotion fol. lowed. A shot was fired at him, but it missed the mark. Daggers were drawn. Farel was struck on the face, thrown down, and woud have been kicked to death but for the interference of a syndic. He was ordered to leave the city within six hours.
Early next morning Farel and Saunier were taken across the lake, and landed ${ }^{-}$ near Lausanne. A humbler man took up the work in Geneva. This was Froment, who opened a "free school" for old and young. Many came. The school grew into a congregation. The teacher became an evangelist. Crowds gathered around him, and many were converted. On New Year's Day, 1533, Froment was escorted to the market place by an immense multitucie, and, mounting a fish barrel, he preached a powerful sermon. He had raised a commotion which he could not control, and was obliged to leave the city.
On the 21 sc of December, Fareì again entered Genevi, uct intending to leave it until the Reformation was completed. The
citizens assombied to hear him preach, with helinets on their heads and swords by their sides. Pierre Viret, of Orbe, another pious and eloquent discipie of Lefevre, came to Farel's aid. They carried everything before them. While thus engaged, John Calvin unexpectedly appeared on the sceno. He was then twenty-seven years of age, of middle stature, slightly built, with a long, thoughtful face, a lustrous cye, and a mien of stern resolve. He had no intention of remaining in Geneva, but Farel, fixing his eyes upon him, adjured him in the name of God to take upon himsolf the ministry of the Word in this place. Calvin yielded, :and was soon preaching to eager crowds in the cathedral. Within three months, he compiled a creed and catechism which were approved by the Council, and Instituted ruies of discipline and church government ! which have ever since been recognized by the churches called by his name. The citizens promised obedience. They were subjected to severe rules. If they failed to attend church they were fined. The sumptuary regulations as to food and dress were strictly enforced. The reformers defied the civil authorities and were frequently remonstrated with by them, but they would not yield a hair's breadth. A crisis was at length reached, when Calvin excommunicated the whole city, and, in turn, he and Farel were banished from it. Calvin found an asylam in Strasburg. Farel returned to Neuchatel, which became his home till he died, 13th September, 1565. Geneva, incapable of self-goverument, recalled Cal. vin. Again the inexomable hand of discipline was laid on the people, fines and imprisonments, and even severer punishments, increased, but crime and immorality decreased in a corresponding ratio. At last the Reformation had its perfect work. For twenty three years, Calvin ruled Geneva and established his reputation as one of the greatest of the Reformers. The influence of lis teaching spread to the ends of the earth. He died on the 27 th of May, 1564, in his fifty fifth year. Calvinism, more or less modified, survives in most of the Reformed churches. Perhaps it has left its deepest mark on the Presbyterian churches of America. Strange to say, it has the least prominence in its birth-place. It is even said, on pretty good authority, that since the death of Cesar Malan, in 1864, there
have been none to call themselves Calvinists in Geneva.

## geglipsionaxy Cublinet.

Mrs. Harriet Neifell.

THE American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was instituted in 1810. Two years later it appointed its first five missionaries to go to India. These were Gordon Hall, Adoniram Judson, Samuel Newell, Samuel Nott, and Luther Rice. Harriet Attwood was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, on October 10th, 1793. When about eighteen years old she was engaged to be married to Samuel Newell, a young student preparing for a missionary carcer. From about the age of ten, though naturally gay and light-hearied, she began to have religious convictions. At thirteen, while attending an academy at Bradford, where a revival took place, Harriet, along with many others, experienced the change known as "conversion." " When," she said, "I was filled with a sweet peace, a heavenly calmness, which I can never describe; the applause, and titles of this vain world appeared to me like 'trifles light as air.'" From that day her busy life was consecrated to God, and shone with a heavenly lustre. It still shines in the pages of missionary history, and coming generations will tell those who shall succeed them how this young lady renounced the pleasures and comforts of a happy home, and the society of a loving circle of friends, to brave the dangers of a four monihs sea-voyage, and an unhealthy climate, in order that she might be "the instrument of bringing, if it should be but one depraved female to Jesus." Early in 1812 she was married. On the 6th of February Mr. Newell and the others named above were ordained as foreign missionaries, in the Tabernacie church, at Salem. These being the first missionaries sent from America to labqur among the heathen in foreign lavds, the occasion produced a great effect on the Christian community. On the 19th, Mr. and Mrs. Newell, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Judson, sailed from Salem in the brig Cararan for Calcutta. Multitudes accompanied them to the ship to bid them adieu, with tears and prayers, and stood gazing at the
little white-winged vessel until it passed out of sight. The Caravan reached Calcutta on the 17 th of Juno, and the: Christians of different denominations gave the Americans a warm reception. By none were they more kindly received than by Dr. Carey, of the Baptist mission, Serampore, who had then been nearly tweuty years in India. Twenty years had elapsed since the British House of Commons had empowered the East India Company to forbid all attempts at missionary work in India, and at the very time when these missionaries landed, 3 desperate effort was being made in the English Parliament to extend this power through another twenty ycars. At first it was doubtful if they would be allowed even to land on the shores of India. But, eventually, permission was obtained on condition that they would abstain from any kind of missionary work. What a trial of their faith was this! Accepting Carey's invitation, they went up to Serampore, a few wiles from Calcutta, where they were under the protection of the Danish flag. There they remained somo six weoks receiving every kindness, enjoying this climate and scenery, gaining information, and seeking for openings to do grood. In the meantime they were ordered to leave India immediately. Whither should they go? It seemed as though they must return to America, for the captain of the Caravan was actually refused a clearance from Calcutta unless he took the missionaries back with him! At last they obtained leave to go to the Isle of France in a vessel about to sail for the Mauritius, but so small was it that only two of the party could be accommodated on board. Dr. and Mrs. Judson agreed to wait for another vessel. The Newells sailed from Calcutta on the 4th of August. After five tempestuous weeks the ship sprang a leak and put in to Coringa, on the Coromandel coast, for repairs. Mrs. Newell, who had suffered greatly from sickness and fatigue, was carried on shore and kindly treated by the only English family in the place. After a delay of nearly four weeks, the voyage was resumed. When about midway to their destination, Mrs. Newell became the mother of a daughter and all seemed to promise well, but another storm ensued, the little baby died when only five days old, and was committed with many tears to the waves. Very
soon after, Mrs. Newell showed unmistakablo symptoms of rapid consumption. She died on November 30th, 1812, just three weeks after landing in the Mauritius. Once or twice she gave expression to her disap. pcinted hopes, but sho met her end with resignation, and even joy. "It is for Jesus," she said, "I thus wander from place to place. Tell my friends that I never regretted leaving my native land for the cause of Christ. God has called me before we have entered on the work of missions, but I have had it in my heart to do what I can for the heathen, and I hope God will accept me."

It was not so much what she did, though she made great personal sacrifices, that has given an imperishable lustre to this young woman's name, but it was the spirit of consecration by which she was animated-ine complete surrender of her mind and affections to Christ, and of all her faculties to His service. "She hath done what she could." Dr. Rufus Anderson, referring to her death and that of Mrs. Judscn, says:"Mrs. Newell probably accomplished more by what seemed her untimely death, than she could have done by a long life. The memorial of her cultivated mind and unwavering devotion to the missionary cause, secured for her a high place in the affection of the Christian community, and awakened a deeper and more general interest in the churches at home than did their husbands,' and deeply vindicated the right of their sex to engage personally in this work."

## giturituly gitaxis.

## Earthiy and Heavenly Splendouro

© He city of Corinth has been called the Paris of antiquity. Indeed for splendour the world holds no such wonder to-day. It stood on an isthmus washed by two seas-the. one sea bringing the commerce of Europe, the other sea bringing the commerce of Asia. From her wharves, in the construction of which whole kingdoms had been absorbed, war-galleys, with three banks of oars, pushed out and confounded the navy yaids of all the world. Huge-handed machinery, such as modern invention cannot equal, lifted ships from the sea on one side aud transported them on truchs across the isthmus and sat them down in the sea on the other side. The revenue officers of the sity went down through the oiive groves that lined the beach to collect a tariff
from all nations. The mirth of all poople sported in her lsthunian games and the beauty of all lands sat in her theatres, walked hor porticos and throw itself on the altar of her stupendous dissipations. Column and statue and temple bewildered the beholder. There were white marble fountains into which, from apertures at the side, there rushed waters every where known for health-giving qualities. Around these basins, twisted into wreaths of stone, there were all the beauties of sculpture and architecture; while standing, as if to guard the costly display, was a statue of Hercules of burnished Corinthian brass. Vases of terratotta adorned the cemeteries of the dead. Armed officials paced up and down to soe that no slatue was defaced, no podestal overthrown. n' $^{\prime}$ bas-relief touched. Frona the edge of the city a hill arose, with its magnificent burden of columns and towers ayd temples, and a citadel so thoronghly impregnable that Gibraltar is a heap of sand compared with it. A mid all that strength and maynificence Corinth stood and defied the world. Oh! it was not to rustics who had never seen anything grand that Paul uttered this text. They had heard the best music that had come from the best instruments in all the world; they had heard songs floating from morning purticus and melting in evening groves: they had passed their whole lives among pictures and sculpture, and architecture and Corinthian brass. which ha 1 been moulded and shaped until there who no chariot wheel into which it had not sped, and no tower in which it had not glittered, and no gateway that it had not adorne.l. Ah, it was : bold thing for Paul to stand there anid all that, and say :-"All this is nothing. These sumuds that come from the Temple of Neptune are not music compared wit! the harmonies of which I speak. 'these waters rushing in the basin of Pyrene are not pure. These statues of Barchus and Mercury are not exquisite. Cour citadel of Acrocorinthus is not strong compared to that which I offer to the poorest slave that puts down his burden at that brazen gate. You Corinthians think this is a splendid city; you think you have heard all sweet sounds, and seen all beautiful ights; but I tell you,' Eye hath not seen, nor tar heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him.' "-Talmage.

## FAMILY WORSHIP.

The late Joln Ryland, Baptist minister at Northampton, being on a journey was overtaken by a volent storm, and compolled to take shelter in the first inn he came to. The people of the house treated him with great kindness. When the hour of rest approached. the stranger appeared uneasy, and looked up every time the door opened as if oxpecting something essential to his comfort. His host informed him that his chamber was propared
whenever he chose to retire. "But," said he, " you have not had your family together." "I don't know what you mean," snid the landlord. "To read and pray with them," replied the guest. The landlord tonfessed that he never thought of coing such a thing. "Then, sir," said Mr. Ryland, "I must beg you to order my horseimmediately ; I had rather brave the storm than veuture to sleap in a house where there is no prayer. Who can tell what may befal us before morning?" "The landlord remonstrated with him and said he had no objection to call his family together, but he should not know what to do when they came. Mr. Ryland then proposed to conduct family worship, to which all consented. When ho rose from his knees almost every individual present was bathed in tears, and the enguiry was awakened in every heart, "What must I do to be saved ?" This day was indeed the beginning of days to that family, and they became the means of diffising a knowledge of the Gospel in a neighbourhood which had been before proverbially dark and destitute. This good man could not sleep even in the house of a stranger unless tho family were gathered for family worship, and y to are there not many who in homes of their own never think of assembling the family for evening prayer? We live in the days of a multiplicity of engagements, ani many professedly Christis a parents are excusing themselves on the ple. that they have not time. The father has to rush off to business; he thas time, it is true, to read his morning paper, but no time to gather his family around him and by the hand of faith put them under the sheltering wing of God. In the eveniug he is tired and vearied, and thus fanily worship is neglected. With how many the cunsideration of suppused want of time has been alloned so to wengh that in their homes there has come to be no family altar; the good old custom, which in a measure served as an anchor to hold the children in the religious faith of their parents, is being neylected. If, reader, you come from a home where your father reverently night and morning said, "Let us worship God," and you in this respect have failed to follow his examplo. I pray that this "Arrow" may bo used of God to fan the slumbering ashes of menury, and that you will be led at once to repair the neglect, and that this night your altar will be raised and from your home the sacrifices of praise and prayer ascend. By neglosting family worship you are neglecting one of the most useful instruments of religious instruction to your fanily; you are failing to use one of the most powerful agencies in bringing your children to Christ.-E., in N. Z. Presbyterian.

## NOW HE KNOWS.

This was remarked of a certain man whose sudden death had been announced. His lifo had been prolonged to the age of threescore and ten years and beyond, during a large part
of whicli time he had been an infidel. Although his house joined ward by the sanctuary for many years, ho had seldom, if over, ontered its rloors on a Sablath day. His neighbours in foodly numbers statedly assombled for the worship of the living God, bat he persistently refused to join them. He was an unbeliever, and cared for none of these things. But now he knows whethe thero is a god to whom he is accountable for all the deeds done in the body. Ho knows whether thore is a heaven and:a hell, and tho l.ond Jesus Christ is the anly saviour. Ho knows whether the Bible is tho inspired Word of Cond, and whether all its teachings are true. But alas! he knows too late to correct his mistakes. No man near be an infidel who desires to know tho truth. Unbelief has its seat in the heart, and rot in the head. No man who has it in his heart to do the will of (ind will be left in doubt as regards the great truths of the Bible.

## GIVNO 'THE BEST.

Let us not be content with sorving the Lord a !ittle, with giving him the odds and ends of life: the cold crumbs and broken fragments, as it were, that fall from life's table. Thousants of people are perfectly willing to be Christians if the diseipheship will not interfere in the sliphtest derree with anything else they wish tobiendn. Infart, theirsole -argese is to solve the problem how to erasp the world with one fiend and to keep hokl of heaven with the other. They do not seem tu care for any stars in their crown, for any sheaves in the garner. " A starless crown and a third rate harp in heaven," hey seem to say, "are good enough for me if I can only keep from getting shut out forever" Surh service is little better than no servire. In fact we are not sure that it is considered a service at all. If we read cur Lord's life enrrectly, he would not have allowed such people to count themselves among his disciples. If there was one thing about which he was emphatic, it was that if any one would follow him he must leave all. If any one would be his disciple, he must take up his cross. What ubblime courage it took for a friendless young man, as he appeared to be, to turn away the rich young ruler from his standard when his rause spemed to be in such desperate need of inftuence and wealth, simply because he lacked one thing-because be would not give up all for Christ! His demands are just as imperative now. He asks our all and our best or nothing. He never makes a compromise with any soul, and that soul dreadfully deludes itself that thinks it can make a compromise with Christ and give him anything less than all it is or hopes to be.

## WHO WILL BE WAITING FOR YOU.

A missionary was called to the death-bed of a heathen convert-a young girl of eighteen summers. She hastened at the summons, and found the beautiful girl already in the dark
valley of doath, but her countenance was bright. Seeing the missionary, she said, with feeble voice: "Como near; let me take your hand. Jear missionary, I'm dying; but l'm so happy. Josus is my Saviour. I'll soon see him. And. dear friend, when I get to heaven the first thing I'll do will be to go before the great white thron, bow before tho Saviour, and lay my crown down at his feot; and then l'll ask him to let me go and stand at the gate of heaven where Ill watch for your coming; and when you come, I'll take your hand and lead you before the throne. and I'll say: 'Dear Jesus, here is the missionary who was willing to leave home and friends to tell a poor heathen girl like me of a Saviour. Place a vory bright. crown upon her head;' and then we'll spend all eternity togethor in love and praise." And thus she died in joy. Shall not all God's children be so self-sacrificing with their mone!, talents, prayers, work and ii ves, that redeomed souls will be waiting and watching for them at the heatiful gate?

## HEAVENLY PLACES.

The path of the Christian--even the best anci the truest-uften leads through the dark valleys of trial and affliction. But uver and anon he reaches sune mountain peak, where heaven, with all its glory, seoms let down upon him, Or, it may loo that lisht and joy come down unon him even whilo in the valley of shadows, thas bringing sumlight out of cloud and a heaenly calm out of the tempest. These vases in: life's desert, theso spankling stredms of God's goodness in a thirsty land, are indeed " heavenly paces" to the consecrated Clleristian, and more than atone in the fulness of their joy for all the toil and havdship along life's pathwas. They are the grolden milestunes that mark his journey heavenward, and they give strength and courage for renewed effori to reach the shining groal.

## CSELESS CARES.

The troubles which we have to undergo in the cuurse of the year, are like a great bundle of fagots, far too large for us to lift. But God does nut require us to lift it all at once. He mercifully unties the bundle, and gives us first ons stick, winch we are to carry to day, and so on. This we might easily manage, if we would only take the burden appointed for us each day; but we choose to increase our troubles by carrying yesterday's stick over again to-day, and adding to-morrows burden to our load before we are required to bear it.

He who wants to enjoy the comforts of religion as derived through the medium of the Bible, must cheerfully and thoroughly submit himself to the absolute, divine authority of that Book. If he doubts its authority, or cavils with it, he will not be in a condition of mind to receive its comforts. Faith, simple faith. is an indispensable condition on his part.;

## 

April 8.
A.D. 30.

Matt. 23 : 27-30.
Golden Text, P's. 51 : 10.

EOMP. Luke 11:44-54. Tho Pharisees and Sadducees had tried in every possible way "to ontanglo desus in his talk," 'h. $22: 15$. 23,35 . Ho had complotely baffled them, Ch , $29: 46$, but indignant now at their persistent efforts to turn the people from the truth, he gives them a last warning; denouncing woo against their hypocrisy and blindness. Comp. Acts 13: 7-10. In the first part of his discourse, Christ admonished the people not to follow the evilexamples of their teachers, ve. 3-12. In the last part, vs. 12-39, he addrosses the teachers themselves. V. 27. W'oe unto you-this is repented eight times in this chapter, the repetition giving additionalemphasis and solemnity to the warning. Hypocrites-men who pretend to be pious, but wlo are not really so. Whited sepulchres-it was customary for the Jows to whitowash the stonework of semilchres, in order that people should avoid tonching it and being ceremonially defiled. V. 2s. Outuardly appear rightious-by making loud professions of pioty, and doing some good, when mon would hear and see them. But they really hed no love of God in their heart, Matt. $6: 1$, 5, 16. V. 29. Build the tombs-monuments were crected by tho Jews to sonie of the ancient prophets. Garnish-adorn. V. 30. If ucohad bren-the lharisees professed great respect for the propliets, and were unsparing in their crndemna'ion of their persecutors and their murderers, and yet they acted precisoly the same way towards Christ, the heaven-sent messenger of God. Therefore, as he tells them in v. 21, Ye be uvinesses unto yoursclus that ye are the worthy descendants of theso murderers. Like fathers, like sons. The fathers only killed the servants of the King, the children killed his only Son, Matt. 21 : $35-39 . ~ V . ~ 32 . ~$ Fill yf up-Jesus would have men to repent and be saved, but he leaves them freo. If no amount of long-suffering and loving invitations can turn them from their evil ways, they are allowed to go on in sin to their own destruction, Prov. 1 : :8-31. Rev. 22 : 11. V. 33. Ye serpents-poisoning men's minds with the venom of false teachings and bad examples, Matt. 3:7. How can ye cscape-refusing the one and only means of salvation, Heb. 2:3 The damnation-the judgment that consigns to hell. V. 34-I send-mark how Jesus identifies himself here with his Father. Prophets, wise men, scribes-ministers to suit all capacities, 1 Cor., $12: 4-10$. Persecute-See Heb. 11 : 35-38. V. 35. That upon you-comp. Matt. 27:25. The blood on the garments of murderers is evidence of their guilt. Zacha-mas-probably the same whose death is recorded in 2 Chron. $24: 20-21$. This, however, is uncertain.

## 

April 15. A.D. 30. Matt. 24 : 42-51. Golden Text, Mark 13:37.
© C HE discourse of Christ reported in the 23 rd Chapter of Matthew was delivered in the templo, Ch. $24: 1$. Jesus went thence to the Mount of Olives, over against the city, and sat down to rest, Ch. 24:3. II is disciples asked him there and then some very importantquestions. When would the temple be thrown down? What sign would there he of the Lord's coming, or of the end of the world? In answer, Jesus foretold great calamities, wars, pestilences, persecutions of his disciples, and a falling away from the faith, vs. $6 \cdot 12$. These things would the the signs of the nuarness of his coming. They wore to be observed and carefully watched, but the day and hour would be known to no one on oarth, v. 36 . The Lord's coming will be like that of the flood in the days of Noah-sudelen and entirely unexpected. V. 42. Watch the refort-cump. Mark $13: 33-37$. Luke 21:34-36. Keep hespiritawako; set your affections on things a ove, Col. 3:2; 1 Thess. $5: 6$. Your Lorl-t'his shows that Christ is addressing professing Christians hero. Only such can speak of Jestus as "their Lord." V. 43. The good man of the house-the householder, Matt. $13: 27-52$. In what watch-the Jews di:ided the night into four watches of three hours each, from $6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. to $6 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. To be broken up-broken into. Y. 44. Be ye also ready-prepared. To believe in Christ, to love and serve him is to be prepared to meet him, Eph. $6: 15$. In such an hour as ye think notapplicalle not only to the Lord's second coming, but also to the end of life, which is indeed a coming of the Lord for each individual believer. Who knows how near that coming may be for him? V. 45. Failhful and wise servant-the man who speaks and acts, constantly in view of the possible sudden return of his Master. Such a man is always ready to die. He is faithful to his Lord, prudent and wise for himself. V. 46. Blessed is that ser-rant-lot the Lord come for us, when he will; if we-love him, it matters nothing whether we dio praying or working at our daily tasks, so long as we are in the way of duty. V. 47. He shall make him ruler-he will highly honour him, Rev. $3: 5,12,21$. V. 48. That evil ser-vant-described as one who neglects duty, because he thinks there is nlenty of time to attend to it. He wants to live in sin as long as he can. This he does by gratifying the baser appotites; "he eats and drinks with the drunken," kefping bad company, 1 Cor. $15: 33$. He lives for himself alone, neglecting the interests of his fellow-servants. and even abusing them; forgetting that their cries are heard by the Lord of Hosts, Jas. 5 : 4. V. 51. Cut him asunder-literally cut him in tro. Symbol of a dreadful doom.

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Aphl 22.
A.D. 30.

Matt. 25 : 1-13.
Golden Text, Mutt. 25 : 10.
© $N$ this lesson, Jesus still sitting on the Mount of Olives, continued talking to his disciples about his second coming. Matthew is the only Evangelist who reported this parable of the ten virgins. V. 1. Then-at the time of Christ's commg, Ch. 24:30-51. The Kingdom of Heaven-means hero the visible Church on oarth. Ten virgins-the Jewish custom was then for a number of young, unmarried wompn, friends of the bride, to go forth to welcome the bridegroom when he came for his bride. As this was usually in the evening, they carried torches or lamps. The virgins represent here members of Chrisuian churches. The bridegroom-Christ. Eph. 5 : 30. V. 2. Five uere wise-they watched for the coming of Christ, and made every needful preparation. The wise virgins represent the faithful members of the Church, the foolish virgins symbolize the worldly, careless professors of Christianity. Jesus, who knows what is in the beart of man, gave the same number of wise as of foolish virgins. To which do we belong? The Christian or the almost Christian? V. 3. Took their lamps-professed to be ready. No oil-they had not the grace of God in their hearts. V. 4. In their vessels-not knowing how long the bridegroom might delay, they provided themselves with flasks of oil to refill their lamps at need. V. 5. They all slum-bered--even true Christians may have seasons of spiritual slumber. V. 6. At midnightwhen least expected, when all are wrapped in slumber. A cry made-such a cry comes soon or late to every one, whether he be wise or foolish. "The Bridegroom cometh"-it is well. if he is indeed the Bridegroom of our soul. V. 7. Trimmed their lamps-that had been burning whilst they slept, and now needed refilling. V. 8. Gone out-rather "are going out." V.9. To them that sell-to Jesus, who alone can provide the oil of grace, and who calls upon all to come and buy, without money and without price, Rev. 3 : 18. Isaiah $55: 1$. V. 10. While they went-it was too late. When they come back they find the door shut, and to all their entreaties the answer is given : I know you not. V. 13. Watch therefore-the same advice previously given in Ch. 24: 42. The leading idea enforced in this parable is that of "preparation." Not an insufficient and superficial ons like that of the foolish virgins, but a thorough and conscientious one. It is not enough to join the Church and be for a little while active in the service of God. It is he who perseveres to the end that shall be saved, Eph. $6: 18$. Matt. 26:41. Lose no opportunity to draw near to ('hrist, or to do good. An opportunity lost may not come again. It may then be "too late" in more senses than one.

## Elt ©atcuts.

April 29.

## A.D. 30. <br> Matt. 25 : 14-30.

Golden T'ext, Rer. 2 : 10.
a ESUS gives in our lerson to-day another reason for the watchful proparation he had been spaaking of. He shows that if men do not prepare, it is not becauso they have not been supplied with the means of doing so, and that diligence is as indi-pensable to a spiritually successful Christian as to other successful men in the ordinary pursuits of life. Some have thought that the parable in Luke $19: 11-$ 27 and this one are identical, but they are quite distinct (Lango). V.14. As x man-the Son of man in the kingdom of Heaven is as a man, \&e. His oun serrants-such persons as have professed to be his servants, professed mombers of the Christian Church on earth in the very first place, but as Christ is Lord of all, all men might here be called "servants." His goods-representing mental and moral gifts, means of grace and opportunity to advance Christ's kingdom on earth. V. 15. Five-tuo-one-all men have not the same abilities, opportunities or privileges. The more one has received, the more also shall be required of him. V. 16-Other five-by employing the talents given us, we dovelop them. Our ability increases with the exercise of it. V. 18. Digged in the earth-buried his lord's money. He had ability to learn, but would learn nothing; opportunities to find and disseminate the truth, but he had not the love of the truth and remained in his errors. It may be that God gave him wealth, but he employed no part of it for his Master's interest. He used it for himself alone, and would have liked to have had it buried with him when he died. All his treasure was in the earth-none in heaven. V. 19. 4 long time-so long that men will say, "Where is the promise of his coning?" 2 Pet. 3:4. Reckoneth with them-calls each one to account for the talents received and the use made of them, Rom. 2 : 6-10. V. 21. Well done-literally "Well!" The joy of thy Lordmy faithful servants will share with me the joys and festivities connected with my return. Where I am, there they shall be also, John 14 : 3. V. 24. I knew thee, a hard man-a falsehood. He could not know any such thing, for he had never truly served him. But sinners think it hard to be asked to forsake their sins. 'They find the Word of God an evil word, 2 Chron. 18:7, and they represent God himself as a cruel tyrant. Reaping, \&c.-this was accusing his Master of positive dishonesty. Gathering, dec.-referring to the custom of scattering the sheaves on the threshing-floor. He meant that his lord wanted a profit where ho had expended no labour or capital; therofore, that he was an unscrupulous, mean man. V. 25. I was afraid-the true reason was the man's indolence. He loved his sins, and would not forsake them.

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To COTL AND.-The Free Church Prosbyiery
of Glasgon wet in private confentace $u$ consider the propusa: of Prof. Candlish to modify gomewhat the terms on which Miristers and Flders are asked to subscribe the Confession of Faith; the extent of modification proprsed being, that the partics subscribing should "not be asked to declare their agreement in the whole ductrine of the Confossion, hat rather in the peneral substance of that loctrine." A majority of the Presbytery, how"ver, voted against this alteration, and I bedieve the P'rofessor was anderstoud to say that the matter would lie in abeyance for the present. In the listablished lresbytery of Glasyow, notice of motion has been given by the Rev. J. A. Paton, of St. Paul's condemning the "propused resumption of diplomatic relations with the Vatican." The Hymnal has just leen introluced into Freo Anderston Church, 1)r. Andrew Bonars, where one Elder and wenty eight members left. It is $n, W$ report ed, however, that most of these have returned to their former allegiance. A carious sermon hy one of our Glasgow ministers, giving a somowhat rationalistic account of the miracle of our Lord's feeding the five thousand with a few loaves and fishes, has given rise to some severe striatures. Erom the Christian Lader we learn that the Queen has sent a gold diamond locket, enclosing her portrait. to tho infant daughter of the Rev. James Campbell, of Crathie, who officiates as domestic chaplain, when the Court is at Balmoral, the child's name being Alexandrina Victoria! Saint Cuthbert's, Chureh, Edinburgh, is to be reseated. Not a monent tro soon, $a^{\prime}$ viau have recently workhipped there will at once say. The cost will be $\$ 46,000$; enough to hild a very cond church. Prof. Flint has delivered two lectures of the Croall series on "Agnosticism," deelaring that in its broad aspect it is a theory about knowledge, not abnut religion; nor to be at all identifind with atheism." Since the withdrawal of Dr. Auld from his proposed elevation to the Moderator's chair in the Free Church Assembly this year, several eminent names have been put forward, the latest boing Dr. Tuhn Bonar of Greenock. Dr. Miller of Bomivay, and Dr. Thomas Brown. Dr. Max Muller has been appointed by the University of Glasgow to be the Gifford Lecturer on Natural Theology. A bill has been introduced into Parliament for the erection of a new college in the East-End of Glasgow, to be called St. Mungo's College, and to form part of Glasgow University, having equal privileges with Gilmore Hill. Mr. Goschen, M.P., delivered his inangural address as Iord Rector of Aberdeen University.
Irelant.-Rev. Alearandet Gray, Ll.D., of College Square Church, Belfast, has passed away vory unexpectodly at a comparative!y
early age. His illness lasted but a few days. He preached to his own people at a preparatory communion service on Thursday areninu, and on Monday following he dieni. Very few of the people of the city knew that he was ill. He was born in 1S?S in Comuty Derry, and in tha fall of 1850 was orlained in Bollarly, in his native county. The Rer. T. Macpinerson, of Stratford, had left Bellaghy two or three years before that. Mr. Ciray's stay in Bellaghy was very short hardly ten weeks, when. he was translated to Minterburn, Countr Tyrone. Here he remaned between fifteen and sixteen years, and his labours were crowne! with much success. Tn lui; he accepted a call to Colleqe Square Church, Belfast, and there he spent the remainder of his life, nearly twenty-three years. The congreration in Beifast, when he took charge of it, was far from: being flonrishing. By his ability, energy and perseverane i ghew, the churd was illet. and the property was improved. It-day the families are nealy twico as numerous as they were in 1865, am io stipend is three times the amount. Ife was warmhearted, renerous, outspokon and independent. Ho was well known and much loved, a prominent man in Church courts, and will he much missed.Early in February there was a week of Evangelistic work in Belfast, forty-five of the comtry ministers having been brought in to assist. Every church in the city wasopen every night. and in most cases the attendance was gond. Thfre were also ministerial conferences held on two of the days, when subjects of great. practical importance were discussed. One of the subjects was on the topic, "Strangers coming to the town from the country, how are they to he conserved for the Church of their fathers and for religion?" And another was the bridging over of the chasm between the Sabbath School and the Church. It is expected that the meetings and the conference will be followed by great good. The Rev. John Johnston, a licentiate from Mosside, County Antrim, has been ordained in Cumber, County Derry.
H.

Usited States.-This is the centennial yepr of the Preshyter:an Church in the United States. One hindred years ago the first General Assembly was organized, consisting of 16 presbyteries, 184 ministers, about 430 congregations, and not more than 15,000 niembers. To day, if we include (as we ought to include) the Southern and the Cumberiand braaches, the 16 presbyteries have increased to 389 , the ministers have increased to 8333 , and the congregations to 11,212. A hundred years ago, the whole population of the United States was less than 4000,000 ; now it is over $60,000,000$,a magnificent fifteen-fold increase. But the Presbyterian Church has grown from two to three times more rapidly than the population of the country. The 15,000 members of a century ago have increased more than sixiy-fold! This is glorious growth, for which every Pres-
bvtorian should return thanks to God. There is no record of the benevolent contributions of a century ago; but thoy must have been very sinall in comparison with what is given today. In 1807 the total for henevolence-that is for the "schemes of the Church" -amounted to $\$ 464 \mathrm{i}$,-an average of 23 cents per communicant. Last year the total received for the same purposes mounted to $\$ 3,521,199,-$ an arerage of $\$ 3.5^{\circ}$ ier communicant. The increase in mone. is over 700 -fold in about 80 years. A hunored years aqo there was one college-that of Now Jersey-connected with the Churr' ; but there was not even one theological sominary. Now there are 36 colleges and 18 theological seminaries. Wi'hin the century nearly all the great enterpises of the (hurch originated. For example, Women's Sucieties for Home and Foreign Missions have raised within the few years of their existence $s 3,360,702$. The year is being worthily signalized by our brethren in calling attention to the history and principles of the Chur $h$, and in various other ways. A strenuous effort is put forth to raise a million dollars endowment for the bentit of aged sid infirm ministers. There is also a noble call for a million to meot the demands of the Foreign Mission field. We cordially congratulate our sister Church upon her growth, her prosperity, and her unquestionable usefulness. May the Lord bless her still more abundantly, and give her peace and unity!
Thi Sabbatn School-Arrangements are already under way for holding a World's insernational Sunday-school Convention in London, England, in 1889, inelween. Tune 20th and 30th. It will be under the joint auspices of the London Sundey-schnol Union and the Executive Committee of the American. International Sunday-school Committee. Every effort will be made to secure the attendance of delegates from all lands, and the discussions will take a practical form-enquiring into the wants of the entire field, which is the world. from a Sunday-school standpoint, and suegesting the best possible plans for meeting the wants. There will be special services in St. Paul's or Westminster Abbey, a reception at the Mansion House, a jete and a eacred concert at the Crystal Palace, and a national exhibition of works of art and industry. Judging from the provisional programme, we incline to think that it will be good to be there.

Temperasce Notes-Notwithstanding two reverses, (1) the defeat of the Temperance candidate for the Mayoralty of Toronto by more than a thousand votes, and (2) the recent disallowance of the Scott Act in the county of Halton, where it has been in force for six years, the friends of Temperance are in no ways discouraged. Believing the cause which they have espoused to be a rightcous one, they have no doubt but it will prevail. The annual meeting of the Dominion Alliance was recently held in Ottawa, when there was a good attend-
ance and some spirited speaking. Hon. Senator Vidal presided. The annual report states that since last meeting of the Council, three Scott Act contests have taken place. Agitation for repeal was vigorously pressed in three instances: (1) In Charlottetown, P.E.I., whero the Scott Act was sustained by a narrow majority of twenty yotes; (2) in Westmoreland, N.B., where the Act was sustained by a majority of 766 ; and (3) in the county of Hallon. Ont. Where it was repealed by a majority of 198. Other counties aro preparing to measure their strength in a sirailar manner, and the vote will soon be taken in five of them as to the expediency or otherwise of repealing the Scott Act. In the meantime, it is satisfactory to know that the Scott Act has been voted upon. in eighty-one cities and counties, sixty-three of which adopted it, and it has been ropealed in only one of these. Nine counties and cities have each voted twice, and five bave voted tbree times, making an argregate of ninetyfive contests, out of which seventy-thres were successfud. It is claimed that the reverse in Halton does not indicate the true state of feeling of the majority of the people of that county, and it is alleged that the refusal of the Dominion House of Commons to grant certain needed amendments to the Scott Act has been very discouraging to those who have been working for its adoption. The Alliance is fully determined to press on the Government the importance of these amendments.

## (2) 10 Own dhurth.

STATE of the Fonds.-The accuunts of of the treasurers of the Cinurch funds close on the 31st of this month; it is therefore desirable that all contributions for the current ecclesiastical year should be forwarded with as little delay as possible. As appears in the following statement, the receipts at ihis date for tho principal schemes of the Church compaio favourably with those at the similar date last year. At the same time it must be remembered that, owing to the expansion of both our Home and Foreign Mission:s, the requirements for this year are very considerably in advance of those of last year. The receipts up to date for the undermentioned purposes are as. fo!lows :-

|  | $188 \%$ | 1855 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assembly Fund | 1,952 53 | \$ 2,04601 |
| Home Missions. W | 21,319 62 | 33.6189 |
| "- " Eas | 3,943 76 | 4.61034 |
| Augmentation, West | 14,233 98 | 17:344 5 |
| East | 4.49971 | 4.20070 |
| $n$ Missions, West | $\begin{array}{r} 25,164 \mathrm{zS} \\ 9.386 \mathrm{ks} \end{array}$ | $\mathfrak{n}_{10.056}$ |
| French Evangelization. | 19,510 21 | 18.33438 |
|  |  | 9.5115 |

Assuming that the contributions for April will come up to the average for that month, or, in other nords, that every congreyation in the Church will contribute its quota, there is reason to hope that the year will close without any debt on the mission funds.

In the Maritime Provinces the outlook is encouraging, but as there are still some $\$ 9000$ required to equalize receipts and expenditures, tho contributions for April will need to be liberal. Somo $\$ 1600$ are still required for Home Missions, and for Augmentation about $\$ 5000$. The commitiee in charge of the last named scheme are confident that the whole amount required will be forthcoming. Indeed, the manner in which the people have responded to calls in this behalf is one of the most encouraging features in the recent history of Presbyterianism in these provinces. Two thousaud dollars are still required for the College Fund, but it will be given. The Bursary Fund, for which $\$ 700$ are asked, lacks $\$ 400$. The Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund is in a very satisfactory condition.

Personal.-Father Chiniquy has gone out on a lecturing tour in the State of Maine, U.S. It is understood that he will retire from the charge of Ste. Anne, Kankakee, and that the two Presbyterian congregations in that place will be united. Mr. Chiniquy's autobiography is having a very large sale, and will probably be tramslated into several of the continental languages. Principal Grant, of Queen's College, Kingston, has been recommended by his physician to take a long sea voyage for the benefit of his health. Report says that he leavos for Australia about this time. Rev. John Mackie has resigned the charge of St. Andrew's Church, Kingston, with the view of returning to Scotland, it is said. Rev. James Flech, of Montreal, has declined the call to Knox Church, Winnipeg, aud now an invitation has been given to Rev. D. McTazish, of Lindsay, one of the rising young men of our Church, to succeed Mr. Pitblado in St. Andrew's Church, Winnipeg. Rev. James MfcCaul, formerly of Montreal, has been associated with the Rev. William Ross for the furtherance of mission work in the Cowcaddens Free Church district, Glasgow; we may be sure the grass will not grow be-
neath our frieud's feet in that field-one of the most populous and necessituus in that part of the city. Principal MacVicar and Rev. R. H. Warden have just organized a congrogation, under the name of "Westminster Church," at Lowell, Mass., U.S. The new congregation commences with fifty-eight communicants; it will be under tho jurisdiction of the Presbytery of Montreal, and is likely to call a graduate of the Montreal Theological College for its first minister. Rev. Charles Stephen, M.A., a probationer of the Church of Scotland, arrived at Halifax in March. He will labour for some time in vacancies in the eastern section. There is an unusual number of vacancies in Prince Edward Island. Mr. J. M. Macleod, who completes his studies for the ministry at the Princeton Seminary, will return to Prince Edward Island and apply to the Presbytery for license. Four or five young men will graduate from the Presbyterian College, Halifax. All the Divinity students in Halifax, and a considerable number of the students in Arts, will labour this summer as catechists. The demand for such labourexs is yearly increasing; the only limit being the resources of the Home Mission Committee.

Sailing of the Gofortis.-The following note was received from Mr. Gofortb, dated at Vancouver, 4th, Feb. :-"SS. Parthia,-Just a few words before our pilot leaves us, and more when we reach China. We start almost five days behind time on account of snowslides, ete. We felt a little impatient, but as it allowed us to set things more in order and allowed other passengers to reach the boat in time, we should not mind. We went on deck this morning at 7 o'clock, and watched the ship loosed from her moorings. It cut the bridge behind us. We had not the slightest wish to stay, though strong emotion filled us at thought of leaving "native land"-more properly those of you our friends who had made Canada a dear spot to us. I never saw Mrs. Goforth more happy than now, as we turned out into the ocean toward our future home. Let us leave no stons unturned in the effort to move God's people to speed the message to every creature. I know that many eyes are fixed upon this movement. It rests with us largely eithor to inspire or to discourase the host of God forming our Church. We have the aid of many prayers. The means sufficient shall certainly not be wanting. Let us win ten thousand Chinese souls. It will please Him, our Lord. Write us to Chefu. With best wishes for your success.
J. G."

ORDINATIONS AND INDUCTIONS.
Nortre Mornington, Stratford:-Rev. J. W. Cameron, of Richmond Hill, was inducted on the 21st of February.

Krigiston, Ontario:-Mr. James F. Sanith, of Queen's Collego, was ordained on 24th January with a view to bis entering on mission work in the foreign field.

Nemmarkft, Toronto:-Rev. W. J. Boll, of Niagara, was inducted on the 1st of March.

Vicrorms, Columbia:-Rev. Patrick McFarlane MacLeod, late of Central Church, Toronto, was inducted to St. Andrew's Church (formerly in connection with the Church of Scotland) on the 7th of March.

Calis-Rev. D. McTarish of Lindsay to St. Andrew's Church, Winnipeg, Man. Rev, James Blair to Greenfield, St. John. Rev. A. H. Scott of Owen Sound to St. Andrew's Church. Perth, Ont. Rev. J. K. Smith, D.D., of Gale, to St. John's Church, San Francisco. Rev. A. Gandier, of St. Mark's Mission, Toronto, declines a call to St. Thomas, choosing rather to go to the old country next autumn with a view to further study.

Demssions.-Rev. John Mackie of St. Andrew's Church, Kingston, Ont. Rev. J. P. Gerrior of summerside, P.E.I.

## NETV CIIURCEES.

Syparf, C.B. :- 'The new St. Andrew's Church mas dedicated on the th of March. The building is large, handsome and coinfortable-onc of the very best in Cape lsreton. On the hist Sabbath of February the congregation met tor the last time in the old chuich, and the pastor, Rer. A. Faryuharizon, gavo a brief history of the Church. Forty yeurs igo there was no Presbyterim chureh in Sydnes, and only five ministers in all Cape breton. In lesul, Dr. Ahacled left one of the mest important yarsshes mathe lighliunds to tike cha .o f Sydney and Mirat That pear there were but tso nininisters in what is now the Presbytery of Sydney, with its fifteen orgianzed cungregatuons. There are nons six ministers occupwing the field which Dr . Macleod occupied alone in 1550. The Sydney congregation grew steadily till in 1575 it Mas able to secure the services of the present pastor. The congregation has grown from thirtyeight fanilics to 150 . Evidences of spirtual prosperity abound.
Cariftes Plack, Ont--A tery handsome church, buit for St. Audreir's congregation, of native stone and fitted up in the mostapprured style, was opened for worship by Rev. D. J. Macdumell of Toronto in the beginning of Jamuary: It is seated for 500, and cost upwards of Slu, (v):
Russell, Ont.-A neat brick church, seated for 300 and costing \$idio, was dedicated on $20 t \mathrm{~h}$ January. Rer. James Fleck of Montreal, and Rer. A. Howat of Athelstan, conducted the opening services.
Minvertos, Ont-A new church was opened here on the 5 hi ot February by Rer. J. as. Aull, of Palmerston, tho preached muraing and crening to very large audiences.

## MANITOBA ITEMS.

The Synod of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories is, in many of its supplemented charges, making a special effort this year. Places receiving $\$ 200$ supplement and upwards aro sending collections of $\$ 50$ to $\$ 100$ to help the fund. In addition, the Synod is entirely responsible for the support of the Theological Department of Manitoba College. This uill scquire $\$ 3500$, and the Treasurer is hopeful of
being able to raise it. It seems strange to see places but of yestorday sending -30 and $\$ 40$ to this fund. The field coverod is from Port Arthur to Victoria. What a vast revenuo to the Church this would yield if it were but peopled! Knos Church, Winniper, fondly hoped to have obtained Mr. Fleck of Montroal as pastor, but has been greatly disappointed. Meanwhile Rev. J. M. Douglas, formerly of Brandon, is conducting the services with efficiency. St. Andrew's, Winnipeg, has called Rev. Dr. McTavish of lindsay. Rev. A. Urquhart has been ill for some weeks, and unable to conduct services. Rov. A. Maclaren resigned his charge of Springfield, but the Presbytory of Winniperg, on account of the difficulty of supplying the congregation and of the good work done by Mr. Maclaren, refused to accept the resignation. The two congregations in Brandon have wisely decided to unite. On a late Sabbath their Sunday-schools met together, and in the evening the two congregations crowded the First church to the door. Kev. Mr. Rees, formerly of Hamilton Preshytory, has gone to Deloraine in Rock Lake Presbytery. Rev. D. Stalker, of Gladitone, has returned from Ontario from attending the funeral of his father, who was killed by accident. Principal King has been a great sufferer since his coming to Winnipeg. The last blow was extremely heavy. While absent in Montreal, Dr. King's only son, a boy of six, died after an $111-$ ness of only thirty-six hours. Nuchsympathy is expressed by overyone for the bereaved father, Rev. A. B. Baird, B.D., lecturer in Mlanitoba College. bas been chosen by the stock company manaring the Collcge Journal editor-in-chief of this fluurishing enterprise. Mr. Baird has been much appreciated as a teacher in Manitoba College, and many would like to see him permanently on the now overworked staff. The railway agitation is injuring Manitoba by diverting people from business. If the country is to prosper, this throatening question must bo settled, and that soon!
B.

## (1)bituary.

$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{R}}^{\mathrm{R}} \mathrm{EV}$. HUGII CAMERON, of the united congregations of Hyndman and $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{s}}$ goode Line, in the Presbyiery of Brockville, died at Hallville on the 25th of February, after a very brief illness, brought on, it is supposed, by exposure to extreme cold in the discharge of ministerial duty. Mr. Cameron was a native of the parish of Strontian, Argyleshire, Scotland, and came with his parents to this country in 1830 . Hie studied for the ministry at Queen's College, Kingston, and in 1862 was ordained minister of Ross and Westmeath, in connection with the Church of Scotland, where he ministered with great zeal and acceptance
for ten years. There he married Miss Church of Chelseas; there he buried his two rldest chihdren, and there, by his own request, his remains are to rest alongside of them. Other ten years of active and useful labours were spent at Kippen, in the Presbytery of Huron, whence ho was translated in ISS3 to Summerstown, Glenyarry. He removed to Osgoode in April, 1886. He was naturally of a modest, retiring disposition, but a man of sterling worth, an excellent pastor, faithful and diligent in the discharge of duty, a warm-hearted friend of all who knew him, and greatly respected and beloved by his congregation.

Mns. Mommsor, widow of the late Rev. John Morrison, died at Waddington, N.Y., on Jannary 1Sth, in the iSth year of her age-a noble woman she was, greatly beloved by all who knew hor.

Mh. James Stanker, of Criman, died on 7th January in his 76th year. He was 30 years an ofire-bearer in the Church, and a liberal contributor to all tho schemes. One of his sons, Rev. Damiel Stalker, is a minister of our (hurch at Giladstone, Manitoba, and a daugl:ter wife of Rer. N. McDiamid, of Minnesota.
Mr. James Mcarnich, an elder of St. Andrew's Church, Last Williams, died on the Sth of September in his 60 th year. He was a nätive of Invernesshire, Scotland, and was highly respected. Two of his sons graduated from Queen's University, Kingstom,-Dr. McArthur of London and Dr. MeArthur of Ailsa Craig.

Mr. Wilmam Michish, an elder in the congregation of English River and Howick for 35 years, died on the 13th of February in the 8lst year of his age. As Sabbath-school teacher and superintendent, he was greatly beloved by the young people, and was highly esteemed hy all who knew hm.

Chmethansa O'Bman, widow of the late Rev. Colin Gregor of I'Orignal and Plantagenet, died at L'Orignal on the 2 Sth of February, agei 73. Mrs. Gregor was held in affectionate remembrance hy many in the Church that she was so deeply attached to.

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Lhiter from Rev. C. Ceiniqui.<br>Ste. Anne, Kankakec, Illinois, 13 Febr., 1 Sss.

Edion of The Presbyterian Recomd,-My Dear Brother in Christ,-Every month, your Christian readors receive with new interest the glorious news of the progress of the Gospel in the distant lands of China, Jaran, India, \&e., \&c. I hope they will be as much nleased whon they hear that the mercies of God are not less admirable at their own door. the Gospel work among the Ron:an Catholics, in
which many of your readers take such a deep interest, has progressed, these last twelve months, at a rate which is very little suspocted by those who do not follow it as I do. More than 300 of my dear French-Canadian country'men have told me, either by letters or vivaroce, that they accepted the Gospel of Christ for their only rule of faith, after breaking the heary and ignominious yoke of the Pope, these last twelve months. Among them are two priests, who have made their public recantation of the errors of Rome in ous humble chapel of Ste. Anne. The fact is, that very few days have gone, lately, without my not receiving some lettere giving me the name of one or more couverts from Rome. Last week, I got the names of twelve of my former parishioners of Kamouraska who have accepted Christ, and Him crucitied, for their only hope and Saviour, quite recently. The very next day, a FrenchCanadian lady, who had previously attendea some of my lectures in Chatham, Ontario, wrote to thank me for the Gospel book I had then given her. Nothing is more touching than her expressions of joy when she spoke of her peace and happiness sinco the day she accepted Christ for hee only light, her only Savjour, and her eternal life!

A few days ago, one of the most respectable: French-Canadian Roman Catholics of a neirhbouring town came, with his wife, to spend the day with me, in order to speak of his doubts about many of the doctrines of his Church. Oh! what was my unspeakable joy, when, it the end of the day, I saw that the good seed] had sown in those honest intelliqences had evidently fallen on grood ground. It was with, tears of joy rolling on their cheeks that they pressed my hand, when leaving, and thanked me for having given them the Saving Truth ats Jesus brought it from heaven. They have ten children, almost all married, and it is their hope, with the grace of God, to bring them all, before long, to the feet of the Lamb, who will make them free with His word and pure with His blood! Yesterday (Sabbath), at very respectable and devoted Roman Catholic woman of this colony was persuaded to come to the Divine service with her own danghter and two sons. Waiting aiter me, when 1 left the chatpel, with the profoundest emotion, she pressed my hand and said: "May God bless yon for the address you have just given. Now, I serthe 'lruth, and I will follow it!'"

But instead of a short letter, I would have a large volume to write, were I' telling you hail of the glorious work which our merciful God is doint among the Roman Catholic FrenchCanadian population, both in Canada and the United States, just now. Lot me tell those of your Christian readers who are holping the French-Canadian Evangelical Society, that they do a much greater work than they suspect. The Church of Rome is evidently shaken in thousands and thousands of her strongholds in Canada. As the rays of the spring sun are noiselessly but surely demol-
ishing the strong bridges of ice which enchain the noble and rapid rivers of Canada, during the cold days of winter, so the rays of the Gospol, which you seatter all ovor Canata, are noiselessly but surely melting the iron chains of slavery by which more than a million of my own countrymen are tied to the feet of the idols of Rome.

Oh, if you could understand what a mighty evangelical work, what a marvellous and speedy change would bo wrought, what glorious vietories would be gained against the common foe, with a little more zeal, with a few more united sacrifices on your part! Let a respectable college, able to receive 400 Roman Catholic boys and girls, be built at Pointe-anxTiembles, and let another institution of the same proportions be raised at La Pointe levis, Quebec, where 500 or 1000 young Roman ratholics will learn the Truth, amd, before twenty-five years, Rome in Canada will be only a contemptible shadow of what she is today! Those young Roman Catholic boys and girls are knocking at your doors. Protestants of Canada, asking you for the bread of life! Will you turn them out? Will you tell them that you have not the means! No! For I will be a witness against you that you have the means. Tho guardian angels of those young FrenchCanadians, who see the face of our Heavenly Father, will be witnesses arainst you! Yourselves, when God Amighty will draw his accounts with you, and show you the millions and millions He has put in your hands for Hisown glory, you will turn witnesses against yourselves. You will confess that you had the means not only to give the bread of life to those perishing souls; but that you could do still grater things for the glory of God, the good of your country and the salvation of your own souls.

When I thank and bless you for what you have already done for my dear countrymen and for myself, let me ask you, in the name of our common Sationr, not only to continue to give a helping hand to those who aro spreadins the Gospel among the Roman Catholic French people, but double your efferts and your sacrifices. Remember that, when fighting Rome, you are fighting a giant! nay, you are fighting the most gigantic human power the worid has ever seen. You must, then, strike giant blows, if you want to conquer. You lose your time and your money if you serike Rome with a sparing hand. It is when you go and fight Rome, that you must remember that you are the sons of the giants who gained the day at Trafalgar, at Waterloo, and on tho Plains of Abraham!

Go to the battle-field against Rome sternly, determined to fight with your British pluck, your British determination to win the day, with the British honour and self-sacrifice which has given you not only the sceptre of the seas, but has secured to your race the fourth part of the globe:

Let some of your millionaires put $\$ 100,060$
for the conquest of Canada to Christ! Fifty thousand dollars will go to La Pointe-auxTrembles, $\$ 50,000$ to La Pointe Lévis. There build up the arsenals, and prepare the soldiers for a conflict against Rome such as this continent has not yet seen. But, above all, let your fervent and united prayers go to the Mercy-seat for the conversion of my dear countrymen, and the victory will be yours. Before long, from one end to the other of Canada, a million of voices will repeat the songs of the angels in Heaven, " Babylon is fallen! Babylon is fallen" !!-Yours truly, C. Cmmi,uy.

## cratulat mata.

ev. J. Fraser Campbbla. writing from Rutlam, gives the following interesting particulars of the illness and death of his brothermissionary, Rer. R.C. Murray -

On the morning of $29 t h$ December I was out at a village, and on my return about 1 vedock sad news met me. A note and a telegram had come to say that Mr. Murray was very ill in Indore. We hurried there by the first train. which arrived there at 3 oclock next, morning; but alas! the word which met us at the station was, "If is gone!" He had exposed limself too much to the sun on ('hristmas in connection with his Sunday-school, which had berome large and flourishing. Providentially Mr. Dren. stepfather of the Misses Stockbridge, went from: Mhow on Monday to assist him at his priz. distribution and a magic lantern exhibition. and, finding him very ill, nursed him all nigh. brought him from Oojein to Indore next day, and there nursed him liko a brother nigha ant day till he died in his arms on Thursday afternoon at 5 rolock. He suffered much, but was conscious to the end, and knew he was soing even when the doctor, who was most attentive, gave hopes of his recovers. When Mr. Wiskie offered to read to him, he indicated he was suffering too much to be able to attend to anything, and added, "But I know that my Redeemer liveth." He beyred for grace to suffer patiently. referring to Christ's having suffered so much more for him, and borne it patiently; and he often prayed, 'Come Lord Jesus, come quickly," once adding, "And take me to be with thee and loved ones with thee." And the Lord heard, and soon took him to Himself. His face still wore traces of the pain he had been suffering, but otherwise looked quite naturai. In this country little time must be allowed to pass before burial; and ere the sun was high we laid him beside his dear wife, singing in Hindustani, "Here we suffer grief and pain. In heaven we part no more:" Dear fellow! this is a stumning blow to me personally, and a severe loss to our Mission. All we can say is, God makes no mistakes, and in some way this will do greater good.

In the afternoon, Mr. Wilkie arrived, and :some days later Mr. Suilder, who had been away from home. We were in sore perplexity about the work. Mr. Wilkie going home on furlough, and Mr. Murrav gone to his eternal home! Finally, the care of Indore was laid on me, aiong with Rutlam, and Oojein on Mr. Buider, in addition to Mhow. Of course, the work in all four must suffer; there is no help for it. And other places must still remain without the Gospel. When will our cry for help be answered? Men seem to be offering in numbers, and yet none are sent! Why? Because there is no money to send them!! If that is really the case, then indeed these people must die in their sins, but their blood, we may hope, will not be required at the hands of the members of our Church. I hope men will speedilly be sent forth by the Lord of the barvest through the Church, his representative on earth.

Our Presbytery telegraphed to the Foreign Missionary Committee the fact of our Mr. Murray's docease and an appeal for help, and adopted the following resolution:-
"With reference to the decease of the Rev. Robert Cumpbell Murray, B.A., on Thursday afterncon, the 29th December. 1sst, the Presthytery woutd express its heartfelt symuathy with the muther and other relatives of the beli,ved brother who has just been called away; and while bowing submissive to the chastisements of God, and assured that in this also 'He bath done all things well,' would record its grief at this first break in its numbers, the remoral of itss omgest member, so loveable in his character, and just when he wats entering on his work and it wats onening so encouragingly before him, when the need is so crushing, and when he gave such promise of usefuluess. Hisgeniality, gentleness, brightnoss and manliness upened hearts to him and prepare 1 them to recenc benefit from his evangelical spritunlity and missionary zeal. Affection for him personally combines with a sense of the great loss to the work of Clirist at large, and especially to this Mission. in deepening our sorruw. Our prayer is that the God of all comtort may pour the balm of his consolation into the wounds he has made, and that he may speedily send forth more labourers into bis harvest."

Other thinga I cannot now speak of, and I must even leave what I meant to tell of the bright sunset of Mrs. Murray's life. Truly they ucre lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in death they were not long divided. We cannot but mourn for them, though our grief is tempered with comfort and hope. Nay the almost tragic end of their brief missionary life be blessed to do more good than their continued life would have accomplished, in moving many others to come in their stead, and those who cannot come personally to send substitutes.

At the last meeting of the Presbytery of Indore, Mr. Wilkie reported the ordination of two elders for Indore congregation. Mr. Wilkit having been granted leave to return to Canada on furlough, he was appointed the Presbytery's representative to next General Assembiy. A letter was read from the Clerk of the Indian Presbyterian Alliance, together with the memorial of the Alliance anent the Marriage question, which had been transmitted to the Foreign Mission Committee, with a wiew to its being presented to the General As-
sembly for such action as may be deemed best to secure the prayer of the memorial. Messrs. Wilson and Campbell were appointed delegates to a Sunday-school Convention to be held in Cawnpore. Mr. Campbell submitted a proposal for the supply of services to Presbyterian soldiers and others in Chabrata. A minute was adopted in reference to the lamented death of Mr. R. C. Murray.

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## Letter from Rev. Josiph Annand.

Tangoa, Santo, 9th Nov., 1887.
© ANGOA is the name applied to the beau$\sigma$ ful islet upon which our house stands, as well as to the village near by us. It lies close by the mainland of Santo, at the head of a large bay on the south side. There are several small islands near, but only one other is now inhabited. Between us and the mainland hes a good harbour for vessels of all sizes. The Tangoans cross in their canoes every day to the mainland to their plantations. They are quite an influential people, and are in friendly intercourse with all the inhabitants of this southern coast. To-day a canoe load came from Cape Lisburn, where Mr. Goodwill was settled, on a visit. We have also had visitors frum far inland. Our station is in the best locality to be found on southern Santo. It has a good harbour, a central position. a comparatively healthy place, and among the most influential people. There are more using this language, too, than there aro any other dialect near. Tu-day we heard of the twelfth village speaking the Tangoan dialect. All the people around are friendly to the missionary.

Come, now, and take a look at our new home. Of course, it does not compare very favourably with your Montreal residences, but still we are well pleased with it. Landing on our beautiful coral beach, we at once enter the shade of some fine specimens of our island forest trees. Walking up our narrow avenue on gradually rising ground, some 250 yards from the beach, we arrive at the mission house-a neat, substantial, weatberboard building with galvanized iron roof. It is lined and ceiled throughout with dressed pine boards, and painted white, with chocolate-coloured doors and windows, with green verandah railing. The cottage contains four comfortable rooms, while closely connected with it are bath-room, pantry, kitchen, store and yam house. All these buildings are completed after two and a half months hard labour.

We have no church nor schoolhouse as yet. Our first school will probably be on a verandah or under the shade of one of those giant banyan trees near by. When our pupils get sufficlently interested in learning to assist gratuitously in erecting a schoolhouse, we shall then build. The language is now being acquired, and we hope to begin teaching early in the
year. Just now, however, our prospects are not very bright. For five weeks I have been laid aside from all work by an attack of "sciatica." I am sorry to be compelled to add that it shews no signs of leaving me. The Master is teaching us patience. When we first sighted our field of labour, and when ald looked bright and hopeful, our vessol suddenly ran upon the rocks. For three and a half weeks we remained in our tent, like the Israelites of old, waiting for the cloud to rise, so that we might go forward. Now, so soon as we get comfortably settled and, as we think, everything into working order, we are again told to wait a while. We trust that the Master's time will soon come for us to begin work. Even out of this suffering something good is to come. We cheerfully await His time. The Lord's will be done! But, Mr. Editor, it is a lonely place in which to suffer severely and long. Brethren, pray for us!

The people around us, although said to be cannibals and almost everything that is bad, are very friendly to us. They have also been wonderfully honest. They sell us all the food we require from them. They have also worked for us as much as we wish, so that we have had no trouble in getting the rough, manual labour done about the station. We have gained their friendship and confidence, so that from the day we landed here we have never had any cause to fear them. We cannot tell yet how they may act when they learn something about the Gospel. When it begins to overthrow some of their old, cherished leathen customs, then we shall expect opposition and hatred from those unwilling to yield themعelves to the truth. However, at present, we are well pleased with our nuw station, and thankful that God brought us to Santo and Tangoa.
P.S.-Nov. 14th-The Dayspring has arrived. All the missionaries in the Group fairly well, and work prospering. Mysciatica is no better yet.
J. A.

## (0)u © Trinidal glissiom.

## Anneal Feports.

©an HROUGH the kindness of Rev. Kenneth received printed copies of the reports for the past year, in neat pamphlet form, from which we make the following extracts:-

Infrodectory Statment :-The year's work is finished. How much real work, acceptable to Christ, has been done in it only the day of His coming shall declare. Humbly and thankfully we tell of what we have been permitted to see and to judge of undor the guidance of the Holy Spirit. Not unto us, not unto us but unto God's name be the glory of all that has been done.

We note with satisfaction the continued
prosperity of our schools, the continued gerfrosity of the several proprietors during a season of depression, the regular and increasing attendance of the people upon the means of grace, and the consistent and steadfast lives of many before men ; also the restoration of Miss Semple to health and her return to the service of the Mission. We record with deop sorrow the death of Miss Archibald, also the breaking down of Mrs. Wright's health and the consequent near removal of Mr. Wright from Trinidad. The debt on Couva field has been cleared off. The balance of debt on Couva church is very small, and is provided for by subscriptions on the book not yet paid in. The debt on Tunapuna church has been reduced from £255 9s. 3d. to $£ 1337 \mathrm{~s}$. It is remarkable how readily the Indian children in our schools adopt the English language in place of their own in ordinary conversation. We refer to the statements in Mr. Morton's report in referonce to distribution of literature. These statements apply with equal fitness to the whole Mission. The taste for reading has been steadily increasing. An average of $£ 50$ worth of Indian books each year has been sold in connection with the Mission during the last three years. This sum represents a large number of books, as they are sold at low prices. We have never asked for grants from publishing societies in India, but they have allowed ue most liberal discount on purchases; and we take this opportunity of tondering thanks to the North Indian Bible Society, the North Indian Tract Society, the Christian Vernacular Society, and also to Oliver W. Warner, Esq., Emigration Agent at Calcutta, for his kindness in getting our orders forwarded to us. Tro new schools have been opened in St. Lucia early this year. Early next yoar, when the dry season sets in, it is proposed that one of our number should visit these schools, when details of the work on that island will be duly reported to the Board. There have been in all 203 baptisms during the year- 85 children and 118 adults. This makes a total of 1410 baptisms since the opening of the Mission here. ITwenty couples have been married during the year. There are now 371 communicants in good standing, of which 76 were added during the past year. There have been 33 schools in operation, giving the following aggregate figures:-On the roll-Boys, 1310 ; girls, 533 ; total, 1843. Daily average, 1269. The total expenses of the four stations for the year 1887 Were $\$ 18,625$, of which about $\$ 10,000$ came from Canada, the balance from the Government of Trinidad, the proprietors of estates and other local sources.

## Missionaries and Stations.

(1) Tunapuna, Rev. Jobn Morton; Catechist, J. Anagee (temporary for St. Joseph); Canadian Lady Teacher, Miss Blackadder.
(2) San Fernando, Rev. Kenneth J Grant and Lal Bihari; Catechist, E. Tulsi; Teacher, Miss Copeland.
(3) Couva, Rev. J. K. Wright; Catechist, Ramlalsing.
(4) Prinoes Town, Rev. W. L. Macrae; Catechist, C. C. Soodeen; Teacher, Miss Semple.

## TUNAPUNA.

Mr. Morton reports in substance as follows (Twontieth Annual Report):-

Schools.-Miss Blackadder took charge of Tacarigua School in February. Miss Morton voluntarily gave to Orange Grove School the same time and attention as last year; but the extension of the work made it necessary to appoint a paid teacher from October 1st. Some of the children from Orange Grows estate attend the Tacarigua School ; but this afternoon school on the estate lays hold of children who are engaged in the field, or in helping their parents, in various ways, in the forenoon, and of others who cannot be persuated to go to Tacarigua School. Red Hill School, supported by the Women's Foreign Mission Society of Ontario, is doing excellent work in the same way.

Sunday Schools.-A uniform system of lessons and Bible reading was carried out in all the schools. Fifteen parables-those found in Matthew and Mark - were carefully studied, and awakened a very unusual interest in the larger children and adults. Our Old Testament studies were in Genesis and Exodus, and ihe Gospels by Matthew and Mark.

Catcchist's Work.-Joseph Annajee was employed throughout the year, giving the greater part of his time to the St. Joseph District, while Ajodhya assisted in Tacarigua and beyond the Caroni River. With two public hospitals, four large and several smaller estate hospitals, and a large number of estates and villages to be visited, such agents are indispensable.

Work among the Women-Was carried on by Mrs. Morton in every part of the field, and keens well abreast of work among the men. Fanny Subarn, an intelligeni woman, who reads and speaks Hindi fluently, was employed under her guidance four afternoons each week as a Bible-woman, and was everywhere welcomed by the women.

Sabbuth Services.-Six places had a service every Sabbath, conducted either by my chief catechist or myself. Ajodhya, Geoffroy Subarn and several volunteers went out to other places every Sunday afternoon. Rev. Wm. F. Dickson conducted an English service in the Tunapuna church every Sunday at $4.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.

Literuture.-A large number of books-complete Bibles, parts of the Scriptures, books on geography, history, and religious doctrine and life-have been circulated during the year. There seems to have been a spirit of enquiry stirred up among the Mohammedans, as books in their dialect and on subjects connected with the Mobammedan controversy have been in unusual demand.

Special Hindrances.-Strong drink is blight-
ing and cursing a large number of the Indian people, both physically and morally; and the connection of the Government, and of Christians with it is a very great stumblingblock. It is ruining more, far more, than the efforts of all connected with this mission can save. Sunday trading, legalized till 9 o'clock a.m. and carried on by back doors all day, has a most pernicious influence. The detailed accounts submitted show that the debt of $£ 255$ 9s. 3d. on January 1si has bęon reduced to £133 7s. on December 31st.

Statistics.-Scholars in the day-schools, 419; in the Sunday-schools, 232; baptisms, 26; marriages, 5 ; communicants, 34.

More to follow.
WHAT ROMANISN IS.
The Rev: Dr. Kelogg. of St. James Square Church, Toronto, preached an effective sermon to his own people last month on the Primacy of Peter, from the text Matt. xvi : 18-19. He closed with the following earnest sentences:It is clear that the question involved in this matter is no trifling one. Whatever we may think about it, Rome speaks on this matter in no uncertain tone. Rome, claiming to be infallible, has declared that subjection to the Holy See is "altogether necessary to salvation." If so, then the question cannot be unimportant. It is a question as to what "is necessary to salvation." The matter is thus very different from any of these questions which divide the Evangelical Protestant Churches. We frankly and heartily accept the words of Cardinal Manning as simple truth, "The Catholic Church is either the kingdom of the Son of God, or the masterpiece of Satan." Nor if Holy Scriptures is to be allowed to decide, are we permitted to doubt which of the alternatives we must accept. For if neither this text nor any other gives any basis for the Papal; claim of supremacy and infallibility, or justifies the assumption of the Pope to be the vicegerent of Jesus Christ, then the Papal supremacy is a stupendous usurpation ard nothing less than high treasou against the Christ of God. Is not this plain? For what is high treason if not to usurp the rights and prerogatives of a king without his warrant?-a crime, when committed oven against an earthly monarch, of such gravity as to have been commonly and justly punished with death. This, then, is no matter for smooth words and fattering speeches from anyone who will be loyal to the Lord Jesus Christ. Let us not be afraid to speak out plainly and say-as in the light of Holy Scriptures we cannot but say-that the Papal claim of supremacy is high treason against the Son of God.

DANGER FROM ROIK
It follows, from this argument, that to be indifferent to Roman error, to fraternize and coquet with Rome, as the fashion is just now,oxcept the claim which she vainly seeks to base upon this Scripture, be clearly made out
-must be a most perilous error; an error, indeed, fatal, if persisted in, to all that we hold nost dear as Christians, and evon as citizens. The words of Adam Smith are no exaggeration, when he says," The constitution of the Church of Rome may be considered the most formidable combination that was ever formed against the authority and security of civil goreinment as well as against the liberty, reason and happiness of mankind." Yet many would seek to persuade us, notwithstanding the conturies of bloody cruelty wheh witness Rome's tane character, that Rome has changed and is becoming liberal and tolerant! But let us not so grievons! y deceive ourselves. I will not malign Ronie. Let us but listen to her own highest dignitaries upon this subjoct. Cardina! Manning says, in his "Essay on Religion." . Neither true peace nor true charity requires tolerance; the Church has the right to sequire every one to acrept her doctrine; and the duty of the covil power is to enforce the law: and punish heresy." Does this sound as if the Rome of to-day were in principle any different from the Rowe of the listh and $16 \mathrm{th}^{2}$ © e nturies, which burnt Latimer, Ridley, Crnnmer, and thousands of lesser folk-men, women and children? Nor is this merely the Cardiaal's private opinion. For, as every one knows, or should know, in the farnous SyllaLus of 1864, Pius 1X. denounced the liberty of conscienco as usanity, the freedom of speech and of the press as the liberty of pardition," and anathematized all who declared that the Papal power has erred in employing force for the extirpation of heresy. Nor let it be forgotten that only six years after this fulmination, was derlared the doctrine of the absolute iniallibility of the Pope in all such official utterances; and that the present Pope, popularly sapposed to be more conciliatory than his predecessor, Suly 27, 1884, endorsed this Syllabus, and commonded it as giving "clear guidance" :o "the thoughts and conduct" of the faithful; and has signified his own mind on this subject by public laudation of the infernal persecutions of the Albigenses, as glorious victories over heresy $!$ Surely, to shut the ears to declarations such as these, is but evidence of a fatuity whici, if , ersisted in by the many, must sooner or later issue in sore trouble.

## ROME'S INFLEUENCE :OOT WANING.

No, this is not a dead issue. Rome is not, as some seem to fancy, an effere and dying power: So far from this, the recent revival of her influence in all Catholic and Protestant iands is matter of daily remark by the most rhoughtful observers of our times. She directs the consciences of some $200,000,000$ of our race; everywhere that the right of the ballot exists, in Canada, in the United Kingdom, and in the United States, she soeks to control elections, ready ever to give the voto of her millions to whichever political party will promise her the most; so that there is not a statesman in Protestant Christendom but is compelled, whether
he will or no, to take Rome into account as a potent factor in every pilitical question. She also, steadily, and-thanks to the blind infatuation and ignorance of many Protestant pa-rents-with far too much success, seeks to roach and soduce our children in her many schools and colleges.

No! the question of the supremacy of Rome is far enough from being out of date. It is one of the chief, living, burning questions of ont: time. Let us, then, a we value our souls and our liherties, see to it that we have clear views and settled convictions on this point ; convictions based not on the fancies of men, but on the Word of God. No text has proved of more vital momont in history than the text of today. Let us, then, seo that we have clear and unwavering views as to its teachings, and then act aciordingly. We ignore Rome's claims, or mako light of her power at our poril. Let us then, as loyal to Christ, resist her advances everywhere and always. As parents, let us keep our children from her influence, as from a deadly infection. As citizens, let us ever be found, without distinction of party, opposing Rome's aggressions always at the polls. And. above all, as Christians, let us seek in every way of kindly effort to place in the hands of Rnman Catholics in every land that light end life-giving Word of God, which the Ro:nan hierarchy, with a far-seeing regard to its own stability, ever seeks to keep out of the sight of thoir people. Against these so misguided multitudes. no causo have we for hatred and bitterness, but rather for an immeasurable pity like that of the compassionate Saviour, whose prayer we may well make our own for these doluded ones, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do."

## EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

The Presbyterians of Canada sympathize sincerely with the people of Germany in the loss they have sustained by the death of their boloved Emporor, William I. The venerable Kaiser was a model sovereignenthroned in the affections of his subjects, and having their best interests ever upper:most in his thoughts. He was a pronounced Protestant, and a stout asserter of the " Di vine right of kings." When compelled to wage war with France, William drew the sword with reluctance, and his proclamation to his people on that uccasion was a remarkable one :-

## "From my youth upwards" it ran, "I have

 "learned to believe that all depends on the "help of a gracious God. In Him is my trusr, "and I beg of my people to rest in the same "assurance. I also decree that while the war " lasts, prayers shall be offered in all Divine "sorvices, that in this struggie God may lead"us to victory, and that He may give us grace "to bear oursclves as Christian men even unto " our enemies."

We are not careful to enquire whether he was connected with the Lutheran or the Reformed Church, or whether he called himself a Calvinist, as his father did. We pay this humblo tribute of respect to the memory of a noble Christian ruler, who was not ashamed to be called a subject and servant of the King of kings.

## 

MONTREAL: APRIL, 1888.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { JAMES CROIL, } \\ \text { ROBFRT MURRAY, }\end{array}\right\}$ Editors.
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## PAYMENT IN ADVANCE.

Abticres intended for insertion must be sent to the
Office of Publication by the tenth of tho month at latest.
Remittances and correspondence of every kind should bo addressed to "The Presbyterian Record," Box 415 , Post Ufice, Montreal.

REV. DR. REID, Agent of the Church at Toronto, has removed his office from 50 Church street to No. 15 Toronto street.

The Fourteenth General Assembly of our Church is appointed to meet in St. Matthew's Church, Ealifax, N.S., on Wednesday, the 13th of June, at 7.30 p.m., or, as they say in the East, "half-past nineteen o'clock." Halifax is nothing if it is not hospitable; the Commissioners are sure to meet with a hearty reception. Rev. Dr. Reid, Toronto, and Rev. P. M. Morrison, Halifax, the Agents for the Western and Eastern Sections of the Church, respectively, will furnish all needed information respecting the travelling arrangements, and, until further notice, Clerks of Presbyteries whl do well to send, immediately after their election, the names of Commissioners, with their addresses, to Rev. P. M. Morrison, Halifax.

Meetings of Synods.-Attention is directed to the meetings of the Synods and Presbyteries. See page 112.

WANTED-A few numbers of the RE cord for July, August and September, 1876, to complete sets.

## 登itexatute:

KixEIL" Biblical Anchaology.-The veteran scholar Keil is already too well known by the translations of his various commentaries to need any introduction or commendation. His valuable work on Biblical Archseology is now being brought within reach of English roaders. The first volumo has just appeared, and is so far an improvement on the original that it contains the author's "alterations and additions," bringing it down to date. This volume deals with the religious institutions and customs of the Jews, and, like al? the author's works, is based upon a frank recognition of the supernatural character of the Old Testament. The remaining volume will Jeal with the civil and social customs of Israel-will not suporsede the standard English Bible Dictionaries, but will form a valuable supplement to any of them. The translation is carefully made, and is edited by Rev. J. Crombie, D.D., Professor of Biblical Criticism in the University of St. Andrew's. T. \& $J$. Clark, Edin.

Tap Dawn of the Modern Mission. By Rev. W. Fleming Sterenson, D.D. W. Drysdale \& Co., Montreal, 1887 ; pp. 188; price, $60 \cdot$ cents. This little posthumous volume contains four lectures delivered in connection with the Duff Lectureship during the years 1884-1886, and form a pleasing souvenir of one who, as the Convener of the Foreign Mission Crmouittee of the Fresbyterian Church in Irelana, devoted much time and thought to missions, and by his brilliant speeches and letters had come to be an acknowledged authority on this subject.

Parker's People's Bible. Discourses by Rev. Joseph Parker, D.D., Minister of City Temple Church, London. New York: Funk \& Wagnalls; W. Drysdale \& Co., Montreal. Vol. VII.; 1 Samuel, Ch. 18, to 1 Kings, Ch. 13. Price, \$1.75. Each succeeding issue of this remarkable series of Scriptural expositions gives fresh proof of the originality and rosearch of the author, and increases the value of the whole. So far as it has gone, it is one of the richest commentaries extant, and promises to be a standard work of great utility.

Words and Weapons for Christian workers. which has been so stimulating and successful in the hands of Dr. Pentecost, is about to make a new departure. The magazine is to be enlarged, and Rev. B. Fay Mills, the well-known evangelist, is to be associate editor. As a helpto the interchange of thought between Christian workers throughout the land, nothing could be better.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, published by G. \& C. Mferriam \& Co., Springfield, Mass Price, \$12. Can be had of any bookseller in Canada. (See advertisement.) The Principals of Queen's, Knox and Montreal Colleges are unanimous in their verdict that. this is the best dictionary extant.

## 

## WORK WHILE YOU WORK.

eepORK wh:ile you work, And play while you play;
That is the way
To vo cheerful and gay.
All that you do,
Do with your might;
Things done by halves
Are never done right.
One thing at onco, And that done well.
Is a very good rule. As many can tell.
Moments are useless, Trifled away;
Work while you work, And play while you play.

## TWO GOOD HANDS.

When I was a boy I became especially interested in the subject of inheritance. I was particularly anxious to know what my father's inheritance was; so one day, after thinking about the matter a good while very seriously, I ventured to ask him. And this was his reply;
"My inheritance? I will tell you what it was-two good hands and an honest purpose to make the best use in my power of my hands and the time God gave me."

Though it is now many years since, I can remember distinctly the tone of my father's voice as ho spoke, and both his hands uplifted to give emphasis to his words.

Many a boy does not receive a large inheritance of money or lands; but every one has a pair of good hands, which are better than thousands of money. And a good purpose to make the best use of them is every boy's power. Remember this wise injunction, "Whatsonver thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might."

## FOUR LIARS.

"There is no danger." That is one.
"Only this once." That is another.
"Everybody does so." That is the third.
"By-and-by." This is the fourth.
When tempted from the path of strict rectitude and "There is no danger" urges you on, say, "Get thee behind me Satan!"

When tempted to give Sunday up for pleasure, or to labour, and "Only this once," or "Everybody does so," whispers at your elbow, do not listen for a moment to the dangerous counsel.

All four are cheats and liars. They mean to deceive and cheat you out of heaven. "Behold," say's God, "now is the accepted time and now is the day of Salvation." He has no promise for "By-and-by."

## "GOD WILL KNOW YOU."

One ovening about Christmas, a gentloman was strolling along a street in Toronto, with apparently no object in view but to pass away the time. Ilis attention wes attracted by the remark of a little girl to a companion in front of a fruit stand: "I wish I had an orange for ma."

The gentloman saw that the children, though poorly dressed, were clean and neat, and calling them into the store, he loaded them with fruits and candies.
"What is your name?" asked one of the girls.
"Why do you want to know?" queried the gentleman.
"I want to pray for you," was the reply. The gentleman turned to leave, scarcely daring to speak, when the little one added:
"Well it don't matter. God will know you anyhow."

## BETTER THAN GOLD.

"I will give that to the missionaries," gaid little Billy; and he put his fat little hand on a tiny gold dollar, as he counted the contents of his money-box.
"Why?" Susie asked. "Cause its gold. Don't you know the wise men brought Jesus gold? and missionaries work for Jesus."
Susie said, "The gold all belongs to Him anyhow. Don't you think it would be better to go right to Him, and give Him what He aslis for?"
"What's that?"
Susie ropeated, " My son, give Me thine heart. '"

## BOYS, READ AND HEED THIS.

Look at a man of business-prompt, reliable, conscientious, yet clear-headed and energetic. When do you suppose he developed those admireablo qualities? When he was a boy. Lot us seo how a boy of ten years gets up in the morning, works, plays, studies, and we will tell you just what kind of a man he will make. The boy that is too late at school, stands a poor chance to be a prompt man. The boy who neglects his duties, be they ever so small, and then excuses himself by saying, "I forgot; I didn't think!" will never be a reliable man. And the boy who finds pleasure in the suffering of weaker things will never be a noble, generous, kind man-a gentleman.

Remembar.-Every day remember, that today you have a God to glorify, a Saviour to imitate, a soul to save, your body to mortify, virtue to acquire, heaven to seek, eternity to meditate upon, temptations to resist, the world to guard against and overcome, and it may be, death to meet.

## Achmavicily maty.

Received by Dr. Reid, Agont of the Chareh at Toronto. Office 15 Toronto Street, Post office Drawer. 2607.

## Assenbly Fend.

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Chater .... .................... 6.00
St Ann's ................ .... 3.00
Stoulfville ..................... 10.00
Toronto, St Andrew's........ 600.60
Prees Corners ...... . 400
Gratton-......... . . .. 20.00
Sonya ......... .... ........ 2.00
Bayfield, St Andrew's........ $4.0^{1}$
Moorelield.................. . 7.78
Glammis.... ............... 5.00
North (iower \& Wellington $10.1{ }^{1}$
Underwood............. . 16.13
Slora, Chalmer's ch.....o.... 30.01
Elora, Chamer's ch, 13 Class 7.70
Elora, Chulmer's ch, S S ... 15.01
Toronto, Charles St ch ..... 100.00
Dundas..................... 23.08
Ренеtinguishene ...... . .. 5.110
St V:ry's, tst ch............ 50 5t
Mrs Couse, Cheltenham. 1075
Hyde Park, SS.......... 100

Claremont........... ....... $21.0 n$

Paris RiverSt ch S S....... 25.00
Thorold...................... $\quad 35.00$
Sale of alission lands, Priuce 54901
Member of 130 ston ch ..... $\quad 5.00$
Brussels, Melville ch ....... 75.01
Brussels, Melvillo eh special - 51.0
Hember of Melvillech...... 2.00
Brussels, Melville ch SS ... $\quad 0.51$
Guelph, Chalmer's ch. ..... 108.51
Eydenhim, Knox ch. ...... 4.00
Kingston, Cuoke ch......... 27.00
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Kingstun. Cuoke ch........... } & 27.40 \\ 27.27 \\ \text { Surnia.S }\end{array}$
Rock Latio …....... ; ... 700
Arriend, Brucetieli $\cdots \quad 2501$
Cornviall, St John's. . 8000
Port Perry $\$$ S........... 1653
J Milligan, Durham ..... . 5.01
Weston $S S$............. .. $\quad 10.85$
Friend, Kirkhill. erection
of church in Formosa... 25000
Cold Springs.... . . ..... 13300
Woodhand ... ............... 6.00
North Luther .. ..... .. 600
Brandon, .... . . . .. 1.00
St Helen's.... ..... . 14.50
East Ashfield . . 8.0i)
Tavistock...
Nurth Easthope
Dawn Caven ch ...
Vawnonville $\quad . . . \quad . .$. ,
Vernonville
Teeswater, Zion ch S S...... 5.50
Carp, Kiuburn d Lowrie . T (H)
A fiend, West Lorne i: 00

Glengarry Presbyatian SS

| Association, sapport of native teacher Glengarry |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 140.00 |
| Toronto, Mld St Andrew's |  |
| Auburn, Held |  |
| St Mary's hnos |  |
| Hollin. | 17 |
| Gamble |  |
| Hasniton, | 10.48 |
| do do s | 48.76 |
| Huntingion, 2nd ch. |  |
| Prikhill |  |
| Troruto ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |
| $O_{\text {wen }}$ Sound, Division Stch. | . 77.54 |
| Guelph, Knox ch |  |
| ${ }^{\text {do }}$ or ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 06 |
|  |  |
| Cedarvillere Esplin | 7.00 |
| Toronto, Knox |  |
| do do SS China.. | 35.w |
| Torunto. Knos ch Deschene |  |
| St Miss SS | W |
| Alma | 9.10 |
| Bormauville, St Paulis | 25.4 |
| Miorrisburs, ${ }^{\text {c }}$. | 19.6 |
| The lato James Loghr | 100.10 |
|  |  |
| Muiz Sott | $(\omega)$ |
| Allent ord | ${ }_{17}^{17.02}$ |
| Skipuess. | 5.0 |
|  | 45.00 |
| Vancouver 1st cl, \$2is from |  |
|  |  |
| South Westminster. | 12.00 |
| North Westminster. | 74.00 |
| do do SS |  |
| Mir Knowles | 2.00 |
| A Friend, Chatham | 3.60 |
| $p_{\text {iat }}$ |  |
| Dunbar... |  |
| Burnstorn |  |
|  |  |
| Eramosi 1 lit ch | 1400 |
| Rosemont \& Mansield | 1200 |
| Toronto College St ch, S | 61.29 |
| Lucknow |  |
| Anmie M Mcravish, Vernon. | 1.00 |
| $\underset{\text { do }}{\text { dost }}$ do ${ }_{\text {do }}$ | 1.90 |
|  |  |
| St Mary's | 12.42 |
| Woodbridg |  |
| Danksich, | 2500 |
| Colborne |  |
| Moorctown |  |
|  | 2.00 |
| North Pelhau |  |
| K |  |
| Toronto |  |
|  | 0 |
| Now Yestminster, it Auw's | 6i. 68 |
| Niagara Falls, St Andreis's. | 10.00 |
| Haniiton, Central ch...... |  |
|  |  |
|  | 00 |
| Tondon |  |
| London, St Anar |  |
| Ats Bikio |  |
| Mrs Baikio,St Thomas Chins |  |
| rucksha |  |
| Enniskille |  |
| Tilburs, Last S S China |  |
| le |  |
| ne | 12.06 |
|  | 6.60 |


5.00: Amherstburg, 3.03; Total $\$ 2892.41$.

## Mantoba College: Fond.

Receired to 5th Feb \$1297 14 ; Mono Contre, 150 : Woodvillo, 9.00 ; Georgetown, 10.00; Seymour, 1.00: Brampton, 20.00 ; Stoufrille, 3.00 ; Toronto, St Andrems. 100. w ; Prices Corners 1.09; Grafton, $\overline{\text { 5. }} 10$; Glammis, 5.10 : Toronto, Charles st ch, 33.00; Dundas, 10. 10 : Penetanguishene, 2.00; St Mary 1st ch, 10.00; Hibber', 1000 ; Clyremunt. 5.00 ; Thorold, 5.00: Brussels, Melville ch, 14.00; Guelph, Chatmers ch. 24.70; Svdenham, hnox ch, 200 ; Kingston Cook ch, 5.0\%; Coravalll, St Johns, 12.00; Culd Springs, 16.00: Woodland, 2.00; North Luther, 2.00 ; St Helens, 5.00 ; East Ashfield, 2.00 ; Taristock, 1.00 ; North Easthope, 400 ; Vernonville, 4.00 ; Carp Kinburn \& Lowric, 910 :'Hollip, 330; Hamilton, St Pauls, 35.00 : Hantingdon, 2nd ch, 730 ; North $B r u c o$ \& Sangeen. St Andrews,ib.UF; Cedarville \& Esplin, 4.0): Toronto, Knos ch, $\mathbf{j} \% .01$ : Alma. 4 . We Morrisburg, 200 : Grim-by, 2.00 ; Riusal 20.00 ; North Westmmster, 15.00:
 Guelph. Knox eh, 111 (0), Burnstown 7.00; Hamilton, Erskine eh SS. 20 (iv; Eramusa, 1st ch. 3.v0; Birtle 5.00 ; Lucknuw, 500 ; Colborne, 2.00 ; Tormento, Old St Ands, 50.00; Toronto.St James Square ch, 1w. U0; Labeport, 1.01; New Westininster. St And's, su.00; Hamilton. Central ch 50.00; Almonte. St Johus, 8.00; Cobourg. 15.00 : Lochiel. 4 C0; London, St Andrews, 50. 00: White Lake 4.40; Uxbridge, 10.00: 'Toronto, East ch SS, 10.00; W Guillimburs; 2nd ch.2.t0; Shelburne, 8. .eo ; Primrose. 6.00; London, 1st ch, 20.00; Amberstburg, 364 : Roxborough, Knox ch, 9 00; Total of \$272.37.

Knox College Esdothent Fond. Received to 5 th Feb . $\$ \mathrm{SNP} 82919$; St Marys, lit ch, 13 s ow; Nfillbank, 13.00: West Guillimbury, 23.10; Chatsworth. 37.00 : H S Strang, Goderich, 5.00 ; Belmont, 3.00 ; Elora, Chalmers ch. 4500 , Calodonia, 51.60 ; Carluke, 143.75; Dr Marquis, Mount Pleasant, 25.00 ; Hyde Park, 15.25; John Cumming. Almonte. $1 \because 50$; South Nissouri, 3.00 : J Bregham. Blyh, 5.04$)$; Norral \& Union. 15.00 : Primususe, 4200 ; Woodstock, 23.30 ; Kippen, 44.00; Binbrook, 36,50 ; Saliffeet, 17.00 : Sbelburne, 74.00 : Paris, Dumfries st eh. 90.0 ; Belgrive; 7.00 ; Hillsburs, 1.00 ; Thomas Lockhart, Lucknow, 5.10 ; Hills Greetu, 9.00; Sydenhau. St Patuls, 25 00; Arthur, 13.50: J E Hodeson. Toronto, 2500 ; Pine River, 300 ; Clatham Tn , Kinox, 43.00: Harringion, 19.00 ; Grantoin, 13.00 : Mrs MicKechnic, 7.10; James Calder. 2.00 : John Chariton, Esnedoch. 500.00 ; Keeno 183.86: Westirood, 117.00 J G Wiison, Seaforth, 10.00 ; Total 310835.10.

## Kios Colmae Ordinary Fund.

Toronto, Old St Andrev's 100.00; Stouffille, 5.00; Grifton, 10.00 ; Elora, Cbalmer's ch 25 00: Toronto Charles St ch, 90 0.1; Dundas, s2.00* St Mary's lst ch, 20 0); Hyde Park.
3.55 : Hibbert, 40.00 ; Brusels, Melville ch, 21 . (H)', Eust Ashfield, 3 . $n$; St Helon's, 12.54 ; 1)eer X'ark, 10 w; Toron:ro, Knon ch, 8'u OU; (irimsby, 9.00 ; Nuir Sethement, 20 ow Ilamilton, Erskine ch SS, 20.00 ' West Adelaide, 3 (3):Arkon:h, 140 : Colborne, lli.w): Toromio. St Jimes Sguare ch 355.00 : Lakepurt. 2.00 : London, St Andrew's, 5040 : St Tbomas, 3 w ; is ciatharines. Haynes Ave ch, 1000 ; Londun, lise ch,
 Erekiue ch, deo (1); Jutal $\$ 1,890.08$.

## Wimulis asi Ohphans' Fund.

 Received 1051 Februars , $\mathbf{3 2 , 2 9 7 . 3 4 ;}$ Wingham. 11.50; 1'ctrulea, 20 00; Seymour. 1.00; Rylstone, 350 ; Mainsville, 2.40 ; Hastinge, 4.42 ; Brampton, 15.00; Stoutiville, 3.60; Prices Corners, 200 : Grattun, 5.00 ; Bayfield, St Andtew's, 00 : Glammis, 3 oif North (xurer a Wellimston. 2.50 ; Elora, Chalmer's Ch, 5 ow; Toronto. Charles St ch. 10 (w) ; Dundas, 1000 ; Penctanguishene, ". 01: Si Mary'r, let ch, 's.00; Beamsville, 5.00: Charlest n. 5 ( 10 : Ilibbert, 5 of Claremont.8.00. Paris Ruver \$t eh 5.00 Thorold. 5 (n): Bruseels, Melville eh, 6 61; Guelph. Chalmer's ch, $12.35 ;$ Sydenbam, Knox Ch, 3.MO; Woodland, 2.00: North Luther,2, 60 ; Culd Eprings. 1000 : St Helen's. 4.10 ; Eust $\Lambda$ shfield. 150 :Ta wistock, 1 . 4 ; North Easthope. 400 ; Veruonville, $300 ;$ Carp. Kinburn \& Lowrie. 7.00 S! Mirres, linox ch, 5.00 ; Hoyin. 2 50; North Brace \& Samgeen. St Andrew'r. 400 ; Cedarville \& Esulin, 5 (k) : Toronto, Linox ch, 211.65 ; Oakville. $10.60 ;$ Alma, 7 . (א); Morrisiburg. 8.00 ; (jrimshy, 400 Muir Settlement, 200 : Allentord. 1.25: Vingal, 15 ti0; Vancuurer Ist ch, $\dot{2} 010$ South Westninster, 5 UU; North Westminster, $25: 10$; Owen Sounc Division, St ch, 3 oov: isue!ph Knox ch, 31.(0); Picton. 8.(4): Burnstowna. 500 : Eramina. 1st Ch. 40 , Rosemont di Mansfield, si. 60 ; Lucknow 5 (hi; Colburne, $4.50 ; 1, y n, j 50$ Keene, 10 on; Toronto, St James Square ch. 24 10; Laheport. こin: Nev Westminster. St Anirew's. 1500 : Niagarit Falls, St Andrew's, 1.00; Coboure, 15 (III; Lochiel. 7 01: St. Themas, 37 30: Marrington, 5 11: Amberst leland, 3 (4); White lake, 400 : Vxbridge. 6100 ; St Vilaceat, Knox ch. : 110 : Ashfield, 12.20 : Reginn, 5 ou; St Catharines, Haynes Ave ch. 1000 ; islen Sandfich 100 : East Hawhesbury, 10 "; Bear (reek 7. 50 : Jalachnva. 3 טo: W Guilhmbury, 2nd ch, 2.00; English Settlement. 11 0is; Fitzruy llarbour, 5.10; Montreal, Calvin ch. 500 ; Shelburno 3.00 : Primrose, 3 ( 0 : Amhertiburg. 8.00; liusseltown \& Covey Hili. 10 CO Seaforth. 1si ch, 5 . cio; Carman. 5.50 Toronto. Erskine ch, 30.00 . Total, \$3,141. 13
## widoms and Ormass Flad.

## Ifinisters liates.

Received to Eth Feh. E2263 25; Rers Wm Ihoberison, 1200; 11 Rat cliffe 8. $10: J \mathrm{I}$ S Burnett, 6.04 : J Middiemiss, ID 1,8 on : J Laing. I) I), 800; A Mctarish 10.00: S Corruthers, $\$ 00$ : J Turnball, $s$ ox); AR Linton $16.00:$ Robert leask, 8.00 ; DISMr Rae. 8100 a Diwcon 10.00; If Sinclaif, 8.00: W M Eleining, 8.00: Q Sutherland, 8.00 ; Win

Hodnett, 8.00; A B Baird, 8.00;
 16.00 ; ' 'otal Sed 39.25 .

Agris and Infigy Ministras' Fund. Reecired to 5 th Feb, 5331.80 ; (ico 13arron, Elora 50000 : Petrolea, 20.00 ; Mono Centre, 1.00 ; Toronto, Cooke ch, 30.01 ; Georzetorn, 8.00 ; Victoria. 1st eli, 12.00 ; Sermuur, 2.00; Mrainsville, 2.00; Hastings, 4.40: Dloore Line, 9.00 ; Brampton, 20.00 : Toruntu. St indrews. 275.00 ; Stouffille. 5.00 Prices Coroers, 2.00 : Grafton, 12.00; Nonsa, 2.00; Bayfield,St Andrews, 1.00 : Boorofield, 300 ; North Gower \& Wellingron, 2.92; Underwued, 500 ; Elora Chalmers ch, 11.00; Torunto, Chas st ch, 31.00 ; J)undas, 1500 ; Penetanguishene. 2 25: Martintown, St Andrewe, 17.00: St Mary's 1st ch, 500 ; llode lark, 6.60; liyde Park SS, 500 ; Madoc, St Columba \& St Pauls, 8 . 00 : Deamsille. 5 . 01 ; Charleston. 10.00 : Hilbert, 23.01 : Charemont, 900 : Paris, River st ch, 5.1.0; Thorold. 10.00 ; jrussels, Melvillo ch, 13.00 ; Guelph. Chalmers ch, 24, 0 ; Syderham, Knox ch, 2.00 : K'ngston, Cuok ch, 4-80; Cold Springs, 20.10 ; Woolland, 2.00 ; Norts Luther, 2.00; Coulonge, 10 no: St Helens, 900 ; East Ashfield. 4.01 : Vernonville, 5.00 : Qucbec, Chalmers ch, 40.10 : Carn Kinhurn \& Lorrice $7.00 ; \mathrm{St}$ Mary's, Knox ch. 600 ; Hollin, 3.30 ; Parkhill, 17 (5) : North Bruce \&Saugeen St Andrews, 7.00 ; Cedarville \& Esplin, 5 vo: TOronto, Knox ch, 4(0.00: Oakville, 10.00 ; Alma, 8.00; Morrishurt, 8.00; Grimsby, 8.00; Mur Settlement, 3.00: Allenfora. 1.517: Fingal, 30.010: V:ancouver, 1st ch, 300 ; North Westminster, 5000 ; Owen Sound, Division st ch, 23 0a: Guelph, hinox, 40.14; Picten, 10 Uu: 13urnstown,50, Kiosement , M: Masfield, 6.v0; Iucknomi, 800: West Adelaide 5. Ou: Arkona, 2.10; Eaen Mills, 3 m ; Cubberne. $45 \%$; Amos, $5.2 \overline{3}$; Ly, 7.00 : Keene. $2($ (k): Toronto. St James Square ch, 30 w: Alton, 3 .10: Bayfield hoad. 4.013 ; Lakeprort, 100 : New Westminster, St Aladrews, 15.00 ; Almonte, St Johas, 15.00 ; Cobourg, 20. (10): L chiel 12 un: London, St Andreiss 60.00 ; St Thomas, 51125 ; Woodstock, Inox ch. 611. (10: I3romley, 8.iv; Ilensall, Carmel ch, 8 43: Amherst Island, $4(1)$ : White Iake, 40 ( $)$ Omemes Mt Pleasant \& Lakevale, 1su0: Uxbrilqe. 12 (t): Avr, Inox ch, 255 Ashtled. 12 un; liegina. 5 ou; glen Sandfield, 1. 40 : Bear Creek, 7 5\%; Balaklava, 3 ai : W guilhmbury 2nd ch. 5.it ; Juclish Settement, I2 00; liataros llarlounr, wo Biontreal, Calvin ch. 15 00, Shelburne 3 10; Primrose. 3 don; lothsay, 500 ; Amhersthury 3 . 10 ; Russeltorm \& Covey Hill, 10.10 ; Kinmokn. 2.50; Roxborough, knox ch, 900 ; Toronto Erskine ch, Sul to: Total, \$62i3.91.

## Minister's Retes.

Received to 5th February. . $\$ 1 . \% 85.03$ Revs Wm Robertson, 516 ; J RS Burnett, 3.75; J Midulemiss D D, 4.5": J U II ordman, $\frac{1.5 n}{}$; N Macplice. 3.(01) J laing 1) D. 7.10: A Maclavish, 4 ito; © Carathers. 4.mp JTurnbull, 4.00: A R Linton. 3.75: D Kellock, 2i. (x ; Robert Leask. 3.50 D13 Mchae, 3 is) : A Dawson, 4.00 II Sinclair, 3.7): W AI Fleming,
3.75; G Sutherland. 5.50: W Hounett 4.00: J J Richards, 4. 00 : A 13 Jaird, 4.00; J H Simison. 4.04: R llume, 4. ©0: John Ewing.4.00.J Abraham $2 \mathrm{yrs}, 10$; Tutal, \$i,4iz.78.

## Fonergs Mission Fesd. Kno. Coll de Band.

Beamsvillo................... $\$ 1200$

## Kno.c College Alumni Associntion. <br> …S 10.00

Rev Dr Midalemiss.
Per AJ MeLeod, Knex Col-
lege........................... 125.00
Knox College Stedents' Oissionany Sucietr.
Brussels, Molvillo ch S S. 10.00; Torouto, Knux ch SS. $2 \overline{0} .00$; Turonto, Kures ch 13 Class, 25 40; Torontu, Kuox ch Duehess St Miss is B, 35.00 ; South Westmmpter. 8.0n; North Westrinster, 35.00 ; Hamilton. Erskine ens Sis.ore Toronto College. St chSS, 1500 ; Hamilton, Centrai ch, 17.5 S ; Scarboro, knox ch, 42.00 : Queen's College Fund.
Toronto, Old St Andrew's... $\$ 100.00$
Dundas..................... 23.00
Kingston. Conkech …...... 20.00
Toronto, Kinox ch............ 20.10

## Thinidad.

Toronto, Knox ch SS....... \$20.09
Morrisburg . ............ 1.00
Tormito College. $\dot{\mathrm{St}} \mathrm{ch} \mathrm{S} \stackrel{\mathrm{S}}{\mathrm{S}} . . \quad 15.00$
St Catharines, Maynes Avo
ch $S S . . . . . . . . . .$.
10.00
Toronto, Erskiae ch, $\dot{\mathrm{Y}} \ddot{\mathrm{B}}$
Class..................... 10.00

## Erronanga.

Dundas, Knox ch 3 Class, for Mr Mobertson...... 3000
New IIerrines-"DaySpring." and Native Teachers
Sarnia.SS. 30. (0): Sarnia SS 25.00 ; Metcalfe $S$ S. 25.40 ; Russell $S S 30$. on: Ilamilion, St Paul's S S. 30.00 ; Tronto, Kinox ch SS 3000 ; Mor ri-bure, 9.(N): North Westminster, $8(4)$ : llamilton. Erskine ch S S. 20. $01:$ Toronto College. St ch $\$$ S, $10.00^{-}$ Woodstock, Knox ch SS. 12.00; St Thomas, linox ch S S, 30.00 .
St Palid's Institction-Tarsus.
Toronto Collere. St ch S S. $\$ 12.60$
Toronto, St James Square ch 59.90 Mcain. Missius.
Toronto, Finor ch B Ciass.
$\$ 5000$
Toronto kinox ch, Duchess St $\mathrm{D}^{2} \mathrm{isi} 5 \mathrm{~S}$

4500
Toronto, St James Square ch 40.00
Conthbetions Unapportioned.
Toronto. Central ch......... $\$ 100.00$
Milton. 44.00

## Manifora Coliege Dfat.

Rev Dr Cochrane .. ....... \$100. 00
W E hoxborough.... ... 10.00
Kinox Cuhage Bursary fund.
p. Kilgour, St James Sq ch Torontn.............
Toronto. Charles St ch ..... 40.00
Mamilton, Central ch....... 60.00
Church \& Masse Building Fend.
J A Allan, Perth........... 10.00
D) Kiphen ... ..... . ....... 25.00

Wm Meighen................. 50.00 Missions to the Jews.
North Easthnne...............
Toronto, Knox ch............ 2d 21

|  | 12.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Toronto Knox ch, Duchess } \\ & \text { St Miss } \mathrm{s} \text { s........... } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |
| St Catharmes, Haynes Av ch $\quad 10.00$ Chiness Sufperers, Honan. |  |
|  |  |  |
| North Westminster | 10.00 |
| onymous, Andan........ REV C CHINQUY. | 1.00 |
| St Catharines, Haynes Ave | 15.00 |
| tario Sabbath School |  |
|  |  |

Received for the month of February by P. M. Morrison, Agent at Halifax. P.O. Box 33s, Office Chalmers Hall, Duke Street.

## Foreign Missions.

Correction-In the Feb. Record, the following acknowledgement should be:-
Lockeport.
. $\$$
Tidnish
South Mailland
Previously acknowledged. . $10,102.78$ St Peters S 8. C B........... 2.75 St Peters, CB
Chalmers SS, Halifax
"For the Master's use"
West River, P E Island
Richmond Bay, East Lot 14.
St Matthews, Wallace......
Moncton SS
Falmouth st. Sydney
Brackley Point Road
Cavendish \& Now Glasgow.
Park st, Halifax .............
Bloomfield, O'Leary \& Brae
Jas Ramsay, Hamilton. PEI
Yarmouth
Bathurst
atch
Riyer Dennis. $\qquad$
HappyWorkers,Whycocomah
Economy
Knox, Wallace...............
Int Geddie Memorial Fund
Friend of the good cause..
Nashwaak \& Stanley.....
Nashwaak \& Stanley …..
Mahone Bay
Mis Band, Coldstream.
Middle River, C B
Richmond, N B.
Rachel Murray
New London ${ }^{2}$ K Kensington.
Whycocomah
> ...............

## Dayspring Mission Schools.

Previously aoknowledged. . $\$ 2000.56$ St Peters S S, CB
0.21

St And's S S ${ }_{2}$ Truro (ad̈l)...
Chalmers S $S$, Halifax
60.09

Chalmers S S, Kingston, Ont
Bass River ${ }^{\text {S S, N S. }}$
St Matthers, Wallace
St Pauls SS, Truro.
Moncton
St Matthews SS, Halifax
Falmouth st, Sydney
Cavendish \& iew Glasgow
Children UpperStewiacke
Village B S. stewiacke......
W Calder, Mira
A Ferguson
First Church, Truro.........
St Pauls S S, Kentville
Portaupique S S. S.........
25.00
9.00
10.00
45.00

6500
40.00
12.00
10
34.00
22.66
8.25
2.60
$\begin{array}{r}1.00 \\ 43.58 \\ \hline\end{array}$
43.58
16.77
16.77
3.00
2.80
16.50
5.30 37.61

St סtephen's S S, Amberst
Lunenburg $S$ S.
Maggie \& Jessie McLeod....
United ch, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{G}} \mathrm{G}$
Societies \& S S West per R

## H W

135.00

Mahone Bay
Stewiacke Village Mis Band
McKenzie corner S S, Rich-
mond NB
0.00
20.00
24.00
2.110
79.65 29.00
9.100

Rachel Murray
Newton, St Marys
Home Missions.
Previously acknowledged.. $\$ 4121.31$ St Peters, C B.... ........ 4.50
Chalmers S S, Malifax..... 20.00
"For the Miasters use
West River, P E I.
0.75

Chipman
15.00

St Stephens. Amherst ..... $\quad 25.00$
Upper Londonderry.......... $\quad 30.00$
Falmouth st, Sydney.
Brackley Point Road..
Cavendish \& New Glasgow.
A B R M.
7.00
39.00
5.00

Bloomfield, O'Leary \& Brae.
Tatamagouche (ad'l).
750
Yarmouth....................
1.60
25.00

New Dublin. ............... 4
St Andrews, Truro............ 82.80
St Peters Bay $\neq \ldots \ldots . .$.
Qu'Appele, $N$ W T............ $10.0^{\prime \prime}$
Gabarus, C B................ 2.00
Dconomy...................... 5.01
Friend of the good cause... $\quad 10.00$
Nashwank \& Stanley....... $\quad 5.00$
Mahone Bay.
10.00

Coldstream.
10.0.)

Middle River, C B............ 5.33
Richmond, N'B.
1000
Div Union Bank, Halifax
New London \& Kensington.
$+.00$
35.00
.00
00
10.09
40.00
7.00
14.10
14.73
15.00
7.00 10.00 11.00 25.00 8.46 20.00 10.00 .00
AUGmentation.
Previously acknowledged. . $\$ 3,079.28$

West River p
Wharon ch, Stellarton.
Richmond Bay East, Lot 14.
St Matthew's, Walace.
$90.0^{\prime \prime}$

Upper Londonderry
10.00

|  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5.00 |

Falmouth, St Sydney Hill... 15.25
Cavendish \& New Glasgow. 41.00
Park St Halifax
Bloomfield, O'Leary \& Brae.
110.00

| Yarmouth . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 40.00 |
| :--- | :--- |

Bathurst. ......................... 5.00
Bridgetown . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9.00
Strath Lorne................ 26.00
St Peter's Bay, P E I. ....... 20.00

Qu'A ppele, N W T..
ryon \& Bonshaw
Lockeport \& East Jorden
Lockeport \& East Jorden.
Moncton $\qquad$
Cow Bay $\qquad$
St John's, St John
ley.
Nonhw $\qquad$
C. Idstream

Pennfield
Waterville.
Pen
Richmond, N B B .............
Ked Bank \& Whitneyvil
New London \& Kensington.
South Richmond $\qquad$ 2.00

Maitland112.00 112.00

## College Fund.

Previously acknowiedged. $\$ 7782.62$;
West River, PE I, 4.00; St Matthew's, Wallace, 10.00 ; St Stephen's Amherst, 15.00; Upper Londonderry 10.00 ; Falmouth St, Sydney, 11.00 ; Cavendlsh \& New Glasgow, 20.00 : Park St, Halifax, 2.65: Bloomfield, 0 Leary d Brae, 7.50 ; Upper stewiacke, 2.50 ; Int. Amasa Durket. 55.00 ; Int Nelson (iardner, 33.00 . Int Alex Magee, 40.50; Int Cereno Kelley, 45.00; Yarmouth, 13.30; Gabarus, 3.50 : Lockeport \& East Jordan, 1.f0; Truro Coupons, 90.00; t John's, St John, 2.0n; Springside, 10. 00 : Mahone Bay. 7.10 : Glasville, 3.00 : Coldstream, 10.00; Richmond, NB, 8. (0); Div Union Bank, Halifax, 381.25 ; Div People's Bank, Halifax, 75.00 : South Richmond, 10.00 ; Total, \$8,651.3\%.

Aged Ministers' Fund.
Previously acknowledged, $\$ 2,371.60$;
West River, PEI, 4.00 : Olassville, 3.01) : Rev A Falconer, Rates, 120.65 ; Rev II B McKay, Rate, 3.50: Int Murdoch Campbell, 18.00; Upper Londonderry, 7.00; Falmouth St. Eydrey, 4.00; Cavendish \& New Glasgow, 5.59 ; Rev W P Archibald, Rates, 4 i. 41 ; A B R M, 5.00 ; Yarmouth, $6.00 ;$ St Peter's Bay, 5.00; Gabarus, C E, 2.00: Mahone Bay, 4.00 ; Springside, 5.00 ; Coldstream: 2.00 : Middle River, © 1 ', 3.54 ; Shuben cadie, 2.00 ; Rev M G Henry, Rate, 4.50; Rev Kenneth MeKay, Rate, 4.00; Div Union Bank Halifax. 18.75; Richmond, 3.00: Total, $\$ 2,649.54$.

## Bursary Fund.

Previously acknowledged, 306.31; Moncton, 10 . 0 - Upper Stewiade. 5.00 ; In': Melzar Murphy, 9.90 : KerJ II Cameron, 5.00 ; Friend, Mt Uniacke, 2.00: J T B, 5.00: Div Union Bank, Halifax, 3.75 ; Riverside, 5.00 ; Total, $\$ 351.96$.

## French Efangelization.

Received by RevR H Warden, Treasurer of the Board, 198 St James
st, Montreal, to 7 th March, 1888. Already acknowledged....\$14217.67 Russeltown \& Covey Hill... 20.00 Toronto. St Andrews........ 100.00 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Pr ces Coraers, Bethel ch. } & 4.00 \\ \text { Sonya ........................... } & 2.00 \\ & \end{array}$
Ste Therese, Gr Freniere \&o
Martintown, St A'ws.
Monoton. St Johns.
$\begin{array}{llr}\text { Per Rev I Matthieu, USO.... } & 682.67\end{array}$
Elgin .....................
Athelstane...... ............. 15.00
Claremont......................... 21.00
Lachine, St A'ws.............. 50.10
Cote des Neiges S S.......... $\quad 6.00$
St Johns, N F,St A'ws M S.
Per Kev J McCaul. ...
Wm McRae, South ${ }^{\text {Finch }}$
P McLean,
North Easthope.
Tavistock.
Dunibar
Vunbar.....
Huntingdon, St A'ws....
D Hamilton, Charlesto...
Das Ramilton, Charleston
John Paton, New York
Keene S S ch
Leeds
Parkhilt
Grimsby
-
$\square$ * 10.00 0.00 35.00
(rimsby . . . ..................... 4.55
$\$ 4,270.72$

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| 0 ditros Harbor \% Tarb |  |
| Uxbridge, Willing Work | 4.21 |
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| ${ }^{\text {A }}$ RJ, Ailsa Craig |  |
| Monurgil Stan |  |
| W McD Trner Fre |  |
| Gleemee, | 12.00 |
| Teeswater Weield | 5.50 |
| Londo |  |
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| Cree |  |
| English ${ }^{\text {diver }}$ |  |
| Rothsay, Ca |  |
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| Guelph, Cha |  |
| real, St Mar |  |
| Mrs Ohman,St |  |



| Dundas | 11.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Penetanguis | 1.50 |
| St Marys | 12.00 |
| Hyde "Park | 10.00 |
| Beamsville | 5.00 3.00 |
| Charlesto | 5.00 |
| Hibber | 20.60 |
| Paris, River st.، | 15.00 |
| Thorold | 25.00 20.00 |
| Brussels, Melville ch | 50.00 |
| Guelph, Chaimers | 69.20 |
| Kingston, Cookes ch | 20.00 |
| Sydenham, Kinox cb | 3.00 |
| Woodland | 3.60 |
| North Luthe | 3.00 |
| St Melens | 9.00 |
| East Asbtield | 8.00 |
| Teeswater, Zion ch S S | 5.57 |
| Carp, Kinburn \& Lowrie. | 7.00 |
| Hamilton, ${ }_{\text {H }}$ | 13.25 |
| Hamilton, St Pauls. | $62.24$ $45.00$ |
| North Bruce \& Saugeen. | 27.00 |
| Toronto, Knox ch. | 665.00 |
|  | 45.60 |
| Alma | 7.00 |
| Morrisburg | 6.00 |
| Allenford | 2.50 |
| Fingal | 35.00 |
| Vancouver, 18 | 3.00 |
| Westminster, North | 43.00 |
| Owen Sound, Division St Ch. | 40.00 |
| Picton | 9.00 |
| Burnstown. | 7.00 |
| Hamilton, Erskine ch | 30.00 |
| Rosemont \& Mansfield | 12.00 |
| Toronto, College St ch S S. | 10.00 |
| Lucknow | 20.00 |
| Dunwich, Chalmer's | 9.65 |
| Colborne | 10.00 |
| Toronto, Old St Aw | 70.00 |
| Toronto, St James Square ch | 130.00 |
| Alton | 2.00 |
| takeport................' | 2.00 |
| New Westminster, St Aw's. | 20.60 |
| Hamiriton, Central ch.. | 250.00 |
| St Thomas |  |
| Cruickshank ${ }_{\text {Woodstock, }}$ |  |
|  | 27.00 |
| White Lak | 4.00 |
| Uxbridge | 25.00 |
| Ashfield | 19.00 |
| Regina | 5.00 |
| StCatharines, Hayne's Av eh | 10.00 |
| Toronto, East oh S | 25.00 |
| Balaklava | 7.00 |
| Shelburne | 18.00 |
| Primrose. | ${ }_{3}^{16.00}$ |
| Amherstbuig | 3.00 30.00 |
| Komoka | 4.30 |
| Toronto, Ersk | 50.00 10.00 |

$\$ 18,834.38$
Pointe-aux-Trenbles Schools.
Rev R H Warden, Montreal, Treaعurer.
Already acknowledged... $\$ 5,277,04$
Montreal, Erskine Juv M S. $\quad 50.00$
Bethesda Sab Sch.......... 5.00
J H Hird, St Andrew's. ... 5010
St Mary's, 1st ch S S.
50.10
50.10

Moncton, St John's S S..
Montreal, St Matthew's SS.
Port Perry, SS
Barrie, S S.
Sarnia, S S
Kingston, Cooke's $S$
A friend, Brucefield..
Grimsby, S S \& B Class.
Tiuelph, Knox S S.
Ross Brothers, Leith
Victoria Mis, Cheerful $\mathbf{W}$.

| dies of lyn | 15.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| A R J, Ailsa Craig | 10.00 |
| Cote St Antoine, Melville SS | 50.0 |
| English River \& Howick | 9. |
| Montreal, Caly ${ }^{\text {S }}$ S | 50.60 |
| Sam'l Ross, Cardinal. | 5.00 |
| Beveriy, is id B Class. | 15.00 |
| Dunbar |  |
| Underwood | 9.97 |
| Ottawa, St Aw's S | 25.00 |
| Baltimore | 5. |
| New thlasgow, N S United ch | 50.61 |
| Middle River, C B | 2.90 |
| Georgetown, Ont. S S | 10.00 |
| St Helen's, S S | 5.50 |
| St Mary's, Knox | 14.00 |
| Deer Park | 25.00 |
| Hamilton, St Paul's S S | 25.00 |
| T'oronto, Knox S S. ${ }_{\text {c }}$ S...... | 50.00 |
| Morrisburg, S S | 50 |
| W estminster, South | 8.00 |
| North | 22.00 |
| Bownanville, St Paul's S S. | 25.00 |
| Hamitton, Central ch | 103.00 |
| Toronto, Cooke's ch | 51.00 |
| St Catharines Haynes Av SS | 10.00 |
| London, First .............. | 10.00 |
| Toronto, St James Sq S S | 50.00 |
| Barrie, S S | 25.00 |

\$6,517.25
Point-aux-Trembles Schools.
Extension of Buildings.
Received by Rev R II Warden, Treasurer.
Already acknowledged .... $\$ 1,966.28$
Moncton, per Thos Jones... $\quad 3.00$
Sarnia, S S. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 10.00$
Grimshy ..... . . ............ . . $\quad 4.00$
Mnir Settlement............. . . 2.00
A Friend, Montreal.......... 500
Kev C Chiniquy, from Montreal Lectures...........
35.24

Montreal, Stanley St S S... $\quad 10.00$
Halifax, per Rev Dr Burns. $\quad 22.00$
Shelburne Ont, S S......... 8.1.
Toronto,per RevC A Doudiet 751.75
Hamilton, " "... 144.00
St Catharines, " $\quad$.... 10.04
Paris, " .... 26.00
Ayr, " $\quad$.... 7.50,
Bruckville, $\quad$ "...
Firubro, Knox SS. ... ........ 18.75
Picton.St Aw's B C........... 10.00
$\$ 3,05!.56$
Knox College Fund.
Received by Rev R H Warden,
Montreal.
Already acknowledged. . . . $\$ 201.05$
Huntingdon, St Aw's......... 20.00
Manitoba Collrge.
Received by Rev R H Warden, Montreal.
Already acknowledged..... \$248.65
Huntingdon, St Aw's....... 10.00

## Manitoba College.

To remove debt at Dr Reid's office.
Received by Rev R H Warden, Montreal.
Already acknowledged..... $\$ 939.47$ Dr Morton. Hamilton...... 50.00 Rev D B McRae, Cranbrook 5.00 Rev Prof McLaren, Toronto 100.00
Wm Scott, Winnipeg....... 25.00
RevR 1 Fraser, Bowmanville 5.00
Rev J R Munro, Antigonish $\quad 5.00$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Dev J Fleck, Montreal...... } & 10.00 \\ \text { W D McLaren, } & \ldots . & 25.00\end{array}$
$\$ 1164.47$

New Hebrides Nativr Teaohers.
Recoived by Rov R H Warden, Montreal.
Already ncknowledged.....\$76.00 Montreal, Erskine Juv M S. $50 . \mathrm{c}^{\circ} 0$ Students Pres Col, Montreal 81.50

Presbyteriay College, Montreal. Received by Rev R H Wardon, Treasurer. Ordinary Fund.
Already acknomledsed..... $\$ 276.64$
Montreal, St Pauls.......... 180.83
Benuhamois
Takefield \& Masham....... 5.06
Montreal. Erskine ch...... 400.00 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { " } \\ \text { " Crescent st............. } & 1500.00 \\ \text { " } & 300\end{array}$
" Crescent st
" Calvin
7.00

English River \& Howick.... 24.89
Kenmore.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Russeltown \& Covey Hiil } & 5 . \\ 5.00 \\ \text { Ren }\end{array}$
Elsin
10.00
Athelstane ................. 10.00
Loohiol.
11.00
$\$ 1410.86$
Exrgetical Ceair, etc.
Already acknomledged. . . . $\$ 2395.00$ J C Watson, Montreal...... 25.00 Dr Rodger, " $\quad$....... 20.00 JR lowden, ".... .. 25.00 Warden King, " ....... 150.00 A friend, " $\quad . . . .$. Thos Forde, " $\quad$ "...... 25.00 David Morrice, " ....... 100.00 J M Gill, Brock villo......... 300.00
Mirs Rt Gill, 100.00
$\$ 8190.00$
Scholarship Fund.
John MicLennan, Lancastor $\$ 25.00$ J C Wilson, Montreal...... 50.00 John Stirling, " $\quad . .$.
R RMclennan, Alexandria 5000
Guelph, Chalmers S S...... 40.00

Manitoba College, Tyeologioat Department.
Rev Dr Bryce, Treasurer.
Already acknowledged May,
'87 to Feb 6,'88. . . . . . . . . $\$ 1942.05$
Petrel, 13.80; St Androws Winnipes Biblo Class, 500: La Riviero, 10.00 ; Col McMillan (Wpgl (adi) 40.00 ; James Fisher Winnipeg, 25.00 ; Beulah, addl, 1.50 ; E F Stephenson Winnipeg, 5.00; Justico Bain, 20.00; Deloraine, 17.00 ; Prince Albert, 18.01; Carlgle, 3.00; Birtle, 5.00; Shellmonth, 5.00 : Minnedosa, addl, 10.00 ; Total, $\$ 2165.35$.

Widows' and Orphans' Fund in connection with the Caunch of Scothand; Janes Croil, Treas., Montreal.
Sonya, Hev Archd Curric, 1200 ; Parhhill Rev J S Lochead, 21.00 : Rev Robt Chambers, Erzroom, 24.00 Suith's Falls, Kev is Mylne. 12.00 : I'Orignul, 0.45 ; Hawkesbury, 3.65 , Rev J Fairlic; Marsden, hev Dr Lamont, 600.

## PRESBYTERY MEETINGS.

Whitby, Bowmanville, 17 th April, 10.30 am .
Paris, Woodstock, 10 th April. 12 m.
Eindsay, Wick, 29th May, 10.30 a.m.
Cbatham, Chatham, 10th July.
Toronto, St. Andrew's Ch., 30 th April, 10 a.m. Montreal, College Hall, 10 th July, 10 am .
Lanark \& Renfrew, Carleton Plare, 29 th May. SYNOD MEETINGS.
Montreal \& Ottawa-Ottawa, 17th April, 8 p.m.
Toronto and Kingston-Owen Sound, 8 th May, 7.30 p.m.

Hamilton and London-London, 29th April, $7.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
Manitoba and the North-West-Brandon,15th May, 7.30 p.m.

[^1]
## Younger's Popular <br> COUNTING • HOUSE • GUIDE,

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## TRINIDAD.

The Foreign Mission Committee, (eastern division, invites correspondence with ministers and licentiates of our church, with a view to obtaining a successor to Rev. J. K. Wriglt, Couva, Trinidad, resigned.
P. M. Morrison,

Halifax, N. S. 1 Nor: 1 SST.
Secy.
THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.
THE REV. CHAS. A. TANNER, Professor
of French Language and Litorature in Morrin College, will receive into his family a limited number of young men who wish te learn to speal: French.-Aduress,

Rev. CHAS. A. TANNER, Lovis, Que.


[^0]:    - Fifty Yfars in the Churce of Rome, by Father Mhiniousf W. Drysdale \& Co., Montreal: McGregor \& Knight, IIalif:ix ; pp. 832; price, $\$ 5.00$.

[^1]:    Humin flower sebs
    
     Variefies, EPEEI
    An Enparalleled Offer by an old-Established and IROMablo Publinhlng Mounol Tise Ladiss' Wozld is a matamoth $16-\mathrm{pa} 5 \mathrm{c}$. 64 colnma sllustrated paper for ladics sud tho family circio. It is de Foted to stories. poems. ixdles fancy work, arttatic neediownork hnme decoratlon, houselieeplaf, fashions, hysicne. jurenite read ing, ctiquettc, ctc. Wo want 100,000 ladies to givo this cleraut gaper a trial, becanso tro know tha lifo ityo mell haterylarfoproportion of them Fill scribcra. With this object in ticm we now make the tollowian colossal ofigr: Cpon receipt of only Ten Cents in sitrer or stamps, tie kellicenu ho Ladica' Prorid for Three Alonkht, ara io cach subscriber toc =hil ciso scnd,Frec enc largo and marnincert Collection or Chore Fintrer Ecedx two hundred varictics, inciedine Fansics Ferbeans. Chrjninticmemar, Asicts, Minox Drummondif, Znlsam Copmas Vino, Disitalis. eic. eic. zemember, ien ceniz pays for the napor hireo monaths anuthis eniro masnineent collection of Cheico Flowter Sects, pat up by a nrss-clase Sced yonsonnt Whitantediteshand reliabico Nojady can allard to miss thla ropderful opportunity. Wo suaranteo orers subscriber many t:mes the raluo or money sent, and will zefend your money anc make 50u a necxent oiboth sears and paper if 50n aro not en tirelysatiaced. goara is an old csiabiliset and reliablo pabish ing hoaso, cadoracd by leading noutpspern thronshor: the U. S. Do not confoend this offer with the catchpenny nchemes of zuascripuloas personz. Trife so-da;-don't pat it oitl Slxanb-
    
    

