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THE
HOME & FOREIGN RECORD
OF THE
CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

No. 10.

OCTOBER, 1875.

Vol. XIV.

COLLECTIONS APPOINTED BY THE ASSEMBLY.

- I. French Evangelization First Sabbath of July.
- II. Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund } First Sabbath of August.
and Widows' and Orphans Fund }
- III. Assembly Fund Last Sabbath of September.
- IV. College Fund First Sabbath of December.
- V. Home Mission Fund Fourth Sabbath of January.
- VI. Foreign Mission Fund Third Sabbath of March,
or on such other days as may be most convenient for the congregations.

It was further resolved, That the collections for the various schemes be taken up in the ordinary way in the Maritime Provinces.

From the above it will be seen that the amount for the Assembly Fund should be taken up on the last Sabbath of September. A considerable amount has already been paid on account of expenses in Montreal, and the printing of the Minutes of the Assembly. It is hoped that prompt remittances will be made on account of this fund.

“THE RECORD.”

Our readers will observe from the minutes of the Committee which, by appointment of the General Assembly, met in Montreal on 1st September, that at the close of the present year, 1875, there is to be but ONE RECORD for the whole Church; and that it is to be published in Montreal, under the charge of James Croil, Esquire, as Editor. It is most desirable that sessions and congregations should begin in time to make arrangements for making up their lists, so that they may receive their supply from the beginning. It should not be left to private parties to order the RECORD individually; but each congregation should obtain a supply so as to introduce the RECORD into every family. In several cases this has been done in the past, but not to the extent that is desirable. With the Missionaries now labouring in different portions of the field, both at home and abroad, and the work which is calling for the united energies of the Church, the contents of the RECORD cannot fail to be increasingly interest-

ing. We again say let arrangements be made at once for ordering a full supply, so that in January, 1876, a commencement may be made by the circulation of at least 80,000 copies of the PRESBYTERIAN RECORD.

In consequence of the new arrangements, it is absolutely necessary that all arrears due on account of the HOME AND FOREIGN RECORD should be paid. There are large sums due, and we earnestly call on all subscribers, in arrears, to remit as soon as possible, that at the end of the year there may be no arrears outstanding.

ASSEMBLY FUND.

It was ordered by the General Assembly that a collection should be taken up on the last Sabbath of September in behalf of the Assembly Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. It is necessary for the printing of minutes, incidental expenses connected with the meeting of Assembly, and expenses that may be necessary during the year. It is calculated that, for the present year, when the Assembly expenses are comparatively small, a contribution from congregations of say one dollar for every hundred members may be sufficient. It is hoped that the collection will be made, and remitted to Rev. W. Reid, Toronto, as soon as possible, as the expenses to be provided for have already been incurred.

In connection with this, it may be stated that if any congregation has not yet received its due number of copies of Minutes of Assembly, they may be obtained by application to Mr. Reid.

As to the expenses connected with the General Assembly of the former Canada Presbyterian Church, it may be stated that before the consummation of the Union, the General Assembly passed an order, "That the amount necessary for defraying the expenses of this Assembly be allocated among the congregations of the Church according to Membership." The Assembly Fund has to bear the expense of printing the Minutes, with Statistical and Financial Tables, the Salaries of Clerks, Expenses of Deputations, etc.; and in connection with the meeting in Montreal in June last, the sum of \$500 had to be paid to assist in defraying the expenses of the Accommodation Committee. There was moreover, a balance against the Fund of \$762.62. The total amount required may be stated as about \$3,400. This would require a contribution of 6½ cents per member. Many congregations will probably give more than this. It is most desirable that this Contribution be attended to at once, that all claims may be paid off, and that no balance may remain against the former Church.

JUVENILE INDIAN MISSION.

We desire to draw the attention of the members of the United Church to the Juvenile Indian Mission, carried on by the late Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland. As the work of this interesting scheme has been of importance in the past, and as, by the terms of Union, it has become a scheme of the United Church, it seems desirable to give a brief summary of its history and working. It is the oldest *Foreign* Missionary effort connected with our Church,

having been originated more than twenty years ago, by John Paton, Esq., now of New York, who succeeded in interesting in the subject of Indian female education first the Sabbath School of St. Andrew's Church, Kingston, of which he was a member, and then a number of other schools connected with that branch of the Church; and who continued, during the whole of his residence in Canada, the efficient secretary-treasurer of the scheme. The work gradually extended itself, till the contributions amounted to over \$1000 per annum; some fifty orphans being supported simultaneously at the four Scottish Orphanages of Calcutta, Madras, Poona, and Sealkote, under the auspices of the Scottish Ladies' Association for promoting Female Education in India. In this way, it is not too much to calculate, that since the inception of the scheme upwards of two-hundred low-caste children have thus received in the orphanages, by its means, the blessings of a Christian education. A separate school for high-caste children, called the Canadian School, has also been for a good many years supported, or nearly so, by Canadian contributions. During the last two or three years, also, the operations of the scheme have been further enlarged, by the employment of a Zenana teacher, to carry the glad tidings of the gospel within the dreary wall of the Zenanas, or female households of the high-caste Hindoos, where the secluded inmates grow up in blank and total ignorance, intellectual and spiritual. Three Zenana schools have also been established, in connection with our Zenana Mission, at which a large number, probably considerably more than a hundred children, out of the Zenanas, are receiving a Christian education, the teachers being former pupils at the orphanages. Of these schools, from which we receive good accounts through Miss Pigot, of Calcutta, one at Dhoba-Parah, near Calcutta, is supported by a Montreal Juvenile Association. Another division of the same school of Dhoba-Parah is maintained by St. Gabriel Street Sabbath School, Montreal; and another at Badoor-Bagan, also a suburb of Calcutta, is partially maintained by the South Georgetown Sabbath School. We may thus count, in all, about 250 Hindoo children at present receiving Christian instruction, through the agency of this mission, besides the diligent work of the Zenana teacher, who visits the Zenanas themselves, and instructs their secluded inmates. The cost of maintaining an orphan at the orphanages is about \$20, and some of our schools maintain two, and even in one instance *three*. The maintenance of a Zenana school costs about \$70, and may be divided between two or three contributing schools.

Although the working of this Juvenile Mission scheme has been in the past limited to Indian Missions alone, there is no reason why its basis should not be enlarged to include efforts on behalf of the Mission to China, the French Mission, and others of our Foreign Mission efforts. Each school might choose the object in which its scholars felt most interest, and the Committee would probably be willing to arrange for receiving and transmitting their contributions, by which means we should see how much could be done for the cause of Missions by the *children* of the Church, alone. In this way a good deal of additional aid might be drawn into the treasury of the Church, which is now lost to it, for too many of our schools have as yet taken no active interest in Missions, but spend the mere amount of their weekly collections in pic-nics, prizes, etc. If they can be brought, instead, to bring *their own* little savings, *willingly*, as a gift to the Lord, it will undoubtedly be of the greatest benefit to themselves in the first place, as a training to Christian self-

sacrifice, besides enlisting their sympathies early in the cause of Missions. The Juvenile Mission Committee, as appointed by the General Assembly, consists of the former Board, with the addition of the Rev. A. Wilson; the former members being the Rev. Professor Mc-wat, of Queen's College, G. M. Macdonnell, Esq., and Miss Machar, Kingston, secretary-treasurer. The secretary has already sent copies of the annual report to most, if not all, of the acting ministers of the united Church, and will be happy to furnish any further information which may at any time be desired.

THE FRENCH EVANGELIZATION SCHEME.

MONTRÉAL, 21st September, 1875.

EDITOR OF THE "RECORD":—DEAR SIR.—Will you kindly grant me a brief space, to plead the cause of French Evangelization? I wish the Church could realize the present exceeding hopefulness of the work. For many long years the various Societies, Catholic and Denominational, have been sowing the seed, but it has been most trying to the faith of both the labourers and their supporters that the harvest hitherto has been comparatively slender. The reaping-time has, however, come at last. Ever since the advent of Mr. Chiniquy at Montreal, last winter, there has been a constant ingathering into Christ's fold from those who had formerly been the devotees of superstition. What in days gone by would be matter at once of wonder and of devout gratitude, the abjuration of Romanism by a single soul, has ceased to astonish us now, here; on the contrary, we expect this result from the efforts put forth—the accession to Protestantism of even priests and nuns is what we can count upon. Russell Hall is filled to its utmost capacity at almost every diet of worship. And what is doing in Montreal is taking place, although on a smaller scale, in other parts of the Province where our missionaries have been labouring. A relentless Ultramontanism, in trying to bind the fetters closer upon its victims, is rather over-doing its part; and thus, with the various ecclesiastical agitations going on, is paving the way for our work. Truly the fields are white unto the harvest. What we want is labourers. Let the Church pray for this cause; but especially let the Church enter in and occupy, when a door so wide and effectual is opened for her. At least \$10,000 is required to overtake our work for this year. And much of this sum is needed at once. Congregations that have made collections will please forward them without delay to the treasurer; and those that have not yet, are earnestly urged to lose no time in making them.

Yours very truly,

ROBERT CAMPBELL, *Vice-Convener.*

Missionary Intelligence.

HOME MISSIONS.—LETTER FROM MR. McKERACHER.

REV. DR. COCHRANE,

Convener of the Home Mission Committee.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

August 16th, 1875.

DEAR SIR,—A year having now expired since I entered on my duties in this mission field, I send you this report of the state of our cause up to the 1st instant:

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed here for the first time on the first Sabbath in May. Twenty-seven members were entered on the roll and received tokens, but owing to illness two of them were unable to be present. Of these, four joined the Church then for the first time on profession of faith, and five came from the Evangelical Protestant Church of Germany, (it was two of these who were unable to be present,) one from the Congregational Church, and one from the Methodist Church. The rest were members of the Presbyterian Church before coming to this place. In the Session there are two elders and myself, one of these, Mr. Benjamin Sinclair, had been an elder at Mount Albert, and was re-elected by the people here; the other, Mr. Robert Maitland, was elected for the first time here and ordained.

Since the New Year I preach three times each Sabbath, viz., at Prince Arthur's at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., and at Fort William at 3 p. m. The Sabbath School is at 2.30 p. m., but owing to my having to preach at Fort William at 3 I am unable to be present.

The weekly lecture and prayer meeting is on Friday evening, when I usually take up the Sabbath School lesson for the following Sabbath, for the sake of the teachers.

Since the opening of navigation our attendance has been larger than during the winter, and the same is true also of the station at Fort William, though I may say of most of the new accessions, they are only transient. The railway men, with few exceptions, are some distance from us now, and very seldom here on Sabbath.

Here, like all new places that spring up either through a mining or railway excitement, the population is, and will be for some time, very fluctuating, and many of them of the very roughest class. Often they are here but for a very short time, so that we scarcely become acquainted with them when they leave us again. The men working on the railway are now so far away from here, that we cannot expect them to attend either at Prince Arthur's or at Fort William. I have distributed a number of tracts among them, which were well received, but circumstances prevented my having any special preaching services for their benefit. Were I relieved from my duties here for two weeks or so, I could visit them, and preach to them where they are working.

The scarcity of work during the winter, and, consequently, the scarcity of money, has made the contributions towards my salary smaller than they would otherwise have been, also the building of the lecture room should be taken into account. The lecture room will be large enough for the accommodation of the congregation at least for another year, and in the meantime I am urging them to build a manse, for I find that I cannot afford to live in a rented house on my present salary. With a free house it might do; and having a manse, even though my successor should not require it, it would be a source of revenue to the congregation.

On the whole we have reason for encouragement, or, at least, no cause for despondency. Though the reaping may not be as abundant as we would desire, we have reason for gratitude for what there is. Many influences combine to retard the progress of the gospel in this place, but he that is for us is greater than all they that can be against us. He will give the increase in his own time and way.

Yours sincerely,

D. McKERACHER.

CHINA—LETTERS FROM REV. DR. FRASER AND REV. MR. MCKAY.

We are in receipt of letters from Dr. Fraser, the latest dated 9th August. They are chiefly on business. Messrs. McKay and Fraser are, with the approbation of the committee, erecting mission premises. These will cost at least \$8,000. It was necessary to erect these buildings, that our missionaries might live, and carry on their work. Of course their erection will add largely to the expenditure for the year; but we hope the congregations will bear this in mind when taking up the contributions for the Foreign Mission Fund. Dr. Fraser says: "I have no news but that the children are suffering very much from the extreme and prolonged heat. Mrs. Fraser and I are very well, as also Mr. McKay; and our work is prospering. There is work here for a dozen. There are open doors on every side, and the people all friendly. The houses are well on, and will be finished in a few weeks. They are expensive, but they will not require to be built again. Were it not for our earthquakes and typhoons, we might have built much more slightly and cheaply. Good houses are an *absolute necessity*, if we are to live and work in a climate like this. For the last two months I have done but little with the language, but will begin again as soon as the building is off my hands."

Mr. McKay, in a letter dated 7th July, says: "I am here at Kelung, on the east side of the island. I came a few weeks ago, to open a chapel. For more than a year several from this place attended service at our other stations. The people provided this house in which I am sitting for preaching the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, and it is a very good chapel. Four hundred heard the gospel the day it was opened, and the attendance has been good since. Last week I went to Tamsui, to see Dr. Fraser. He came with me to Toa-liong-pong, and remained for the forenoon service, and then left by boat. I walked from Toa-liong-pong to this place, and the sun was so powerful that those with me could hardly end the journey. I am here now with all our teachers, teaching them. I go every afternoon to the sea-side to teach. These are the happiest days of my life. I do not know how long they will last; I therefore must be faithful. We have now *nine* stations, and *eight* chapels opened; the *ninth* chapel will be finished in a week or two. There is a helper for each place. *Let God be praised.* I attend about fifty patients in the chapel here every day. The way is thus paved for the gospel. Dr. Fraser is doing a good work at Tamsui. Ever yours sincerely,

G. L. MCKAY."

LETTER FROM REV. NARAYAN SHESHADRI.

(We make no apology for inserting the following letter from the Rev. Narayan Sheshadri, whom not a few of our readers had an opportunity of seeing and hearing two years ago. He gives an interesting and hopeful account of his work. Several paragraphs of a mere private and personal character are omitted.—EDITOR.)

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND'S RURAL MISSION,
Jalna, Nizam Territories, 14th July, 1875.

MY DEAR MR. REID,—The last number of the Free Church *Record* has more than convinced me that my flying visit to your distant place is

still remembered, and, as you were the means of advocating the cause of my poor Rural Mission, I am sure you will not dislike the idea of receiving these few lines. I generally write to those friends who send me donations on behalf of my mission, and as you were the first person at Toronto to do so, I have much pleasure to renew our old acquaintance, and not only so, if possible, to increase your interest in the glorious cause of missions. * * * * *

You will be glad to hear that I am still permitted to carry on the work of the Lord, both at this and other rural stations which are under my superintendence.

Do you remember the Christian settlement of which I must have spoken to your people in my various addresses. Well, we have been very busy in laying it out, and you will be gratified to learn that a most satisfactory progress in this department of our mission work. About thirty families, consisting of about one hundred and fifty souls, have been living in rude buildings at Bethel, but before the expiry of two years hence twenty-four model houses will be constructed, and the poor people will be nicely settled. Two most substantial buildings have been constructed, and are now used for purposes for which they were intended. The foundation of our future Bethel Church has been laid, and more than one hundred and fifty trees have been planted, seventy of which are mango trees. You are aware that the mango is the best Indian fruit that we have, and this by general consent: don't suppose it is my opinion.

However, the department in which you will be interested most, is the purely evangelistic agency we have at this station alone. With myself there are no fewer than twenty evangelists who are daily engaged in preaching the gospel of God's grace to the multitudinous races by whom we are surrounded. Some of our evangelists are engaged in street preaching either in Old Jalna or New Jalna, called Kaderabad, some in the cantonment of Jalna, some visit numerous villages within an area of eight miles from our headquarters, and others are sent to longer distances, say, to places that are a hundred and fifty miles from this place.

In my future letters I may send you an account of the manner in which our evangelistic tours are performed.

Here is a way in which you may get your people interested in my mission. We have four industrial establishments in which we train up our young men (of course Christians) as masons, carpenters, ironsmiths, medical catechists and gardeners. Each department is to consist of twelve young men. The cost of supporting a young man is only £6 per year. That is not much. Suppose my friends in Canada adopt some of these young men while they are carrying on their studies with us, viz., three years. We have also female schools where poor people's children or orphans are educated. We, of course, try to bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.

The accompanying list gives the names of a number of boys and girls, and you can distribute them among your congregations and Sabbath Schools as would like to adopt them.

With warmest regards to you all, ever yours in affection,

NARAYAN SHESHADRI.

MISSIONARY ITEMS.

LIVINGSTONE MISSION.—The members of the Mission had a most cordial reception at Cape of Good Hope on their way to their interesting

Mission field. There were present representatives of all the Protestant denominations. The speeches were cordial and encouraging. They proceeded on their way on 26th June, and letters were received from Algoa Bay dated 8rd of July. Their vessel was to sail direct for the Zambesi River, which might be reached in ten days from Algoa Bay. The party consisted of eight Europeans, three native interpreters, and a native assistant seaman.

MODERN MISSIONS—THEIR EXTENT AND RESULTS.—To compute the results of modern missions is impossible. Figures cannot express them, nor are they visible to the human eye. But it is interesting to know that outside the bounds of Christendom there are 4,000 centres of Christian work and gospel teaching, 2,500 congregations, 273,000 communicants, and 1,350,000 nominal Christians.

PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF MISSIONS.—In connection with the (American) Presbyterian Board of Missions, there are 134 ordained American Missionaries, 77 ordained native preachers, and 34 licentiate. In the schools of the Board there are 167 American teachers, 160 of them being women; besides 391 native teachers. There are in the Church 7,000 communicants, and more than 12,000 pupils.

RAJPOOTANA MISSION OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—This mission has not been in existence for any great length of time, but it has grown rapidly to great dimensions. There are 7 principal stations, 9 ordained European Missionaries, 5 European Medical Missionaries, 5 European catechists and female teachers, 21 native evangelists and colporteurs, 94 native teachers, 145 native communicants, 371 orphans, and 3,850 scholars attending the day schools.

Home Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CALLS, Etc.

Rev. M. McGillivray has been called by the congregation of *St. Andrew's Church, Scarborough*; Rev. H. H. McPherson has been called by the congregations of *Nassagaweya and Campbellville*; Rev. Mr. McEachren has received and accepted a call from the congregation of *Glencoe and Dunwirth*; Rev. Mr. McDonald has received a call from *St. Andrew's Church, Westminster*; Rev. R. McKenzie has accepted a Call to *Dalhousie*; Rev. Mr. McKibbin has accepted a Call to *Edwardsburgh*.

Rev. J. Somerville, M.A., has been ordained and inducted as pastor of the congregation of *Division Street, Owen Sound*; the Rev. J. Douglas, formerly of *Kemptville*, has been inducted as pastor of the congregation of *Port Perry*; Rev. W. Mitchell, has been inducted as pastor of *Chalmers' Church, Montreal*; Rev. A. Stewart has been ordained by the Presbytery of Manitoba for Missionary work at *Fort Pelly*.

BEQUEST OF THE LATE MR. WILLIAM HALL.—We are authorized to state that the heirs-at-law of the late Mr. William Hall, of Peterboro', have agreed, in consideration of the understood wishes of Mr. Hall, to give to Knox College the sum of \$40,000, and to the Montreal College the sum of \$15,000, besides a large sum to the French Canadian Missionary Society, and the French Evangelization Scheme of the Presbyterian Church, and the sum of \$80,000, to the poor of the town of Peterboro'.

We gratefully acknowledge the liberality of the parties interested, and we trust that the good example may be followed by many to whom God has entrusted worldly means. Probably in no other way would so much good be done, as by providing for the training, in all times coming, of devoted men, to proclaim the truth of God in this and other lands.

OPENING OF COLLEGES.—The Theological Halls at Montreal and Toronto open, as usual, on the first Wednesday of October. The opening of Knox College will take place in the new buildings. It is expected that a large gathering of the friends of the College will take place on the occasion.

MEETING OF COMMITTEE IN MONTREAL.

Our readers are aware that the General Assembly in June appointed a large committee, to meet in Montreal, for the purpose of considering various matters in connection with the operations of the Church, and maturing business for the next meeting of Assembly. The committee met, according to appointment, on Wednesday, 1st September, and continued in session till the evening of Wednesday, the 8th. There were present the Rev. Dr. Cook, Moderator of the Assembly, Dr. Topp, Dr. Snodgrass, Dr. McVicar, Dr. Caven, Dr. Taylor, Dr. Jenkins, Dr. Bell, Dr. Bayne, Dr. Proudfoot, Dr. Waters, Dr. Patterson, Dr. Cochraue, Dr. McNish, Rev. Messrs. P. G. McGregor, W. Gregg, M.A., W. McLaren, J. Gray, B.A., G. M. Grant, M.A., W. Reid, M.A., J. Bennett, D. J. McDonnell, B.D., J. G. Robb, B.A., J. M. King, M.A., J. Smith, R. Campbell, M.A., D. M. Gordon, B.D., W. Moore, J. Patterson, K. McLennan, M.A., J. H. Mackerras, M.A., P. Wright, D. H. Fletcher, J. McCall, J. Lang, M.A., J. K. Smith, M.A., T. Sedgwick, J. McTavish, T. McPherson, J. Middlemiss, W. Fraser, R. Ure, R. Torrance, J. Scott, J. Burton, A. Young, J. Hastie, J. Fowler, J. Gray, B.A., Ministers; Hon. J. McMurrich, Judge Stevens, Messrs. R. Bell, G. Hay, A. Gordon, M.P., T. McCrae, J. C. Thomson, W. King, J. L. Morris, D. Morrice, J. Stirling, J. Croil, Elders. Dr. Topp, as Convener, presided. The various matters remitted to the committee were fully and deliberately considered. While there were differences of opinion on many points, and these differences were freely expressed, the whole discussions were carried on with great courtesy, and in a fine spirit. We are persuaded that much was done by the meeting to cement and strengthen the recently joined union.

The report of the meeting, with the conclusions arrived at, will be printed for circulation among the members of Assembly. We subjoin a brief abstract of the proceedings of the committee, and the conclusions come to:—

MODE OF ELECTING THE MODERATOR.

It was found that different plans had been followed in the several Churches. As to the future, four plans were proposed, viz:—1. Open nomination and vote of the General Assembly. 2. Nomination by Presbyteries, as in the former Canada Presbyterian Church. 3. Open vote of Assembly, with the understanding that the retiring Moderator shall have the first nomination. 4. Nomination by the ex-Moderators. After full discussion it was agreed to recommend to the Assembly that the first method, viz., that by open nomination and vote of the Assembly, be for the present adopted.

CLERKSHIP OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY—PERIODICALS, AND AGENCY.

These subjects were remitted to a sub-committee. On their report the committee agreed to recommend as follows:—

1. CLERKSHIP OF ASSEMBLY.—That the Rev. W. Reid, M.A., and Rev. J.

H. Mackerras, M.A., be joint-Clerks of the Assembly, and that the salary of each be \$250 per annum, exclusive of incidental expenses; and that in consideration of his long and faithful services, the Rev. W. Fraser be appointed one of the Clerks of the Assembly, with his former salary of \$150.

2. PERIODICALS.—As to periodicals, it was agreed that there should be but one periodical for the Church, to be called the "Presbyterian Record," to be published in the city of Montreal, at a cost of twenty-five cents each copy per annum, when taken in quantities; James Croil, Esq., to be editor, with a salary of \$600 per annum. The publication of this periodical shall commence on 1st of January.

3. AGENCY.—It was agreed to recommend to the Assembly that the services of the Rev. W. Reid, M.A., and of the Rev. F. G. McGregor, be retained in connection with the general work of the Church, and that the salary of each be \$2,000. A committee was appointed to consider and define their several duties. A committee was also appointed to co-operate with Mr. Croil in the publication of the "Presbyterian Record." The same committee was appointed to obtain full information as to the publication of a Children's Record, and to report on this to next Assembly.

PARLIAMENTARY LEGISLATION.

The following deliverance was come to on this subject:—That it be referred to a sub-committee to obtain, under the advice of counsel, such legislation of the Dominion Parliament as may be deemed necessary to confirm the Acts of the several Local Legislatures, under which the properties held by the uniting Churches, passed to the Presbyterian Church in Canada; but that in reference to the question of incorporating the General Assembly or the Church, this question be referred to the General Assembly at its next meeting.

HOME MISSIONS.

This subject was fully and carefully considered, both in the committee and in the sub-committee to which it was referred. The chief points of discussion were:—1. Shall there be a Central Committee for administering these Missions? 2. Shall there be one Fund for Home Mission purposes and for supplementing the stipends of Ministers, or shall there be two separate Funds, one for Home Missions, and the other for supplementing stipends? 3. Shall the appointment of a Home Mission Agent be recommended?

The sub-committee to which the subject was referred, submitted a full and carefully considered report. This will appear in the report which will be immediately in the hands of the members of the General Assembly. Our space will not admit of our giving it in full. The results, however, are the following:—1. It was agreed that there should be a Central Committee, divided into two sections, the one embracing the Maritime Provinces, and the other the rest of the Church, 2. As to the point of there being one or two funds, the Committee was nearly equally divided, the former plan being first adopted, and ultimately the latter by a majority. 3. As to the appointment of a Mission Agent, the Committee agreed that it did not see the way at present open to recommend to the General Assembly the appointment of a Mission Secretary.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

On the subject of Foreign Missions there was no difference of opinion.

It was agreed, first by the sub-committee appointed to consider the subject, and subsequently by the committee:—1. That there shall be one Central Fund, to be designated the Foreign Mission Fund, from which the operations of the Church in the Foreign Mission department of her work shall be sustained, and that all the congregations and Home Mission Stations throughout the Church shall be required to make an annual contribution to this fund. 2. That there shall be one Board appointed annually by the General Assembly for the direction

of the Foreign Mission work, whose duty it shall be to administer the funds contributed for Foreign Mission work, to take the oversight of the Missionaries now engaged, or that may be hereafter engaged, and to seek out such ministers or others as may be willing to undertake Foreign Mission work, to judge of their qualifications, and, where necessary, to conduct their preparatory training, and appoint them to their fields of labour.

It was recommended that the Foreign Mission Board shall be in the meantime divided into two sections, one comprising the members in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, and the North-west, and the other those of the Maritime Provinces, each section to have charge of the Missions now in connection with the Western and Eastern portion of the Church respectively, and such other missions as may be assigned to them by the General Assembly; the Board to hold at least one joint meeting during the year, and to combine the reports of the operations in one report, to be submitted to the General Assembly.

FRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

The General Assembly having taken definite action with reference to French Evangelization, the committee did not feel itself called upon to consider it.

COLLEGES, EDUCATION FOR THE MINISTRY, AND EXAMINATION OF STUDENTS.

The matter of Theological Colleges was considered at great length both in the sub-committee to which it was referred, and in the General Committee, and on various points considerable difference of opinion was found to exist. The Colleges connected with the several Churches now united, are the following:—Halifax Theological Hall, Morrin College, Quebec; the Montreal Presbyterian College; Queen's College, Kingston; Knox College, Toronto; and Manitoba College. The Churches in the Maritime Provinces are in the meantime responsible for the support of certain Professors in Dalhousie College. Morrin College, Quebec, has been supported by bequests and private benefactions, and has not received anything from the Church at large.

The points principally considered were the following:—1. Shall there be a College Fund for the support of the Colleges, or shall a definite territory be assigned to each College? 2. The territorial system being adopted, what shall be the limits of the territory assigned to each College?

In regard to the first point, the following decision was carried by a vote of twenty-four to sixteen, several declining to vote:—That this Committee express their conviction that it is desirable to have one College Fund, under the direction of the General Assembly, from which the various Theological Halls shall be sustained so far as necessary. But while affirming this the committee ultimately agreed upon a modified territorial scheme, as follows:—1. It is expedient that the territorial principle should for the present be adopted in the scheme for supporting the Theological Institutions of the Church. 2. The Maritime Provinces shall be the constituency for the support of the Theological Hall at Halifax. 3. The congregations in the Province of Ontario, on the east side of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway, shall contribute towards the support of the Presbyterian College at Montreal, and those to the west of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway shall contribute towards the support of Queen's College and Knox College. 4. Inasmuch as Morrin College seeks no aid from the Church at present, the committee make no recommendation concerning the mode of its support.

With reference to Manitoba College, it was agreed by the Committee to recommend: 1. That the College should be sustained in efficiency; 2. That while in the meantime it is necessary that the funds of the Home Mission Committee shall be drawn upon for the support of this Institution, it is not desirable that it should continue to be a permanent charge upon the Home Mission Fund.

MINISTERS' WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND

After a general statement as to the existing funds, the subject was referred to a Sub-Committee, who brought in a carefully prepared report, which was again considered in detail by the General Committee, and adopted with certain alterations. It was proposed to recommend, that after the amalgamation of existing funds, there shall be one fund, to be sustained by the interest from investments; annual contributions from ministers, varying from \$8 to \$12 per annum, according to the age of the minister on entrance; and congregational contributions. After guaranteeing the rights of existing annuitants, it was agreed to recommend that each widow should receive \$150 per annum; the sum to be increased in a certain ratio where there are children. Where there is an orphan, the allowance that would have gone to a widow shall be paid; and where there are several orphans, the rate shall be increased in a certain ratio. Several details were embraced in the report, which our space will not permit us to notice.

FUND FOR AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS.

On this subject it was agreed to recommend: 1. That there shall be a fund for the whole Church, in behalf of aged and infirm ministers; 2. That it shall be sustained by annual contributions from congregations, donations, and bequests; 3. That payments out of the fund shall be made according to the following scale: (1.) When a minister is allowed by the Assembly to retire, after ten years' service, he shall receive \$100, and \$10 a-year for each additional year, up to forty years' service, or till the minister is seventy years of age, if the state of the funds permits; (2.) The case of a minister permitted to retire after less than ten years' service shall be made the subject of special consideration by the Assembly. 4. That it be an instruction to Presbyteries, when accepting the resignation of ministers permitted by the Assembly to retire, to secure, when practicable, a suitable retiring allowance to such ministers, from the congregations which they had served.

ECCLESIASTICAL PROCEDURE, &c.

Under this head were included Ecclesiastical Procedure; Synodical Functions and Business; *Standing Orders* for the Conduct of Business in the Church Courts; Regulations *ancient* Records of Church Courts; and Admission of Ministers from other Churches. These subjects were referred to a Sub-Committee, with the understanding that they might report on certain points before the Committee adjourned, and that they might present a more complete report before the meeting of Assembly. They accordingly reported on certain points, viz., a Formula to be signed by Ministers, Elders, and Deacons, and the questions to be put to such on Ordination; *Standing Orders* for the Supreme Court; Regulations as to Records of Church Courts. We give the questions to be put to Ministers on their Ordination, and the Formula to be signed:

QUESTIONS.

1. Do you believe the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments to be the Word of God, and the only infallible rule of Faith and Manners?
2. Do you believe the Westminster Confession of Faith, as adopted by this Church as the Basis of Union, to be founded on and agreeable to the Word of God; and in your teaching will you adhere thereto?
3. Do you believe the Government of this Church by Sessions, Presbyteries, Synods, and General Assemblies to be founded on and agreeable to the Word of God; and do you engage, as a Minister of this Church, to maintain and defend the same?
4. Do you own the purity of Worship at present authorized by this Church, and will you conform thereto?

5. Do you promise to give a dutiful attendance on the Courts of this Church, to submit yourself in the spirit of meekness to the admonitions of this Presbytery, to be subject to it and the Superior Judicatories, to follow no divisive course, but maintain according to your power the unity and peace of the Church?

6. Are zeal for the glory of God, love to the Lord Jesus Christ, and desire of saving souls—so far as you know your own heart—your great motives and chief inducements to enter the office of the Holy Ministry?

7. Have you, directly or indirectly, used any undue means to procure this Call?

8. Do you engage, in the strength and grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, to live a holy and circumspect life, to rule well your own house, and faithfully and diligently to discharge all the duties of the Ministry, to the edification of the body of Christ?

FORMULA.

I hereby declare that I believe the Westminster Confession of Faith as adopted by this Church in the Basis of Union, and the government of the Church by Sessions, Presbyteries, Synods, and General Assemblies, to be founded on and agreeable to the Word of God; that I own the purity of Worship at present authorized by this Church; and that I engage to adhere faithfully to the doctrine of the said Confession; to maintain and defend the said Government: to conform to the said Worship; and to submit to the discipline of this Church; and to follow no divisive course from the present order established therein.

The above questions are to be put, with necessary alterations, to Licentiates, Elders, and Deacons.

MEMORIAL FUND.

This matter was referred to a Sub-Committee, consisting of Rev. W. Fraser and Rev. J. Gray, to mature a scheme to be submitted to the next meeting of General Assembly, when it can be fully and carefully considered.

The matter of paying the expenses of the members of this Committee was brought up for consideration. The Committee, while agreeing to the equity of the payment, decided to leave the matter in the hands of the General Assembly.

Proceedings of Presbyteries.

PRESBYTERY OF QUEBEC.—This Presbytery held its first meeting since the late Union in St. Andrew's Church, Quebec, on Wednesday the 8th of Sept., Dr. Cook, Moderator. After the reading of the extract minute of the Synod of Montreal and Ottawa, constituting the Presbytery, the roll was made up. Rev. Dr. Cook was unanimously elected Moderator for next twelve months, and Mr. M. Mackenzie as Clerk. Messrs. Wright (Convener), Mackenzie, McKay, Lindsay, Edmison, and Mr. John Thomson, Elder, were appointed the Presbytery's Home Mission Committee. Alexander Baptist, Esq., of Three Rivers, was appointed Treasurer. The attention of the Presbytery was called to the state of matters in the large and interesting Mission field in the County of Compton, and Messrs. McKay, Mackenzie, and Lindsay, were appointed as a deputation to visit those localities, and they were authorized to dispense ordinances and transact all other business. Rev. James Hime, labouring as ordained Missionary at Kennebec, gave a statement of his labours and their results in that part of the field. He also presented a petition that a deputation might be sent to ordain Elders, as he had no session to consult nor co-operate with. The Presbytery accordingly

appointed Rev. W. B. Clark and Mr. Anderson, elder, to go to Kennebec, at their earliest convenience, and attend to this matter. Messrs. Lindsay, Wright, and Mackenzie were appointed as a committee to make arrangements for holding Missionary meetings throughout the various congregations of the Presbytery.

PRESBYTERY OF GUELPH.—This Presbytery met yesterday, in St. Andrew's Church, Guelph. We are able to give only a very brief summary of the principal business transacted. It was agreed that a Sabbath School Conference should be held in Melville Church, Fergus, on the second Tuesday of January next, and a committee, Mr. Smellie, convener, was appointed to make all necessary arrangements. Reasons of protest and appeal by Sheriff Davidson against the decision of Presbytery in the Berlin case, at their last meeting, were read, and a committee named to prepare answers to the same. The committee to whom the application of the Rev. W. F. Clarke to be received as a minister of the Presbyterian Church in Canada had been referred, reported, recommending that the application be entertained, and that it be brought before the General Assembly at their next meeting, and the clerk was instructed to give notice of this to all the Presbyteries throughout the Church. Mr. John Cullen, lately a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, was introduced, applying to be received into the Church. He was heard, stating the reasons which induced him to take this course. A committee was appointed to confer with him, examine his documents, with instructions to report at next meeting. Reports were received from a number of other Committees. A call was submitted from the congregations of Nassagaweya and Campbellville to Mr. H. H. McPherson, and ordered to be forwarded to him for his decision. Mr. Ball was heard on his notice of motion regarding the changes made in Collier's Histories, prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction as text books in our schools, and a committee was appointed to make inquiry still further as to the extent and authority for such changes, and to report at next meeting. The session of Kno Church, Eora, which had sought the judgment of the Presbytery on a case of the marriage of a man with the sister of his deceased wife, was instructed to deal with it according to the law of the Church upon the subject. Mr. William Reid, a student who had completed his course of study for the ministry, was licenced to preach the gospel, and a certificate of license granted him. Mr. Goodwillie laid upon the table his resignation of the congregations of Duon and Hespeler, and Mr. Bentley was appointed to give them notice of the same, and cite them to appear for their interest at next meeting, which was appointed to be held in St. Andrew's Church, Guelph, on the 2nd Tuesday of November, at nine o'clock, forenoon.

PRESBYTERY OF OWEN SOUND.—This Presbytery held an adjourned meeting on the 25th day of August last, in Division Street Church, Owen Sound, and ordained and inducted the Rev. J. Somerville, M.A., into pastoral charge of the congregation of the above-named Church. Mr. Somerville has entered upon his labours with every prospect of success. At the close of the services a petition from Griersville congregation, praying for union with Thornbury congregation, was received. The Court ordered the petition to lie on the table until next ordinary meeting, and in the meantime to cite all parties concerned to appear for their interests at said meeting. Mr. Rodgers was appointed to dispense the Lord's Supper at South Diagonal Station on the first Sabbath of September. Messrs. Morrison and Somerville were appointed a deputation to visit the mission stations of Wiarton, etc., in order to gather information regarding the condition of these stations, and report at next ordinary meeting. Messrs. Cameron and Rodgers were appointed to visit the pastoral charge of North Keppel and Sarawak, in reference to the arrears of stipend due to the pastor thereof. The Presbytery held its regular quarterly meeting in the same place on the 21st day of Septem-

ber. All the Ministers and a large number of Elders were present. A large amount of business was transacted, of which the following are the principal items. Mr. Morrison's demission of that part of his pastoral charge known as Kilsyth congregation, was received, and Mr. Somerville appointed to declare the pulpit of said congregation vacant on the 2nd Sabbath of October. The petition from Griersville congregation, praying for union with Thornbury congregation, was then considered. After reasoning, the prayer thereof was refused; but the Presbytery, feeling for Griersville congregation in their failure to obtain connection with another congregation to sustain ordinances, commended them to the sympathy of Meaford congregation and session, with a view to some arrangement by which their pastor, by the help of a student in the summer months, might take Griersville under his pastoral care. The auditors reported that the Treasurer's books were carefully and correctly kept. The books were attested accordingly, and handed over to the newly appointed Treasurer, Mr. Rodgers. Mr. McNaughton brought forward the overture, of which he gave notice at last meeting, anent Home Mission work. Consideration of the same was deferred until next ordinary meeting. The Home Mission Agent was instructed to send Probationary supply to Kilsyth, Derby, Cruickshank, when Mr. Morrison's connection with the former would cease. Mr. McRae gave a verbal report of his labours so far in Parry Sound District. He was authorised to proceed at once to organize congregations and ordain Elders there. Mr. Stevenson gave notice that he would move, at next meeting, that the Clerk's salary be fixed at \$60.00 a year. The next ordinary meeting was appointed to be held in Knox Church, Owen Sound, on the 3rd Tuesday of December, at 10 a.m. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for holding Missionary meetings within the bounds.

PRESBYTERY OF SAUGEEN.—At an adjourned meeting of this Presbytery held on 31st August, a call from Centre Bruce and Underwood, in the Presbytery of Bruce, to Rev. G. McLennan, of Harriston, was taken up. Mr. McLellan intimated his acceptance of the call, and the Presbytery agreed to translate him. Mr. J. A. McAlmon delivered his trial discourses, which were sustained; and his ordination to the charge of Markdale, etc., was appointed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STATISTICS.

Your Committee would begin their Report by acknowledging the kindness of the Father of Mercies during another year; and blessing his holy name for the success he has granted to the ministers, elders, and other office-bearers of this Church in their labours, and for the tokens of his good will that he has afforded to our beloved Zion. "Magnify the Lord with us and let us exalt his name together."

STATISTICS.

No Reports have been received by your Committee from the following Congregations and Mission Stations:—

In the Presbytery of Montreal, Alexandria, Kenyon, Lingwick, has reported its Financial Statement, but not its Statistics. Only three mission stations, two of these having ordained missionaries, have reported.

In the Presbytery of Ottawa reports have been received from all but one congregation with settled pastors, and from three of six vacancies; but there is no report from Ramsay, North Gower and Gloucester, except partial financial statements; Metcalf, which reports statistics, but not finances, Dalhousie and Sherbrooke, and from none of the mission stations.

In the Presbytery of Brockville there is no report from Kemptville or Burritt's Rapids; part of Merrickville, Newboro' and Westport, South Gower and

Mountain, and Dunbar give only a few entries in their Financial Returns. The one mission station in bounds sends no report.

In the Presbytery of Kingston all the congregations report more or less fully, but only one mission station does.

In the Presbytery of Cobourg, Bobcaygeon and Verulam. Keene and Westwood, Colborne and Brighton do not report; Haliburton, Norwood and Hastings, give but imperfect returns. Three mission stations report.

Reports have been received from all congregations in the Presbytery of Ontario, whether settled or vacant; one Mission Station reports pretty fully and three others partially.

In the Presbytery of Toronto no report has come to hand from Mr. Jamieson, of British Columbia; Oakville does not report its finances; Chinguacousey and Claude appear among the Delayed Returns. The reports from mission stations have been combined.

Guthrie Church, Oro and Shanty Bay in the Presbytery of Simcoe, appear among Delayed Returns. Nine mission stations have reported their statistics in part, and eight their finances.

All the congregations, both settled and vacant, in the Presbytery of Owen Sound, report more or less fully, but no reports have come from the mission stations.

In the Presbytery of Hamilton all settled congregations report, but three vacancies do not; one of these only recently admitted from the American Presbyterian Church.

Reports have been received from all congregations, whether settled or vacant, and from the mission station in the Presbytery of Paris.

The same remark applies to the Presbytery of Guelph, although, as in many other cases, some of the returns are not complete.

In the Presbytery of Durham two vacancies do not report, Osprey, Markdale and Holland; and Hanover and West Bentinck in their finances.

No reports has been received from Chesley and Salem Church, Elderslie, in the Presbytery of Bruce, nor from Silver Islet, Sault Ste. Marie, nor Prince Arthur's Landing, nor from Tara, Allarford and Elsinore, nor Ripley. It is presumed that Riversdale, Enniskillen and Pinkerton have combined their statistical reports; if not, then the first and last have not sent in returns, and Riversdale gives only its finances, and Enniskillen only its statistics for the year.

In the Presbytery of London, Forest and McKay, Napier, Delaware and Strathroy, settled congregations do not report. The report of Westminster appears among the delayed returns. Chalmer's Church, Dunwich, Wardsville and Newbury do not report their finances; Belmont and Yarmouth do not give their statistics. Some of the returns are very imperfect.

Reports have come from all the congregations and vacancies and mission stations in the Presbyteries of Chatham, Stratford and Huron, with the exception of Bethany in the one last named.

There are no reports of any congregation in the Presbytery of Manitoba.

It will thus be seen that 27 congregations, settled or vacant, have not complied with the law of the Assembly requiring them to furnish the information your Committee have been appointed to collect, and that several others, which it would take too much time to mention, have given very imperfect answers to the questions proposed.

In several instances in which settled charges consist of more than one congregation, the returns have been united, while in some—and this was regarded as the more excellent way—they are given separately, thus enabling the Church to form a judgment of what is being done by each congregation.

According to last year's Report the number of ministers was 322, of whom 83 were in the Synod of Montreal; 82 in that of Toronto; 79 in that of Hamilton; 73 in that of London, and 8 in that of Manitoba. According to the year's Reports the number of Ministers is 339, of whom 76, a decrease of 7, are in the Synod of Montreal; 87, an increase of 5, in that of Toronto; 93, an increase of

14, in that of Hamilton; and 75, an increase of 2, in that of London; and 8, an increase of 1, in Manitoba. The total increase for the year is thus 17.

Last year the total number of vacancies was returned as 78, this year as 72; being a decrease of 6. The number of mission stations was given last year as 37, this year as 96. Stations in regular charges supplied by pastors was 641 last year; this year it is 677, being an increase of 36. Stations supplied but not part regular charges were (last year) 46, this year they are 52.

The number of families reported is 30,940; last year it was 28,110, thus showing an increase of 2,830, which may well call forth our thanksgiving to the great King and Head of the Church, and representing a population of about 155,000. Of these families the greatest number is in the Presbytery of Guelph, being within a very few of 3,000. In Toronto there are 59 fewer, Hamilton comes third, London fourth, Montreal fifth, Huron sixth, and so down.

The number of single persons not connected with families under the pastoral oversight of the ministers they attend is given as 4,380; last year it was reported to be 4,175, showing an increase of 205.

The number of communicants last year was 50,702; this year it is 56,241, giving an increase of 5,539.

The additions to the church through examination was 2,888 last year, this year it has been 3,988; the additions by certificates were, in the former year, 2,923, in the latter, 2,960, showing an aggregate increase of 1,137, there being an increase in the one of 1,100, and an increase in the other of 37.

The diminutions from death, and other causes, were, last year, 3,509, this year they were 4,050, being an increase of 570.

Most of those reported as added by certificate may have passed from one congregation to another of the same denomination, but their case is comprised in the returns of diminutions, as well as those who have been removed by death or have gone to some other land, or branch of the visible Church.

4,923 children, and 199 adults have had baptism administered to them, and thus have put on the Lord Jesus Christ.

In the number receiving instructions in Sabbath Schools there is the encouraging increase of 2,635, the aggregate for each of the two years being 35,020 and 37,655 respectively. In all the Presbyteries there is an increase, as compared with last year, with the exception of Montreal. The greatest increase is in that of Hamilton.

The number in bible classes has risen from 9,405 to 10,363; an increase of 968.

The number of elders, an important staff of officers in the Presbyterian Church is 2,093; an increase of 64.

"Other office-bearers" were, last year, 3,148; this year they are 3,386; an increase of 233.

Sabbath-school teachers now number, as made up from reporting congregations, 4,479, against 4,094 last year.

Volumes in congregational libraries were, this year, 12,184, and in Sabbath school, 96,726. The Presbyteries of Toronto, Paris, Guelph and Montreal, stand highest, and according to the order in which they are here given, in the number of volumes in congregational libraries; and Guelph, Toronto, Hamilton, London, in the number in Sabbath school libraries.

175 Missionary Associations are reported as existing in congregations.

The number of churches built during the year is reported as 31, and of Manses 14, a falling off on last year of 9 and 6.

The Presbyteries of Brockville and London exhibit a decrease this year in the number of communicants, as compared with the year immediately preceding. The largest reported increase is in the Presbytery of Toronto, amounting to 1,824, but the two columns containing additions by certificate and examination show only 799, while the diminutions are returned at 560, which should give a net increase of only 239. The presbytery containing the next largest number of communicants is that of Guelph, viz: 5,586, an increase of 302 on last year. Hamilton comes third in order, and Montreal fourth. Confining

ourselves to the statistics of the year, the largest accession to the communion roll has taken place in the Presbytery of Toronto, next in that of Owen Sound, and the next in that of Ottawa, being respectively 799, 740, and 600.

FINANCE.

Similar tokens of Divine favour to those furnished by the STATISTICAL RETURNS are presented in the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS that has been sent in.

The total income of the church last year for all purposes was \$618,553.78, being an increase on the preceeding year of \$67,652.06. The total income for the year embraced in this report was \$667,274.29, or an increase of \$48,721.51 over the year 1873-4.

In the article of stipend promised there has been an increase of \$14,430.85, the total being \$254,515.00, being an average to each minister of rather more than \$750, while the stipend paid by congregations reporting was \$16,175.23 in excess of that promised, or an average to each minister of \$798, being an increase of nearly \$50 to each minister on the average of last year, when the stipend paid was only a little in excess of that promised.

This year the ARREARS are returned as \$4,881.89, an increase of \$648.23 on the previous year—one of the darkest features in the reports which your committee have to mention.

Reckoning by Presbyteries, the largest aggregate amount paid as stipend was in that of Toronto, which gives an average of close upon \$1,000 to each settled pastor. Montreal comes second in aggregate, but the average is between \$700 and \$800. Hamilton is third in aggregate and first in average,—that being upwards of \$1,200. Guelph is fourth in aggregate, and the average is nearly \$900. London is fifth in aggregate, with an average of between \$600 and \$700. Paris is sixth in aggregate, and the average is about \$1,000.

Montreal, Chatham and Toronto draw most largely for the payment of stipend from other than congregational sources.

The largest arrears of stipend are in the Presbytery of Montreal, in which they amount to \$1,406.13; next comes Cobourg, in which they are reported to be \$1,104.60, and next that of Ottawa, in which they stand at \$924.45. Eight presbyteries report no arrears, and it would give your committee pleasure if they could state that even that number was reliable, but any one who will be at the trouble of comparing the columns headed "Stipend promised" and "Stipend paid" from all sources, will discover that in not a few instances congregations have reported that they had no arrears, which was far from being the case if the entries in the other columns are correct.

The largest amount expended on "churches" during the year was in the Presbytery of Hamilton, reaching close upon \$25,000; next in that of Montreal, close upon \$21,000; next in that of Ottawa, between \$18,000 and \$19,000; next in that of Toronto, upwards of \$14,000, and next in that of Kingston, in which it was more than \$12,000. In every presbytery there has been the expenditure of a greater or less amount upon churches.

The last remark applies also to mansees, on which the largest sum expended was in the Presbytery of Hamilton; the next largest in the Presbytery of Simcoe, and the third largest in that of Paris.

All "Other contributions for strictly congregational purposes" sum up to \$285,415.94, while the total contributions for such purposes reach \$545,697.26, being an increase of \$54,002.73 over the amount reported last year for the same objects.

Some of the funds included in the schemes of the church show a falling off compared with last year, the "College Fund" being the principle one. In the Presbytery of Montreal the difference amounts to the large sum of \$8,491.99. In the Presbyteries of Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Cobourg, Ontario, Bruce, Stratford and Huron, there is a decrease amounting in the aggregate to \$274.92, while the other nine give an increase over their contributions the previous year of \$740.65. The returns show an increase in the Aged Ministers' Fund, the

Assembly Fund, the Fund for French Canadian Evangelization, and in the contributions by Sabbath schools, and upon the total for schemes of \$1,938.02.

The College Building Fund shows an increase of \$2,412.35; but it seems probable that some of the sums that should have been debited to that fund have been returned in the column headed "Other Benevolent Objects." Through an oversight a column was not provided as in the blank forms of the returns of the two previous years, in which congregations might enter the amounts paid to the building fund of each of the colleges. The omission was discovered before the forms for presbyteries were issued, and was supplied in in them, and notices were sent out through the Record and by circulars, calling the attention of the congregations to the omission. Through these means it is believed that no very serious error has resulted, as, judging from the reports received from presbyteries congregations are, in most instances, if not in all, duly credited with their contributions to these funds. Not satisfied with this, however, the committee procured from the Treasurer of each fund a statement of the amounts he had received, and on comparing these with Presbytery reports it would appear that they are more in the latter than in the former. For example, in the Presbytery of Montreal the returns show \$7,179.19 to this fund, while the Treasurer's statement gives \$5,176.33. In the Presbytery of Ottawa, \$46 was the amount given in the returns, while the Treasurer's statement gives \$150.34. From the Presbytery of Brockville \$304 was reported and the Treasurer's statement gives \$307.66. In the Presbytery of Kingston \$1,249 was the amount in the returns, and the Treasurer's statement gives \$1,046. Among the Presbyteries whose contributions go to Knox College Building, seven indicate an increase in the Treasurer's books on what the Presbytery returns give, amounting to \$2,607.97, and seven show an increase in the presbytery returns over the Treasurer's receipts of \$1,739.38. In all instances in which the sum reported by presbyteries was less than that reported by the Treasurer, the statement of the latter was taken, and the figures in the returns made to correspond; no charge was made when presbyteries reported a larger amount than the Treasurers' did.

Your committee would express their regret that presbyteries have not, in all cases, complied with the recommendation in their report last year, and which was adopted by the General Assembly, that all vacant congregations and mission stations should be required to furnish returns. We believe it to be the duty of these to contribute, as God may prosper them, to the different departments of the work in which the church is engaged. It must be noticed, and is to be lamented, that they are not doing so in all cases—indeed, in comparatively few. Returns such as were enjoined would have shown those that are faithful and that are negligent, and might have led the presbyteries in whose bounds they are to encourage and incite the latter to be co-workers with others in the schemes of the church. Most certainly Presbyteries should see to it that their vacant congregations support these schemes, and every interim moderator of a session should understand it to be his duty to keep the congregation advised of what was expected of them in this quarter, and see that they have the opportunities of contributing, as if he were their permanent pastor. Your committee will call attention to another fact coming out in the reports of this year, as it has done in those of former years, namely, that recently settled congregations seem to consider themselves, in some instances, excused from making any returns. Your committee cannot understand why this should be the case.

In order that the statistics of the church may possess the full value which they ought, full returns in both the statistical and financial department should be supplied by every congregation. On reference to the reports by presbyteries it will be seen that these have not been given. Entries are omitted which ought to be supplied, and can easily be made either by the session reporting or by the clerk of presbytery. When, for example, a congregation reports a certain amount of stipend promised to their pastor, and that they have paid an amount

less than that, the column for arrears should give the deficiency. It is only in some cases this is done.

It is recommended further that greater accuracy be enjoined upon both congregations and presbyteries. The column headed "Total contributions for strictly congregational purposes" should comprise the amounts paid as stipends, expended on church or manse, and all other incidental contributions for congregational purposes. The one for "Total contributions to the schemes of the church," should present the aggregate of what was given to each. And the one for "Total contributions for all purposes," should give the sum obtained by adding the payments for strictly congregational purposes, for the schemes of the church, for other benevolent objects, and for college building fund. Plain directions to this effect are given in the blank forms supplied to congregations, and a note stating that Presbyteries were enjoined by the General Assembly to procure and make full and accurate returns was printed in the forms prepared for presbyteries. Testing the returns it is found that there is scarcely a single instance of freedom from error in the sums given as total expenditure for congregational or for all purposes—to specify only these—the difference in the latter from what it should be, according to the other entries, being as great in one case as nearly \$12,000. The addition, too, of the sums for schemes is often incorrect.

Among the average contributions by Sabbath schools and Bible classes, the Presbytery of Montreal deserves mention as the highest, the amount being 42c. per pupil. Next ranks the Presbytery of Toronto, the average being 18c. Next that of Hamilton, 16c. Next that of Simcoe, 14c. nearly, and so down until it gets as low as one cent. An obvious reflection suggested on inspecting that column, is that in some of the presbyteries sufficient efforts are not being used to train the young in contributing to the missions of the church.

The largest average per family and Communicants paid by congregations is in the Presbytery of Montreal. Hamilton stands second per family, and Kingston second per communicant. Toronto stands third per family, and Bruce third per communicant. Paris fourth per family, and Chatham fourth per communicant. The lowest average per family is in the Presbytery of Cobourg, and the lowest per communicant is in the Presbytery of Guelph. The largest average per family and communicant for all purposes is in the Presbytery of Montreal. Hamilton ranks second per family, and Kingston second per communicant. Cobourg is lowest per family, and Huron per communicant.

GENERAL REPORT.

Your Committee have thought, that on an occasion so interesting and memorable in the history, not only of the Canada Presbyterian Church, but of the Presbyterian Church in different sections throughout the Dominion, it would be acceptable to the Assembly if they presented a statement of the progress and condition of this Church since the union in 1861. They will thus be able to see what God has been doing for them in their efforts for the glory of His name.

In the month of July, 1832, Mr. Thomas Christie, who had been for some years minister of Holme, in Orkney, Mr. William Proudfoot, minister at Pitrodie, in the Carre of Gowrie, and Mr. William Robertson, minister at Cupar, in Fifeshire, were sent out by the United Associate Synod in Scotland to Canada, as their first missionaries to the foreign field. Mr. Robertson was cut down about a month after his arrival—God thus taking one to himself from among those standard-bearers in his cause. In the early part of 1833 they were followed by Mr., now Dr. William Taylor, who is still among us, and who has taken an active and prayerful interest in the Union so soon to be consummated, as he did in that which took place fourteen years ago, who had been settled for some time in Peebles; and by Mr. Geo. Murray; and by Mr., afterwards Dr. Robert Thornton, who has lately been called home, who were ordained with a special view to the Canadian Mission. In the following year Mr. James Skinner and Mr. John Cassie were added to the number. By the action of the Synod of

the Parent Church, those brethren, who had been joined by Mr. William Fraser, one of the present Clerks of your Court, were erected into a Presbytery, under the title of the "Missionary Presbytery of the Canadas," in connection with the United Associate Synod of the Secession Church in Scotland. Ten years afterwards, the number of ministers had increased to eighteen, when they formed themselves into the Synod of Canada, with twenty vacant congregations, besides those under the oversight of fixed pastors. At the Union, in 1861, these had increased to sixty-eight ministers and thirty-two vacancies, arranged in nine Presbyteries, under the Synod, as it was then called, of the United Presbyterian Church, with two ministers without charge, and sixteen probationers. The number of members on the roll of reporting congregations was 8,316, but as twenty congregations had not reported, we may safely assume that there were fully 10,000 then in the Church, spread through 121 congregations. The following figures give some idea of the financial position and work of the Church for the year before the Union:—Total reported income, \$52,016.13½; expenditure on Stipend, \$28,686.76; on Church Property, \$18,725.39; on Home Missions, \$2,630.87; on other Missions, \$684.45; and other items for Theological, Synod. Presbytery, and other funds, amounted to \$5,430.61; making altogether upwards of \$56,152.08½.

In noticing the other branch of the Church entering into the Union, we do not think it necessary to go further back than 1844, as that was the year in which it was formed, in consequence of what is popularly known as the Disruption. On the 10th day of July, in that year, nineteen ministers and five elders, "heretofore members of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, but who had just withdrawn from said Synod under the several protests," met in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wellington Street, Kingston, and constituted themselves into a Synod, under the designation of "The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada," and erected four Presbyteries, that of Hamilton and Toronto, with fourteen ministers; that of Cobourg, with four ministers; that of Kingston, with three; that of Montreal, with two; the number of congregations being the same in each case, or, in all, 23 ministers and 23 congregations. At a meeting of Synod, held in Toronto, in October of the same year, 32 ministers with their congregations were reported, and 21 vacancies and overtures were made from the Niagara Presbytery, which consisted of seven ministers, having charge of fifteen congregations, for a union, but no final action was taken. Coming down, now, to the year 1861, we find that the roll of the Synod embraced 158 ministers, three of whom were without charge, three Professors in College, and one Agent of the Church, with 21 vacancies and 31 Mission Stations, with five ordained ministers resident within bounds, and nine probationers, employed in missionary labour in the several Presbyteries. The Roll of the United Church had thus on it, at the time of the Union, the names of 226 ministers. From reports presented at the meeting of the Presbyterian Synod, immediately before the union was consummated, we ascertain that there were 14,460 families, 21,616 communicants, 789 elders, 1,220 deacons and other office-bearers, with an average attendance of 10,743. Seventeen settled charges and nineteen vacancies had not reported. When allowance is made for these, it will be seen that God had granted this section of his Zion abundant prosperity since the year of the Disruption.

STATISTICAL.

From the Statistical Returns presented to the Synod of the Canada Presbyterian Church, extending from the 6th June, 1861, to the 30th April, 1862, it appears that the number of Ministers was 223, three fewer than at the Union; that the number of Communicants was 30,450; that the number in Sabbath Schools was 14,065, and in Bible Classes, 4,604; and there were reported to be 1,164 Elders, and 1,953 other office bearers, while there were 57 Congregations, including vacancies that had not reported.

It is not necessary, and it would be unwise, to detain you with anything approaching a detailed exhibit of the state and progress of the Church from that time to this. Tables have been prepared from which may be learned, at a glance, the state of each Presbytery from year to year, both as regards its Statistics and Finances, and others giving the aggregate of Statistics and Finance for each year. Your Committee must remark, however, that while the number of Ministers has been reported for every year, columns for entering "Stations," "Regular Charges," and "not in Regular Charges," have been introduced only in 1863-64, and that the number of families began to be reported in 1865-66. The Kanakakee Mission appears for the first time in the Report for 1867-68. Sabbath School Contributions for Missions were first reported in 1869-70, and that a column in which to enter the Total Contributions for the Schemes of the Church was introduced in 1870-71. "Debt on Church Property" and "Value of Church Property" were reported for only two years. The amount collected for College Building Fund has been reported for four years, viz., the two last years, and the first and third after the Union.

Your Committee cannot, however, refrain from giving a comparison between the first year's Report of the Canada Presbyterian Church and the year's just closed, that this Court may see the work which God has been doing for her and by her.

The number of Ministers has increased from 223 in 1862, to 339 in 1875, that is 116 in the fourteen years, being an average of more than 8 for each year.

The number of Stations supplied by Ministers as part of their Regular Charge was reported in 1864 to be 450; this last year it was returned at 677, an increase in eleven years of 227; or an average of 20 for each year.

Stations supplied but not in the Regular Charge have fallen from 85 in that year to 52, as shown in the present Report.

In 1861-62 Vacancies were given as 12, for the last year as 72.

In 1865-66 Families were reported at 19,229; this year at 30,940; an increase of 11,711 in nine years, or an average of 1,360 each year.

Communicants have risen in number in the fourteen years from 30,450 to 56,241; increase 25,791, average each year 1,842.

Attendance at Sabbath Schools has risen from 14,065 to 37,665, an average increase for each year of 1,865.

Attendance at Bible Classes has gone up from 4,604 to 10,373, or an increase of nearly 6,000.

The number of Elders is given in the first Report of the United Church as 1,164, and of other office-bearers as 1,963; in the present Report they are returned as 2,093 and 3,386 respectively.

Volumes in Congregational Libraries were first reported in 1864, and were given as 10,293, now as 12,184; and in Sabbath School Libraries as 50,410 for the one year, and 96,720 for the other, an increase of 46,310.

FINANCIAL.

Comparing next the Financial Statements we see the following differences of amounts in the items specified.

On Stipend Promised the increase has been from \$106,757; when, as previously stated, there were 223 Ministers on the Roll, to \$254,515.85, with 339 Ministers on the Roll; an average in the one case of nearly \$480, in the other of \$750. Stipend paid in the one year was \$104,144.41, in the other by Congregations alone, \$270,690.23, and from other sources \$21,274.84, giving an average in the one case of \$467, and in the other of \$798.

The total amount raised for strictly Congregational Purposes was \$156,146.59, as compared with \$546,697.26, being the large increase of \$390,550.67.

And the total Contributions for all purposes have risen from \$195,027.88 to \$667,274.29, being an increase of \$472,246.41—not quite half a million—but your Committee are satisfied that had full returns been received it would be seen that that amount had been fully realized.

GENERAL RESULTS.

STATISTICAL.

Since the Union of the Churches now constituting the Canada Presbyterian Church, a name which is soon to be changed to that of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, on the consummation of a Union still more extensive both locally and numerically, 65,192 additions have been made by Certificate or upon Examination, and 36,788 Removals have taken place, showing a clear gain of 28,404, or more than 2,000 for each year.

Baptism has been administered to 61,045 persons, whether Infant or Adult.

FINANCIAL.

The amount paid as Stipend since the Union has been \$2,359,315.22, and the amount raised for Congregational Purposes has been \$4,542,413.94. For the College Fund \$140,408.16 have been contributed; \$158,515.96 for Home Missions; \$75,295.34 for Foreign Missions; \$41,712.88 for the Fund for Widows and Orphans and Aged and Infirm Ministers; \$28,330.53 for Expense Fund of the Supreme Court, first as Synod and next as Assembly; \$47,013.61 for French Canadian Mission; \$19,015 for Kankakee Mission, during seven years; \$23,661.66 have been collected by Sabbath Schools for Mission Purposes since 1869-70; \$520,286.77 have been raised for the Schemes of the Church; \$204,071.07 for other Benevolent Purposes, and the large sum of \$5,403,958.62 for all purposes, being an average of \$386,354.18.

May we not well speak of the loving kindness of our God in the midst of his temple?

In looking over the present Rolls of Presbyteries we are reminded that some whose names appeared in years more or less remote, have gone the way of all the earth. The tongue that preached the Gospel of the grace of God is now silent in the grave. How few remain of those that formed either branch of the Churches that were united in 1861, under the name of the Canada Presbyterian Church! Our fathers! where are they? And the prophets! do they live for ever? But God has raised up others in their places, and not only filled the breach which death had made, but added to the number of the standard-bearers. May He multiply them in the future, and then they shall not be few; may He glorify them, and then they shall not be small. May their children, also, be as aforesaid, and their congregation established before them.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT TORRANCE, *Convener.*

GUELPH, 1st June, 1875.

REV. MR. SOMERVILLE'S EVANGELISTIC LABOURS IN INDIA.

The Rev. P. Rajahgopaul in a letter to the Rev. Dr. Murray Mitchell, of the Free Church, gives a very vivid and interesting description of the schemes of Mr. Somerville and of their results. We give some extracts:—

The time he spent in India, apart from the time he spent on the sea, was altogether six months, or exactly one hundred and fifty-four days and a half, on the Indian soil. During this period he travelled 5588 miles, traversing Bengal; North-West Provinces, as far as Punjab; then turning southward, travelled through our Western Presidency, Central India,

and the Coromandel, from which he returned home. In this wide sweep of the country are embraced all the great cities of our Indian Empire: Calcutta, Lucknow, Allahabad, Agra, Delhi, Multan, Bombay, Nagpore, and Madras. In all these centres and influence, and in twenty others, he has proclaimed the gospel. Of course in the first instance he offered the cream of salvation to his own countrymen, who gave him everywhere a willing ear. Others were not excluded. Thousands of natives came to hear him; the Mohammadaus, Parsis, Bengalees, Hindustanees, Punjabees, Guzeratees, Mahrattas, the Tamulains, and the Telugus. It might be said as he preached to all castes and colours, and tongues in India. Though his stay was brief, he has occupied thirty stations, and delivered about three hundred and fifty-one addresses. Of these thirty-three were exclusively for the natives of the soil. His discourses were never less than an hour's length. His meetings often continued for two, three, and, in Madras, for four hours together. Into his discourses he threw his whole soul and heart, and the energy he displayed astonished everyone in our hot plains. The Lord was evidently with him. He seemed to have come to us bathed in the Pentecostal shower which is now descending so copiously on our beloved Zion. No one could fail to observe that he has been with Jesus, for his discourses were full of Christ,—Christ the incarnate Son of God, Christ our Substitute, Christ our Sin-sacrifice, Christ our Friend and Saviour. In all his discourses he first laid down the doctrine of the text plainly, then he drew forth his irresistible appeals to the conscience and heart of his hearers. These again he enforced with copious illustrations and anecdotes most apt and striking, painted in vivid colours. The whole style was so good that it disarmed criticism. It made the hearers wonder why they have been indifferent to their soul's precious interests; why they have been feeding upon husks which the swine do eat, while there was abundance to eat and to spare in their Father's house; why they have been groping in the dark, doubting and hesitating, writing hard things against their God, when Jesus was willing and able to save to the uttermost.

There was another feature in Mr. Somerville's method which gave a fine effect to the gospel,—that was the singing. He brought out his son with him, nearly in the same relation as Mr. Sankey to Mr. Moody. Young Somerville, who was in thorough sympathy with his father did his part remarkably well. It will give you an idea of the appreciation of the singing, that the people in India bought up 8000 hymn-books, 1700 music-books, besides taking 8000 sheets that were given away gratis. We have the finest choir in the Madras Cathedral, and many are drawn to it week after week. But I do believe that there never was a period when music was so much enjoyed, and such large numbers joined with their whole soul making melody in their hearts, as during Mr. Somerville's meetings. This alone was a most precious contribution to the cause of Christianity in India. I must now tell you something specific about Mr. Somerville's visit to Madras.

When once Mr. Somerville began his labours in the North-West Provinces, they were so much appreciated, and such demands were made upon his time and strength, and now that we were in the midst of our hottest weather, we began to doubt whether he would ever visit Madras. We were so much interested in his labours that we continued writing to him to come to us. I may say Mr. Somerville had an old love to our city that he could not easily throw off. I felt though it would be a terrible risk of a man of sixty five, who had spent himself in the North-west,

and was looking much older than he did when he first landed among us in November last, to come and labour among us in the midst of our worst heat, and under our burning copper sky. As I said before, his old love would not let him go, and he did come, to the great joy of us all, and stayed among us four full days, and delivered eleven addresses. In the mornings his addresses consisted of expositions, not in the ordinary way of dwelling upon a few verses; no, it is setting forth of a precious topic by grouping in passages from various portions of Scripture, and interspersed with much doctrinal and illustrative matter. In the evenings he gave us regular full addresses on single texts. Mr. Somerville's whole style of preaching was entirely different from what he was used to when I heard him; a lady, who is a recent comer from Scotland, made the same observation. His is a style suited for the purpose he had in India. He lays hold of the cardinal truths; and though the subordinate truths, like a constellation, pass before you, you are never allowed to lose sight of the central sun. He has a marvellous fund of most choice, striking illustrations and anecdotes. I never heard him repeat one of these twice. There is also a very considerable amount of gesture suited to the style of his preaching, all making the truth impressive. There is still another feature about him which it is impossible for his younger brethren to imitate: when the venerable old man with his white locks is fully possessed by his subject, melts down under it, and with his mellowed voice invites the people to come to Jesus, "Come now to Jesus, come, come away," there is something in this sublime and impressive in the extreme. I have heard it remarked, the man believes what he preaches, he feels before any one else, and his whole sympathies are awake; is it anything wonderful that others should do the same after him? During his stay the usual meetings in a number of churches were given up. All the sections of the Christian Churches, the English Church people, the Congregationalists, the Wesleyans, the Baptists, the American Methodists, the two sections of the Presbyterians, with a number of their ministers and missionaries all came to hear him. It is difficult to describe how much ministers and people have enjoyed his preaching. For the time being they all forgot the nationality, the denomination, to which he belonged, and received him as the servant of Christ and their truest friend.

HOME MISSION WORK OF THE CHURCH

We have printed the Report of the Foreign Mission Committee, and several of the other Reports laid before the General Assembly of the Canada Presbyterian Church at its meeting in Montreal in June last. The Report of the Home Mission Committee is too long for publication in our columns; and it is difficult even to give any thing like an abstract of it. But that our readers may have some idea of the work done during the last year, we give the following particulars:—

The amount received from all sources was	\$21,997 97
There was spent in Home Mission work proper	13,000 88
Am't granted for supplementing weak congregations.	9,236 74

In connection with the mission work proper, there were under the superintendence of the Committee, directly and indirectly, 109 mission fields, with 251 mission stations, and 2,308 families connected with them. The amount paid by stations themselves was \$12,891 76, besides \$8,957 22 spent in church building.

North Easthope.....	\$10 84
Brantford, Wellington Street..	6 00
Vittoria	3 81
Hespeler	4 50
Fordwick	5 45
Wroxeter	12 00
West Gwilliambury, 1st	8 30
McKillop	4 00
Guelph, 1st	8 00
Milverton & North Mornington	20 00
Bradford	4 00
Egmondville	11 00
Belmont	9 67
Beckwith.....	18 50
Ethel	2 00
Doon	3 00
Verulam and Bobcaygeon	10 00
Storrington	5 86
Pittsburgh	3 14
Smith Church, Rev. J. B. Duncan	4 00
Westminster	1 00

KNOX COLLEGE.

Amount received to 22nd Aug.	\$439 35
Campbellsville	12 00
Lindsay, Peel Street Church ..	5 00
Dumbarton and Canton	15 00

NEW COLLEGE BUILDING FUND.

Amount rec'd to 22nd Aug.	\$3,419 33
Toronto.....	341 33
Ashburn, Utica, per Rev. R. H. Warden	10 00
Dumbarton and Duffin's Creek, per Rev. R. H. Warden	11 00

Thames Road and Kirkton, per Rev. R. H. Warden.....	\$117 75
Rodgerville and Francisstown, per Rev. R. H. Warden	164 50
Bayfield and Berne.....	24 00
Springville, per R. Byers	2 00

WIDOW'S FUND.

Amount rec'd to 22nd Aug..	\$105 63
Ayr, Knox Church.....	15 00
Warwick, Knox Church	3 70
Rocky Saugeen	5 00
Widder	6 52
Buxton	3 00
Maidstone	3 00
Scarborough, Knox Church....	22 00
Rockwood	3 30
Chesley	5 36
Salem	2 84
Wick	12 00
{ Teeswater	19 25
{ Eadie's	14 75
Madoc, St. Peter's.....	5 00
With rates from Rev. John McTavish, Rev. Principal McVicar.	

ORPHANS OF THE LATE REV. J.
NEBIT.

Amount rec'd to 22nd Aug..	\$293 45
Rev. John Gray, Orillia	25 00
Baltimore	12 00
Coldsprings	13 00
Woodstock, Knox Church	32 50
“ Chalmer's Church..	18 50
Paris	36 15
Embro.....	11 00

RECEIPTS FOR RECORD UP TO 22ND SEPTEMBER, 1875.

R. McK., Seneca, \$2.25; D. F. Esq., Aurora, T. L., Scarboro', J. M. S., Esq. Boston, \$2.00; W. R. O., Toronto, A. N., Highland Creek, Rev. J. P., Brampton \$13.75; Rev. J. P. B., Saint Thomas, \$1.00; J. McG., Cote de Neiges, \$9.10; Miss C. R., Cleveland, Ohio, P. McM., Toronto, \$3.00; Rev. J. S., Napanee, \$25.00; A. G., Napanee Mills, \$1.00; Mrs. McL., Toronto, \$1.00; T. D. Lausdowne, \$50.04; D. R. McP., Embro' \$5.00; J. G., Campbellford, \$1.00; R. F., Rockwood.

MEETINGS OF PRESBYTERIES IN QUEBEC AND ONTARIO.

SYNOD OF MONTREAL.

- Presbytery of QUEBEC.....meets in Quebec, in Morrin College, on 2nd Wed. of Dec., at 10 a.m.
- “ MONTREAL.....meets in Montreal, in St. Paul's Church, on 1st Tues. of Oct., at 11 a.m.
- “ BROCKVILLE ..meets in Brockville, in 1st Presbyterian Church, on 1st Tues. of Nov., at 3 p.m.
- “ OTTAWAan adjourned meeting at North Gower, on 12th Oct., at 3 p.m. Next ordinary meeting in Ottawa, in Bank Street Church, on 2nd Tuesday of Nov., at 3 p.m.

SYNOD OF TORONTO AND KINGSTON.

- Presbytery of KINGSTONmeets in Belleville, in St. Andrew's Church, on 2nd Tues. of Oct., at 7.30 p.m.
- “ WHITBY.....meets in Oshawa, on 1st Tuesday of November.
- “ TORONTO.....meets in Toronto, in Knox's Church, on 1st Tues. of Oct., at 11 a.m.
- “ OWEN SOUND...meets in Owen Sound, in Knox Church, on 3rd Tuesday of December, at 10 a.m.
- “ GUELPHmeets in Guelph, in St. Andrew's Church, on 2nd Tuesday of November, at 9 a.m.

SYNOD OF HAMILTON AND LONDON.

- Presbytery of HAMILTON.....meets in Hamilton, in St. Paul's Church, on 2nd Tuesday of Oct., at 11 a.m.
- “ PARIS.....meets in Ingersoll, in Knox Church, on 2nd of Dec., at 2 p.m.
- “ LONDON.....meets in London, in 1st Church, on 2nd Tues. of Dec., at 2 p.m.
- “ HURONmeets at Seaforth, on 2nd Tues. of Oct., at 11 a.m.

TO LICENTIATES OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

WANTED, a Licentiate or Minister, without charge, to labour in Kitley, within the bounds of the Presbytery of Brockville. Applications, stating salary and length of engagement desired, to be addressed to the REV. ARCHIBALD BROWN, LYN.

LYN, 25th Sept., 1875.