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JULY, 1879.

## The Mother Churches in General Assembly.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLIES of the Church of Scotland and of the Free Church of Scotland convened at Edinburgh on the 22nd of May. The United Presbyterian Synod also met in Edinburgh and within the Assembly Hall of the Free Church there on the 5th May. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland met at Belfast on the 5th June. The moderators who presided over the deliberations of these courts respectively were:—the Rev. Dr. Chrystal, of Auchinleck: the Rev. J. C. Burns, of Kirkliston: the Rev. Dr. Jeffrey, of Glasgow, and the Rev. Dr. Watts, of Belfast College.

In the Church of Scotland Assembly no burning questions came up for discussion. It was an unusually quiet Session. There were no cases of discipline. The opening sermon preached by Principal Tulloch, the retiring Moderator, in the grand old Cathedral of St. Giles, was perhaps one of the most noticeable features. It was worthy of the man and the occasion—elaborate and profound. The Earl of Rosslyn, Her Majesty's Lord High Commissioner, was also very happy in his opening address. This is now the fourth time in succession that he has occupied the throne. Though not a Presbyter, His Grace has always manifested a deep interest in the proceedings of the General Assembly. In the House, as well as at Holyrood, Lord Rosslyn is very popular, so much so that were the question put to him we might expect to hear the reply, "Almost thou persuadest me to become a Presbyterian." The report of the committee on Union with other churches created a little "breeze," and brought a number of leading members to their feet; as also an overture on the formula of subscription for Elders; but by

far the most important matters discussed were the reports of the various missionary agencies of the church, and not the least interesting of these was the report of the Colonial Committee, in which the committee foreshadowed their future policy towards Canada, namely, their intention of restricting grants to the new settlements and Provinces of the Dominion.

In the Free Church, the vexed question of disestablishment received a share of attention. The chief debate of the session, however, had reference to the case of Professor Robertson Smith of Aberdeen, during the hearing of which the House was densely crowded. When the vote was taken it was found that 321 were in favour of serving a libel on the professor, and 320 favoured the appointment of a committee to confer with him. The libel as amended by the Assembly charges the learned professor with having published views respecting the books of Scripture at variance with the teachings of the Church, specially for the expression of doubts as to the authorship of Deuteronomy.

The United Presbyterian Synod had its hands full with heretical sentiments respecting future punishment, and the Confession of Faith, and other indiscretions iterated and re-iterated by the Rev. David McCrae of Gourrock, the painful result being that he was judicially suspended from exercising the functions of the ministry. The Irish General Assembly was chiefly exercised on the question of "INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC." In the end, the vote stood 313 against, and 278 in favour of the organ. A large majority of the ministers voted in favour of instrumental music, but the elders, whether wisely or not, turned the scale decisively against it. We hope in future numbers to be able to refer more particularly to some of these topics. We regret to hear that our worthy delegate to the Irish Assembly was "crowded out." Such a thing could not under any circumstances have happened in Canada.

## The Sabbath School.

## INTERNATIONAL LESSONS.

## THE SECURITY OF BELIEVERS.

July 13th].

[Romans viii : 28-38.

GOLDEN TEXT:—*If God be for us, who can be against us?* Romans 8 : 31.

HOME READINGS:—M. Rom. 7 : 9-25. T. Rom. 8 : 1-11. W. Rom. 8 : 12-27. Th. Rom. 8 : 28-39. F. Ps. 91 : 1-16. S. Rom. 12 : 1-21. S. John 10 : 22-30.

This great passage of Scripture is pervaded by that spirit of assurance of which Paul wrote, 1 Thes. 1-5. We read of the "assurance of faith," Heb. 10 : 22; the "assurance of hope," Heb. 6 : 11; and in both these respects Christian assurance breathes throughout the verses. V. 28. *With assurance of faith* Paul says "We know that all things work together for good to them that love God." In v. 18 he had referred to afflictions of Christians as "light" compared to the coming glory: but there and here he rises a step higher. They are all rendered blessings in their results. See Heb. 12 : 11. If tempted, watch and pray: and the resistance of temptation will increase your strength and trust and joy. If sorely tried, cleave the more fully to the Lord, and good will come. Psalm 119 : 57, 71. They that love God are "the called according to his purpose." Jer. 31 : 3 and 1 John 4 : 19. Love to God in Christ is one of the essential qualities of the Christian spirit, 1 John 4 : 8. Va. 29-30. These verses set forth the links of a golden chain between the compassion and "eternal" purposes of God and the everlasting glory of the redeemed. "Them he also called." 2 Tim. 1 : 9—1 Cor. 1 : 9. Gal. 1 : 5. See Catechism, "Effectual calling." Those "called by his grace," come to "God in Christ," are justified by faith. In that state of peace with God, they become "conformed to the image of his Son,"—"in righteousness and true holiness." Phil. 1 : 6. Titus 2 : 4. "Them he also glorified," virtually glorified now; and the actual glorification as certain as if accomplished. John 7 : 4 and 19 : 30. If we would "give diligence to make our calling and election sure," 2 Pet. 1 : 10 we should seek to be sure that we love God and are becoming Christ-like. 1 John 5 : 3, John 14 : 23-24. Rom. 8 : 9. V. 31. "What shall we say? what but express by our words, our spirit, our life, a grateful acceptance of his mercy? Ps. 116 : 13-19. V. 32. The words "with him" should be specially noticed. If the "unspeakable gift" of his own Son be accepted, then, "with him," he will freely give us all things. Compare Mat. 6 : 33. V. 33, 34. The words "it is" in each of the *o* verses are in italics—not being a translation of any part of the original. They had better be left out, the word "will" or "shall" used instead, and the whole read interrogatively. Then the language of Paul is clearly seen to be forcible, conclusive, and in the highest degree expressive of triumph of soul. Will God that *justifieth* lay anything to their charge? Will Christ that died and intercedes for them ever condemn them? In v. 35 the word in italics is better introduced. V. 36, Ps. 44 : 22. Shall the troubles endured for *His sake* ever be allowed to separate from him? V. 37, not only conquerors but enabled to derive benefit from the warfare. V. 38, 39. Neither the fear of death, nor death itself, nor life by its trials or allurements nor any of the highest of superhuman opposing powers—Eph. 6 : 12—nor any created being shall separate from the love of God in Christ. Then, how unspeakable the value of an interest in the love of God! If we would live in that love we must come to Jesus. John 14 : 21, Rom. 5 : 11. Col. 3 : 3.

## CHRISTIAN LOVE.

July 20th].

[1 Cor. xii : 1-13.

GOLDEN TEXT:—*And now abideth Faith, Hope, Charity, these three; but the greatest of these is Charity.*—1 Cor. 13 : 13.

HOME READINGS:—M. Matt. 22 : 34-46. T. Rom. 13 : 8-14. W. John 13 : 31-38. Th. 1 John 3 : 10-21. F. 1 John 4 : 7-21. S. 1 Cor. 13 : 1-13. S. Ps. 133 : 1-3.

The Epistles of Paul are very strikingly characterized by *adaptation*, 1 Cor. 9 : 22. To the Hebrews he sets forth Christ as greater than Moses and Aaron and all the holy angels. To the Romans, who gloried in *power*, he says Rom. 1 : 16. To the Corinthians, proud of the so called wisdom of Greece—of the "sophoi"—the wise men, he says 1 Cor. 2 : 6, 7. But more than that, Christianity, he teaches them, has a grander element than any mere knowledge, viz : charity, or Christian love. "Knowledge puffeth up, but charity *buildeth up*," 1 Cor. 8 : 1. The Gospel is a system of love. It originated in the love of the Father, is unfolded by the love of the Son, is applied by "the love of the Spirit;" and, in souls receiving it, it enkindles and perfects love to man, love to Christ, love to God in Christ Jesus. Almsgiving, which is often called "charity," is only a branch of the tree of which charity is the root. The word so often translated "charity" in this beautiful chapter means love: and is often so translated in other parts of the New Testament. V. I. "Sounding brass" a trumpet made of brass. "Tinkling cymbal," made of two hollow pieces of brass or other substance, to be struck one against the other. Psalm 150 : 5. V. 2, "remove mountains" a proverbial expression among the Jews, overcoming great difficulties. Zech. 4 : 7, Matt. 17 : 20. V. 3. Matt. 6 : 1. Acts : 1. "Though I give my body" many Jews had a notion that martyrdom would expiate for sin. V. 4. "Suffereth long and is kind," is forbearing, patient, "envieth not," the prosperity and happiness of others. "Vaunteth not itself" is not over bearing, "is not puffed up," not self-conceited. Ps. 75 : 6, 7. V. 5. "Seeketh not her own," is unselfish, 1 Cor. 10 : 24, Rom. 15 : 1-3, "is not easily provoked" 1 Pet. 3 : 9, "thinketh no evil," is not suspicious, not inclined to unfavorable interpretation of conduct of others. V. 6. "rejoiceth not in iniquity," Rom. 1 : 32, but "in the truth," 3 John, v. 4. V. 7. "Heareth all things," 2 Tim. 2 : 24, 25. V. 9. "We know in part." 1 Cor. 8 : 2, v. 11, Heb. 5 : 14-14. V. 12 "A glass," some transparent substance, whether glass, stone or other material. V. 13 "Now abideth faith, hope, love: but the greatest of these is love." It is the greatest as a power. Faith is powerful, but only as it works by love. Gal. 5 : 6. Hope is powerful, Rom. 8 : 24, but only who *are living hope*. "This hope," 1 John 3 : 3. But love—it is "the fulfilling of the law," Rom. 13 : 8, it nerves the soul to high resolve, e.g. John, "the women"—at Calvary. Stephen. It can overrule the love of life, Phil. 1 : 23—"casteth out fear," 1 John 4 : 8. It is the greatest, as being *God-like*. Faith is godly but not God-like. We do not speak of God as believing anything, but *knowing* all things. Hope is godly but not God-like. God knows all the future with absolute certainty. But love is at once godly and God like, for "God is love," 1 John 4 : 8. It is the greatest, as of *endless duration*. Faith gives place to sight, hope to possession, but love will last for ever.

## VICTORY OVER DEATH.

July 27th].

[1 Corin. xv: 50-58.

GOLDEN TEXT:—*Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live.*—John 11: 25.

HOME READINGS:—M. Matt. 28: 1-20. T. John 11: 21-44. W 1 Cor. 15: 1-11. Th. 1 Cor. 15: 12-34. F. John 5: 19-19. S. 1 Cor. 15: 35-58. S. Daniel 12: 1-3.

In Acts 18 is an account of Paul's first preaching at Corinth. Referring to it he says, 1 Cor. 2: 3. Not very long after the formation of a Christian Church at Corinth, false teachers disturbed it greatly, and led some away into very erroneous views. One of them was that there is no resurrection of bodies. Some of them professed great spirituality of thought saying, "the resurrection is past already," 2 Tim 2: 18 that the only resurrection is that of souls from being dead in sin to newness of life. Corinth, as Paul well knew, was a place where the advancement of such views was peculiarly dangerous: for the Greek Sophoi—or wise men—laughed at the idea of resurrection of bodies, Acts 19: 32; and as far as their views touched the general mind, they would help the influence of false teachers of the Church on that particular point. But the resurrection of the body was to Paul a doctrine of the utmost moment, first, because the resurrection of the body of Christ was one of the great proofs of his Messiahship—of the truth of Christianity, and second, because personal resurrection is a great object of Christian faith and hope. From v. 3 Paul deals with two questions by which the false teachers opposed the doctrine of the resurrection. First "How are the dead raised up?" How can it be?" In answer, he represents that as a very foolish question in view of the wonderful changes of matter in other departments. v. 36-38. The 2nd question was, "With what body do they come?" and they argued that as the body is often now a clog to the soul the resurrection of it was not desirable. In answer, Paul set forth such views of the body after the resurrection as are completely opposed to the idea of any such influence, v. 50. At the resurrection, not such bodies as now, v. 42-44. "Spiritual," as opposed to "natural" not as opposed to material. 1 Cor. 10: 4, Phil. 5: 21. V. 51. By "we" is meant the godly from all the ages. Psalm 90 1, "we shall all be changed." The godly men alive on earth will be changed without dying at all, in immediate connection with the resurrection of the dead. 1 Thes. 4: 17. The dead in Christ shall first rise, then the living will be changed. It does not mean that the dead in Christ shall rise before those that die in their sins. V. 52-54. Ex. 22: 16 Matt 24: 31. "Death is swallowed up in victory" no traces of it left, as a vessel swallowed up of the ocean leaves not a trace behind. Rev 21: 4. V. 55. Hosea 13: 14. V. 56. The guilt of sin fills death with terrors: but "if sin be pardoned, I'm secure: death has no sting besides." "The strength of sin is the law." Rom. 4: 15; 5: 13 7: 5. 13. V. 57. Rom. 7: 2 and 8 37—1 John 4: 4. Rev. 12: 1. Paul personifies death and the grave, and represents the righteous as praising God—victoriously, in a spirit of triumph over both. V. 58. 2 Pet. 3: 4. "Steadfast and immovable" in the faith, 1 Pet 5: 9—2 Pet. 3: 17. "abundant in the work of the Lord." 2 Cor. 9: 8 and 2 Pet. 1: 8.

## THE MINISTRY OF RECONCILIATION.

August 3rd].

[2 Corin. v: 14-21.

GOLDEN TEXT:—*We pray you in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God.*—2 Cor. 5: 20.

HOME READINGS:—M. Matt. 10: 1-20. T. Mark 16: 14 20. W 2 Cor. 4: 1-18. Th 2 Cor. 5: 14 21. F. 1 Cor. 2: 1-16. S. 1 Cor. 4: 1-15. S. Col. 3: 1-22.

In v. 12 the Apostle alludes to the false teachers and those who were won over to them under their influence, 1 Cor 1: 43, and 3: 1. The opposers of Paul pretended to regard his ardent words and labors as signs of being "beside himself;" but by v. 13 he assured them that what the false teachers called madness was zeal for the glory of God, and a sober regard for the welfare of the people. In spirit the same as Acts 26: 25. He then proceeded to show that what his opponents treated as madness was a new life to which he had been borne onward by the influence of a Saviour's love.

V. 14, 15. "The love of Christ constraineth us," 't' it constrained him to judge and feel that mankind must in their state by nature be in a most seriously necessitous condition: for "if one died for all, then were all dead." The fact that Christ died for sinners loudly proclaims our need of such wondrous interposition. Rom. 3: 10—21. 2nd. It constrained him to feel "that they who live should live to him who died for them and rose again," and, as he was now experiencing a new life in Christ, he felt constrained to be devoted to his service. Phil. 1: 21. Gal. 2: 21. Rom. 6: 11 and 14 7: 8. V. 16. "Henceforth know we no man after the flesh," on account of his nationality, or ancestors, or station in life, Gal. 3: 28. Col. 3: 1. Eph. 2: 3, 14. "We have known Christ after the flesh"; i. e., as of the seed of Abraham, Gal. 3: 16—of David, Rom. 1: 3—of Hebrew nation, Rom. 9: 5. "Yet now henceforth know we him no more" after the flesh. We know him as "the man Christ Jesus," as "Immanuel (God with us)," a Saviour "who was made in the likeness of men." Phil. 2: 7, and proclaimed John 3: 16. V. 17. "Therefore, if any man," Jew or Gentile, "be in Christ he is a new creature." Rom. 6: 7. Gal. 6: 5. Compare Gal. 6: 15. Gal. 5: 1 and 1 Cor. 7: 19. Those who are new creatures in Christ have faith in Christ, love to Christ, and a spirit of obedience. John 4: 15, 21. Eph. 2: 0. As the life, nourishment, growth, beauty, and fruitfulness of the branches of a vine are all derived from the vine, so Christians are related to Christ. John 15: 5. "All things are become new," new affections, motives and principles of action relationships, Rom. 8: 17. V. 8. "All things are of God." 1 Cor. 15: 10. Rom. 5: 2. 21. Eph. 3: 2-7. "Who hath reconciled us to himself by Jesus Christ," brought us who believe into a state of pardon and peace with himself through Christ and him crucified. Rom. 5: 1. V. 19. "Reconciling the world to himself." Rom. 8: 7. Eph. 2: 16. Eph. 1: 7. "The word of reconciliation," the Gospel. V. 20. "Ambassadors" sent by authority to propose to rebels, to sinners, the gospel terms of forgiveness and reconciliation. "As though God did beseech you by us; we pray you in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God." The word "you" twice introduced here in italics by the translators is not in the Greek. Paul did not call on the Corinthian Christians to be reconciled to God. They were addressed as being already reconciled. V. 18. Being Christians they were reconciled. Rom. 5: 10. In v. 12 he said, "Knowing the terrors of the Lord, we persuade men," and in this v. 20 instead of the word "you" should be "world" or "men." Paul's meaning clearly is this, God is in Christ reconciling the world to himself: we are ambassadors of the world. Mark 16: 15: as though God did beseech the world by us; we beseech men to be reconciled to God. V. 21. He hath made him to be a sin-offering for us. 1 Pet. 2: 24. Is. 53: 6. "that we," & Rom. 5: 19 and 10: 3-4. Does the love of Christ constrain us to love him? 1 John 4: 19, to yield ourselves to him? Rom. 12: 1, to live to him? 2 Cor. 5: 15.

## Our own Church.

### THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.\*

The fifth General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada opened in St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, Wednesday evening, 11th June. There was a very large attendance of Commissioners, indeed unusually large for the opening of Assembly. The attendance of visitors was also large. The services opened by singing the 100th Psalm, reading the 122nd Psalm, prayer, reading the 16th Chapter of St. Mark, and singing the 69th Paraphrase.

The retiring Moderator, Rev. Dr. Jenkins, of Montreal, preached the annual sermon. His text was ;—

As thou has sent Me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world. St. John, xvii., 18.

He said the twelve Apostles were sent into world by Jesus Christ, as God had sent Him. This apostleship, thus ordained, and ordered by both the Father and the Son, was perpetuated to the nineteenth century, and existed in the Church to day. For they to whom was committed the ministry of reconciliation were Apostles, not in its technical and official sense as used in the first age of the Christian Church, but in a broader sense—the literal sense. They were sent forth into the world as were the twelve, and Jesus before them, to whom was confided the original message from God, of good-will towards men. St. Paul was the true Apostolic model, on whom modern ministers were to fashion their course. He was a grand model, and, indeed, his examples had never been surpassed, even if equalled, in the history of the Church, excepting by Christ Himself. The Moderator advised young ministers to imitate no man, no modern example, but to take their inspiration from the book of life itself. The rock upon which many young ministers had split was that of selecting some popular living preacher, or an admired professor, as worthy of imitation. The result was that they followed their cherished model in some ungainly gesture, unattractive elocution, tricks of style ; but the robust qualities, the real solid and valuable characteristics—those which lay at the root of popularity and power—were either overlooked in the modelling or found too difficult to copy. There was only one model he would advise them to follow ; and that was He who, in a ministry of only three years, had lived as no man lived before, and taught doctrines which had never been equalled for purity, holiness, and simplicity—he advised them to copy the Saviour Jesus

Christ himself. Devoutness distinguished his life, and he loved to commune with his Father in prayer. With great self-denial and zeal he worked the works of Him who had sent Him. It was His sole desire to finish the task His father had set Him—to save mankind. The qualities enumerated, and all those which contribute to the best side of human life, were those characteristics which went to build up the religious side of Christ's life. He urged them to endeavour to imitate the devoutness, the tenderness, the strength and endurance of Christ's piety. How was all this to be accomplished ? By earnest, constant, personal study of the oracles of God ; by much private prayer ; and by a simple every day faith in Christ as a personal Saviour. The ordinary services of a minister were nothing unless guided by really devoted Christian men. A whole hour should be set aside every day from the toil and bustle of life for communion with God. Such a course would tell powerfully upon their ministry, the discharge of their pastoral duties, and their pulpit work. Their work should ever be sanctified by earnest prayer. The meekness and earnestness of Jesus in the prosecution of His mission were worthy of imitation by ministers. The concealment of personal power, rather than display, was a characteristic of Jesus. No true minister of Christ boasted of great powers and claimed that they had been overlooked by the Church. As sure as such men pushed themselves forward, so sure would they fail in obtaining the preferment they desired. The men who rise to places of prominence were those who did not thrust themselves forward in the streets or cry out that they had been set aside and overlooked. The men who shrank from responsibilities, these were the men who were promoted. The weakest member of the Church should remember that by earnest prayer and work he could merit promotion. The teaching of Christ in substance and manner was also worthy of being studied and followed. It was in harmony with that morally defective condition of humanity which prompted His being sent down by the Father. The teachings of Christ could be classified under three heads :—The fact of human sin, the penalty of human guilt, and the purpose of God in regard to human salvation. He devoted a few words to the ethical teaching by Jesus, who propounded a law of duty and a law of love with greater power and force than the great Athenian philosopher. The Moderator requested them to follow out the investigation of this subject in every day's study as a preparation for effective pulpit ministration. Be teachers and preachers after the supreme model he had referred to ; insist on the law of duty as Christ did, so as to make men think that in obeying they were yielding to the law of love. They should teach men to be true, good, and virtuous, not alone to accept the mere

\* Chiefly from reports by the *Ottawa Free Press* and *Toronto Globe*.

letter of the obligation, but the morality of the spirit. He concluded thus;—"Above all cultivate zeal in your work—earnest, sanctified all-consuming zeal, Christ-like zeal. How He consecrated himself to the furtherance of His great mission we have seen. Let there be in you such an appreciation of your mission in its relations to the mutual glory of the Father and the Son, and in its relation also to the salvation of men from sin, and the ultimate recovery to righteousness and to God of our fallen and distracted world, as to impel you to a course of unbroken self-denial in its prosecution, a life of holy undying consecration to that saving work amongst sinners to which when you accepted it from the Church you sacredly and unviolably pledged yourselves."

At the conclusion of the opening services the Assembly was constituted with prayer. The roll was then called, after which the Assembly proceeded to the election of a Moderator for the ensuing year. Nominations, by the several Presbyteries, were read, when it appeared that the Rev. Dr. Reid of Toronto, the general Agent of the Church for the Western Section, had the nomination of fourteen Presbyteries. Rev. Dr. Cochrane of Brantford, the Convener of the General Assembly's Home Mission Committee, was nominated by ten Presbyteries. For Professor McLaren, there were two nominations. The Revs. Dr. Proudfoot, of London, and Professor Gregg, D. D., of Toronto, and Messrs. Kenneth McLennan, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., John Fraser, and John Laing of Dundas, were also nominated.

On motion of Dr. BAIN, seconded by Hon. ALEXANDER MORRIS, Dr. Reid was unanimously elected, and having put on the robes of Office, was conducted to the chair as Moderator. Dr. Reid was greeted with hearty applause as he rose to address the Assembly, and was visibly affected by conflicting emotions as he did so. He described the position as one which any man would feel proud to occupy. It would have been much more satisfactory to him personally if his name had never been mentioned in connection with the position. One reason was that he had now reached the age when ambition might be safely looked upon as subsided. The names of the other brethren mentioned were those of persons much more able than himself, but he presumed he had been selected on the ground of seniority. It was forty years ago since he came to Canada as a missionary in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Canada, associated with the Church of Scotland. Out of sixty-five members of the Presbytery with which he became connected, there were now only four living, Rev. Drs. Cook, of Quebec, and Neil, of Seymour, Dr. Muir of Georgetown, and Mr. Alexander, of Mount Pleasant. He briefly recited some interesting reminiscences of the past, in connection with the church with which he had sub-

sequently been more intimately connected, and then referred to the unusually large death-roll during the past twelve months. He concluded by referring to the grace, dignity and impartiality with which the retiring Moderator had presided over the Assembly last year, and announced the earnest desire to imitate his impartiality.

Dr. BURNS moved, seconded by Dr. WATERS,

That the cordial thanks of the Assembly be tendered to the retiring Moderator, Rev. Dr. Jenkins, for his impartial conduct in the chair, and for the remarkably suitable and interesting sermon he had delivered that evening.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Dr. JENKINS briefly returned thanks for the honour done him, and expressed pleasure that he had filled the position of Moderator satisfactorily to the Assembly. He laid on the table a number of official documents received during the past year, including a letter acknowledging the receipt of the address to Lord Dufferin; the reply from Lord Dufferin; a letter acknowledging the receipt of the address to Her Majesty the Queen, also a telegraphic reply from the Colonial Secretary; a letter from Sir John Macdonald respecting the appointment of a general day of thanksgiving; the address to the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise on their arrival; the reply of the former; a letter to the Governor General and Princess Louise on the death of Princess Alice, expressing condolence, and the reply; also a letter acknowledging the receipt of the petition in favour of closing post-offices on Sundays.

Committees on Bills and Overtures, also on Commissions were appointed, and the Assembly then adjourned.

## Second Day.

THURSDAY, JUNE 12TH.

The Assembly met at eleven a.m., and spent one hour in devotional exercises.

An interim report of the Committee on Credentials were presented and adopted, also the report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures. An additional report of the latter Committee, recommending the limitation of time as to speeches, was adopted after some discussion, the limit being ten minutes.

### APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSE.

Applications to license students were made by the Presbyteries of Montreal, Guelph, Quebec, Owen Sound, Lindsay, Toronto, Chatham, Paris, and referred to a Committee to be named by the Moderator. Several special cases were referred to the Committee on applications for licenses, with instructions to report at an early sederunt.

### THE USE OF AN ORGAN.

An overture from certain elders of Knox Church, Perth, protesting against the decision

of the Presbytery of Lanark and Renfrew forbidding the use of an organ in the said church, was read. A reply from the Presbytery asking that the appeal be dismissed was also read.

After some discussion it was moved by Mr. MCKINNON, seconded by Dr. TORR,

That the matter be referred to a Judicial Committee to be appointed by the Moderator.

Mr. LAING, Dundas, moved

That it be an instruction to the Committee, that, having heard both parties, they acquaint them with the decision, and state to the Court whether the parties acquiesce in the decision or not.

Principal MACVICAR seconded the motion, because he was quite certain judicial committees were desirable, and thought the motion would protect parties to the suit.

Dr. KEMP, Ottawa, said he believed the appointment of judicial committees to be unconstitutional and *ultra vires*, because it relegated to a committee judicial functions which should alone belong to the Court. This was a constitutional change of a most vital character, and while he admitted the Church itself could effect such a change, he did not think the Assembly itself had power to delegate its authority to a Star Chamber Committee. The Assembly should call and hear parties and decide itself on the question;

The MODERATOR remarked that the last speech was somewhat out of place, because the Court had by vote decided to refer the whole matter to a Judicial Committee.

After further discussion as to the best procedure to be adopted, the Assembly adjourned without voting on the question.

## EVENING SEDERUNT.

### SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK.

Mr. McEWEN, of Ingersoll, presented the report of the Committee on Sabbath-schools. The report stated that the Committee met at Peterboro' on the 9th of October last, when a series of questions were prepared. Owing to the limited returns no general conclusion could be arrived at as to the condition of this work among our people. After treating of the work under the various features enumerated, two central facts deduced from the data gleaned were emphasized: (1) the work, character, and equipment of the teachers, and (2) organization of the work in Sessions and Presbyteries in harmony, the doctrine, and Church teachings. In regard to the first, the Synod of Toronto and Kingston recommended certain changes, among which were the following:—

(1) That the International series of lessons be supplemented by a portion of the shorter catechism, to be committed with each day's lessons. (2) By adding a portion of Scripture; especially the Psalms, to be committed for each Sunday. (3) Proof from Scripture to be required for leading doctrines held and taught by the Pres-

byterian Church, embracing also our Church polity and the Scriptural significance of the sacraments of Baptism and the Lord's Supper; and further, that teachers' weekly meetings be held for the study of the lesson, that teachers be members in full communion; that changes in officers and schools and appointments in new schools be subjected to ratification of sessions, that a scheme of giving Normal class lessons be adopted. The recommendation from the Synod of Hamilton and London was as follows:—

That feeling convinced that much of the literature used in our Sunday Schools is of an unholy character and recognizing the difficulty of securing proper books, agreed that the General Assembly be memorialized to appoint a standing Committee, whose duty it shall be to examine books and periodicals prepared by societies and publishers for the use of schools, and to issue from time to time a list of such books as they may deem suitable for Sunday Schools, and thus aid the sessions and teachers in securing proper materials for this important department of Church work.

He also read the report on Sabbath-school literature, which recommended that a report of the Sabbath-school Committee be presented annually on this subject, and that every book used in schools shall be submitted for examination, to responsible persons, with instructions to examine on the following subjects—(1) What is the subject of the book—history, science, biography, narrative, fiction? (2) What is its religious character and tendency? (3) Are its teachings in sympathy with our doctrines and Church polity? (4) Are its teachings patriotic? (5) What is its style—whether natural, polished, pretentious, or sensational? (6) Do you approve of the volume as suitable for our schools and homes? (7) If so, for what department—primary, intermediate or senior? The report concluded by stating that any book which appealed to the passions should be rigidly excluded.

Mr. FLETCHER moved the adoption of the report. He urged upon the Assembly the necessity of providing proper training for teachers, of causing children to commit catechism to memory, of providing thorough instruction, and that the teacher should be a true Christian man or woman, and able to set a noble example to the scholars.

Principal MACVICAR in seconding the motion spoke in a similar strain, and said that with regard to secular schools it would not be permitted that a person should teach children who was not truly conversant with the subjects to be taught, so it was equally important that every Sabbath-school teacher should be conversant with the Scriptures and Church doctrines, and thoroughly imbued with the spirit of God's Truth.

Mr. ARCH. MATHESON, of Clinton, came forward as a Sabbath-school superintendent and spoke on the importance of this branch of the Church's labours. The true means to achieve success in the position of a teacher was to keep

the human being out of sight and put Christ in the front.

Mr. MURRAY said that a great many of the recommendations were impracticable, and it would be inexpedient to adopt them as a whole. He thought a vote of thanks to the Committee would obviate the difficulty.

Mr. STRAITH, of Paisley, advocated placing Sabbath-schools under the supervision of the sessions, and narrated the instance of a Sabbath-school complaining because the pastor of the church in connection with it sought to exercise supervision. He did not think such a complaint was well taken. Surely it was the pastor's duty to exercise supervision when he was responsible for his charge.

Mr. FOREST, of Halifax, said that if a little common sense were at times exercised there would be no struggle between pastor and teachers as to the mastery of Sabbath-schools. It was stated by Principal MacVicar that young men left Sabbath-school because the teachers were no better informed than themselves. He however, was not of that opinion, but believed the cause of young people leaving the schools was that grown-up people never attended Sabbath school. When young people reached a certain age they desired to associate with adults, and therefore left the Sabbath-schools because the adults did not attend.

At this stage the discussion was adjourned, and after a number of committees had been appointed by the Moderator, this Sederunt was closed with the benediction.

### Third Day.

FRIDAY, 13th JUNE.

Judicial and other Committees were appointed.

Dr. COCHRANE presented the Report of the

#### BRANTFORD LADIES, COLLEGE.

The Institution had had a prosperous year and notwithstanding the pressure of hard times the staff had been kept at full strength. The locality is beautiful and healthy, and there is every indication of a prosperous future.

Dr. Topp spoke in high terms of the management of the Institution, and moved that the General Assembly receive the report, express its gratification at the success of the college, and the efforts of the directors to raise the Institution to the highest state of efficiency. Further, the Assembly cordially commends the college to the generous confidence and patronage of the members of the church, and in terms of the application contained in the report, nominate the following shareholders and directors for the ensuing year, viz:—Messrs. Alexander Robertson, W. Watt, T. McLean, R. Henry, Adam Spence, W. Grant, C. B. Heyd, W. McIntosh, John Sutherland, R. Russell, Dr. W. Nichol, and Dr. Cochrane.

Mr. Thompson, Sarnia, seconded the resolution which was agreed to.

#### ONTARIO REGISTRATION ACT.

Certain amendments in the Registration Act are asked for. At present a minister attending a funeral must see that the death is registered. After discussion, it was moved by Principal CAVEN, seconded by Dr. JENKINS, and agreed, that the General Assembly approve of the action taken by the Synods of Hamilton, and London, and Toronto, and Kingston, respecting the part of the Registration Act relating to burials, and desires to support by the expression of its opinion, the action which will yet be taken in accordance with the resolution of those Synods.

#### ROMAN CATHOLIC ORDINATION.

The question of the validity of the ordination of Roman Catholics was brought up from last year by Mr. Laing, of Dundas. There was no time for its discussion last year. Mr. Laing spoke till the hour of adjournment, and the subject was postponed. Mr. Laing's view is that such ordination is invalid and not to be recognized by our Church.

#### THE OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE.

The memorial of the directors of the Ottawa Ladies' College, asking the Assembly to assume the College, was read.

A deputation consisting of Rev. Mr. Moore, Dr. Sweetland, H. F. Bronson and A. S. Woodburn appeared in its support.

Dr. SWEETLAND stated that it been felt for a long time among Protestants in this section that they should have a school for the education of their young ladies. A joint stock company had been formed, to which members of all the Protestant denominations contributed. They had met with a very fair measure of prosperity. There were now some hundred pupils, and \$60,000 had been expended on the building and grounds. The majority of the stockholders were Presbyterians, as also a large proportion of the students. The Board after weighing the matter very carefully, had decided to ask the Assembly to take the college into their charge.

On motion of Dr. Topp the subject was referred to Committee, Dr. Burns, *Convener*.

#### KNOX COLLEGE.

THE ANNUAL REPORT was presented by Dr. TOPP. The congregational collections for the year amounted to \$8,677. Out of this there was paid to Queen's College \$1,331, and the Presbyterian College, Montreal, \$750, leaving for Knox College through this source \$6,559. The revenue from other sources was \$5016 84, making the whole revenues of the College \$11,576. The expenditure for the past year was \$12,292. The Board recommends to the General Assembly the appointment of a Sabbath during the ensuing year on which, in the congregations, the subject of Ministerial Education shall be specially brought before the mem-



bers of the Church, and its claims and necessities represented and enforced. The amount at the credit of the Endowment Fund is \$51,492.10. The amount received during the year for the Building Fund consists of \$3,934.61 from subscriptions paid, and \$3,500 from the sale of Grosvenor street lots. The debt is about \$26,000, but there are outstanding subscriptions very considerably above that amount.

#### QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

The annual report of Queen's College was then read by Principal GRANT.

There were 110 students, of whom 49 are studying for the ministry. The past year the College had further received several valuable bequests: one from the late Mr. Robert Sutherland, B. A., barrister-at-law, who, having no family, left all his property to the College. About \$10,000 had already been received from that source. A second bequest was one of £200 stg. from the late Alex. Rankin of Leamington, England, to establish a bursary in the Divinity Hall. In addition to these it was announced that the late Dr. Spence's legacy of nearly \$5,000 has now become available. The people of Kingston had subscribed \$43,000 towards the erection of the new buildings, and are to give \$13,000 more. The whole amount subscribed for the Endowment Fund is \$142,000. Revenue for the year, \$17,247: Expenditure, \$18,076: Deficit, \$839.

#### EVENING SEDERUNT.

##### FRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

The report of the Committee on French Evangelization was presented by Principal MacVicar. In this work the report says that three agencies are employed, viz: Colportage, Mission Schools, and Preaching stations. The report says that whereas forty-five years ago there was scarcely a French Canadian Protestant to be found in the country; to-day thousands of men and women can be found who have renounced their allegiance to Rome, many of whom have, by God's grace, become humble followers of Jesus. Forty-five years ago there was not a solitary French Protestant congregation in the land; to-day they can be numbered by the score. Forty-five years ago the Bible was virtually an unknown book in almost every French parish in the Province of Quebec; to-day there are few parishes in which the Bible cannot be found—few parishes which have not to a greater or less extent, felt the influence of the Bible truth. Their work had gone beyond their borders, and was blessing their neighbours in the United States. Not to speak of the large congregation under the Board in Ste. Anne, Illinois, and the French Protestants in the Western States, the number of their converts in New Hampshire and Massachusetts was very large. It was very interesting to

know that in the city of Lowell there is a French Protestant church, ministered to by the Rev. T. G. Cote—a former student of the Montreal Presbyterian College—which commanded the warm sympathy and support of the Protestants of that city. The necessity of missionaries in many sections of Quebec being able to speak both languages was urged. During the year the Board had been greatly embarrassed for want of funds, and were most anxious to extend their work, not only in the older provinces but also in Manitoba. Then follows detailed reports from a number of different missions. The Ottawa report says that last year Mr. LeClair, the colporteur, distributed 108 Bibles, 282 New Testaments, 125 portions, and about 1,400 religious tracts. During the year eight converts are reported. The receipts for the ordinary fund in the first half of the year just ended having fallen considerably short of those for the corresponding period of the preceding year, the Board, in pursuance of their policy to keep from debt, declined applications to enter new fields, and temporarily reduced their staff of labourers. They are thus able to report to the Assembly that they close the year with a balance of \$112 01. The total receipts for the ordinary fund were \$20,694, or nearly \$2,300 less than the previous year. The present expenditure of the Board is about \$2,000 per month, and the amount estimated as necessary to carry on with efficiency the work for the ensuing year is \$25,000, of which \$10,000 will be required prior to 1st October next to meet salaries, &c.

In presenting the report, Dr. MacVicar referred to the importance of the work, to the success met with, and to the hardships endured by the missionaries. The Board had decided to go further than the church was willing to provide the means for, and it was for the members of the Presbyterian Church throughout the land to decide the question.

Mr. McLEOD, Stratford, in moving the adoption of the Report, urged the importance of the work, in view of the fact that 1,250,000 of our fellow-countrymen were interested. It was his duty to do all they could to bring the word of God within the reach of these people. He had no sympathy with organizations formed simply on hatred to Romanism, and believed their influence must be baneful. He believed that the true organism to meet the Church of Rome was a faithful living church. The French Evangelization work did not seek to arouse the antagonism of the French population. Their object was to bring the Gospel to these people. He referred to the want of sympathy which some Protestants exhibited towards converts of this kind, and after touching on the "Catholic vote" question, asked what would be thought if the Presbyterians should place themselves between the two parties and support only the party which would endow their colleges and place their adherents in fat offices. He truly

that their organization was above politics, and concentrated its efforts in circulating the Gospel.

Mr. PITBLADO, Halifax, said there were special aspects to this work which gave it a peculiar interest to them as citizens, and spoke strongly in its support.

Mr. TULLY, Sherbrooke, defended the Protestants of Quebec from the charge of being "weak-kneed" made against them, and said that they were not wealthy, and could not afford to support the converts from the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. ARMSTRONG, Ottawa, supported a recommendation in the report asking that Mr. Ami should be allowed to canvass for aid to erect a church in the city of Ottawa. The church on York street now occupied by the Methodist Episcopal Church was offered to them for \$4,000, but, if this could not be secured, it would be necessary to erect a church at a more moderate figure. The Presbyterians of Ottawa were utterly unable to give the desired assistance, and required outside aid.

Mr. CAMPBELL, Montreal, gave explanations in regard to the results following from the employment of agents for canvassing, etc.

Dr. CAVEN, while not being an alarmist, believed that the political influences, the position taken by a section of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the callousness of other Protestants, and the educational element were strengthening the position of the Church of Rome. He had no sympathy with those who adopted an unkind tone towards the Church of Rome or anybody else, but thought that they should work by love. He thought that the report should be adopted.

Dr. KEMP, Ottawa, was acquainted with the difficulties surrounding the French Canadian mission, and paid a high tribute to Rev. Father Chiniquy for his services. The great agency by which the revival among French Canadians had been accomplished had been preaching, and if they could only get men who had the abilities in the direction of Mr. Chiniquy he was satisfied that they could accomplish a great work by such means. It was therefore necessary that they should encourage French Canadian converts to prepare themselves for labouring among their fellow-countrymen.

## Fourth Day.

SATURDAY, JUNE 14th.

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

Mr. DAVID MORRISE, of Montreal, presented the report of the Presbyterian College, Montreal. It states that the whole number of students on the roll last year was 64, and that of the nine who have completed their course and are now applying for licensure, four are prepared

to enter upon the work of French Evangelization. The whole amount to the credit of the College is \$27,347, or \$180 more than last year. But the total receipts are less than last year. There were 37 students in the Theological department, and 27 in McGill College, or in the preparatory department. *Forty-three* students have gone into the Home Mission field.

### THEOLOGICAL HALL, HALIFAX.

Dr. BURNS presented the report of the Halifax College. The Board regrets to be still under the necessity of reporting a shortening in the ordinary College Fund. In 1876, the congregations contributed \$3,063, *i. e.*, over and above the interest yielded by investments. In 1877, \$2,346 were reported. In 1878, \$1,419.18. The congregational collections for the present year have amounted to \$1,698.01. The balance against the fund, 1st May, 1878, was \$1,541.95; the balance against the fund, 1st May, 1879, is \$1,941.47. The receipts from all sources during the year have amounted to \$7,090.18. The number of Theological Students is 19.

### MANITOBA COLLEGE.

Prof. BRYCE presented the report of the Managers of the Manitoba College. It showed that with the increasing population had come an increased number of students, and a necessity existed for constructing a new College building. It was also desired that the nomination of Managers should be left with the Presbytery of Manitoba, so as to secure a re-distribution of representation.

Prof. HART presented the report of the Senate of the same College. It showed that there were 44 students in all attending the college.

The report of the committee on the ordinary revenue of the college was presented by Mr. Fletcher, showing the balance against the fund to be about \$3,400.

Dr. PATTERSON presented a report of his mission to the Mother Country to solicit assistance for the Endowment of Manitoba College. It set forth that the failure of the Glasgow City Bank and other causes prevented his getting any assistance towards a capital fund, and he had to content himself with obtaining assistance for the ordinary revenue of the college.

Dr. CAVEN moved seconded by Dr. Jenkins, that the reports of the several colleges now read be remitted to a committee with instructions to consider them carefully, and to report to the General Assembly as soon as convenient. With regard to the finances of Manitoba College, the committee are instructed to confer with the Committee on the Home Mission report, with a view of agreeing, if possible, upon some plan of support which shall approve itself to both committees. In making this motion he stated

that there was much in the report to make them glad, and perhaps the most satisfactory feature was that so many young men were offering themselves for the ministry. He spoke strongly in regard to the necessity of providing ministerial education, and favoured the setting apart of a Sabbath for the purpose of bringing the question before the congregations.

Mr. LAING, Dundas, moved seconded by Dr. Cochrane, in amendment that the Assembly resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the reports. He urged that this question should be dealt with by the whole Assembly, and not by small committees.

PRINCIPAL GRANT, moved, seconded by Dr. Kemp, that the college reports be considered in open Assembly. Carried.

#### THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION.

Dr. CAVEN presented the report of the Committee on Theological Education. It contained the following among other recommendations.

1. Parents are earnestly and affectionately reminded of the duty of dedicating to the Lord for service in the Holy Ministry such of their children as by possession of the requisite qualifications seem marked out by the Head of the Church as proper persons to receive training for this office.

2. Sessions and Presbyteries are required to make diligent and careful enquiry whether any young men are to be found within their bounds whose attention should be specially directed to the claims of Christ upon them with respect to the ministry of the church, and to advise and encourage in all proper ways such available young men as may declare their purpose to consecrate themselves to this sacred vocation.

3. Presbyteries shall exercise a kind and faithful supervision over students and intending students resident within their bounds, and shall always endeavour to inculcate upon them worthy views of the exalted office to which they aspire, and to encourage them in the arduous course of study by which the church has wisely determined that her ministry should be reached.

4. It is the duty of Presbyteries to examine all persons presenting themselves as intrants on the study of the theology respecting their moral and religious character, their motives, and their general fitness to study for the ministry, and, if satisfied, to certify them to the college or the Board of Examiners connected with the college in which they propose to study.

5. It is required of Presbyteries to prescribe to students, whether in theology or in the preparatory course, resident within their bounds during summer, a written exercise, and if satisfied therewith, as also with the deportment of the students and with any mission work done by them, to certify them accordingly to the senate of their college.

6. Students on entering theology or on intimating their purpose to study for the ministry, must be members of the church in full communion, and all such students are required during their course to be in full communion with a congregation of the church in the place where they are prosecuting their studies.

7. Students are recommended to take a full course in arts in some approved college, and obtain their degree before entering on the study of theology.

8. With the view of encouraging students to take a full university course, sessions and boards of examiners are enjoined to use their best endeavours to institute scholarships which may be annually competed for by students taking each course.

9. Students who are unable to take the full course of graduates are required after passing a preliminary examination to complete a two years curriculum in some approved college and to pass examinations connected therewith; but in no case shall an actual attendance on the classes of less than six years be accepted unless by permission of the General Assembly.

### Fifth Day

MONDAY, 16TH JUNE.

#### RETIRING MINISTERS.

Mr. LAING, presented the report of Committee on applications to retire from the active duties of the ministry. The recommendations of the report were considered seriatim and adopted. In terms thereof, leave was granted to Rev. Dr. Fraser, of Bondhead, to retire. The Assembly further agreed that his name be retained on the roll as senior pastor of his congregation, and his name be transmitted to the committee on Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund. Leave to retire was also granted to Rev. James Dick, Rev. Wm. Forrest, and Rev. W. Hancock. The application of Rev. Duncan Morrison, of Owen Sound, was declined.

#### CHANGES IN PRESBYTERIES.

Mr. CAMPBELL, Montreal, presented the report on this subject, which was adopted in amended form. *Inter alia*,—it recommended that the petition for the erection of a new Presbytery in the Western Section of the Church, under the name of the Presbytery of Maitland, be granted. It was further agreed that the Rev. Samuel Jones, of Brussels, be first Moderator of the new Presbytery, which is appointed to hold its first meeting at Wingham on the 3rd Tuesday in July. Said Presbytery to be under the jurisdiction of the Synod of Hamilton and London.

#### OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE.

The report of the Committee recommending the affiliation of the College to the General As-

sembly was accepted. Dr. Burns explaining that there were no pecuniary obligations involved in so doing.

#### AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND.

Mr. MIDDLEMISS presented the report of the Committee on the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund for the Western section of the Church. The report stated that there were on the list twenty two retired ministers, and that three names appeared there this year for the first time. In all \$4,582 were paid as annuities, expenses \$93, the proportion of general expenses \$150, and proportion of agents' salaries \$200, total \$5,026. This year there was a prospect of an improvement in the condition of the fund. It was, however, requested that the Assembly would direct the attention of ministers to the necessity of their contributing regularly to the fund. The report proposed to fix the minimum annuity at \$200, and recommended that no annuity shall exceed \$250, where the retired minister receives more than \$400 from other sources. It was further proposed that the fund should be disassociated from the Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

On motion of Mr. McMULLEN, seconded by Dr. BURNS, the report was adopted.

Mr. SINCLAIR presented the report of the same fund for the eastern section of the Church, which showed the income last year to have been \$1,157 and the expenditure \$1,494, showing a deficit of \$337.

The CONVENER spoke warmly in favour of maintaining the fund, and urged upon the Assembly the necessity of urging upon ministers and congregations to liberally contribute to it.

PRINCIPAL GRANT moved, and Dr. WATERS seconded, the adoption of the report, expressing the desire that the funds of the Eastern and Western Section might be amalgamated as speedily as possible.

#### WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUNDS.

Mr. CAMPBELL, Montreal, presented the report of the Fund of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland. The assets were about \$93,000, an increase of nearly \$3,000. The number of annuitants was *forty one*. It was recommended that a committee be appointed to receive the late Dr. Spence's, of Ottawa, bequest. A resolution was adopted, authorizing the Moderator to appoint such a committee.

Mr. T. W. TAYLOR, of Toronto, presented a similar report of the fund of the late Canada Presbyterian Church. The number of annuitants was 39. Increase of fund, \$1,997. The total fund was \$93,614.

Dr. PATTERSON presented the report of the fund in connection with the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces. The receipts were \$2,267; expenditure, \$1,183; balance at

credit, \$1,084. The report recommended the union of the different funds.

Rev. Dr. MCGREGOR presented the report of the fund in the Lower Provinces in connection with the Church of Scotland. It shewed the receipts for the year to have been \$1,024, and the expenditure \$650; balance \$374.

It was moved by Dr. WATERS, seconded by Hon. Alex. MORRIS, that the various committees on the Widows' and Orphans' funds be instructed to confer with a view to the amalgamation of the various funds, and to report a scheme for that purpose to the next General Assembly, together with the draft of an Act to accomplish that end.

The committees on the Aged and Infirm Ministers' and Widows and Orphans' funds were empowered to confer together with a view of devising a means of keeping the annual collections of each separate, and also that a special collection for the Aged and Infirm Ministers' fund be taken up.

#### EVENING SEDERUNT.

Principal CAVEN presented the report of Committee on Correspondence with other churches. A commission had been given to Mr. Croil to represent the Church before the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland which met in Edinburgh in May last. The Rev. J. M. King had been commissioned to appear before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland.

At this stage the Rev. G. W. SPROTT, of North Berwick, was introduced to the Moderator as the delegate appointed by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, and took a seat on the platform amid the hearty applause of the House.

#### HOME MISSION REPORT.

Dr. COCHRANE, Convener, submitted the annual report which, as usual, contained a vast amount of information respecting the Home Missionary operations of the Church in the Western Section. After referring to the work done within the bounds and under the direction of the several Presbyteries, Dr. Cochrane carried his immense audience with him in imagination to the Muskoka and Parry Sound regions, to the Manitoulin Island, Sault St. Marie, Silver Islet, and the shores of the great inland Sea, Lake Superior, in all of which places the committee was actively prosecuting its work. He then went on to make special mention of Manitoba and the North West Territories as by far the largest, most hopeful, and most necessitous field of their operations. In Manitoba they had already seventeen ordained missionaries and have ninety preaching stations. Here the Presbyterian element predominated, and by proper effort, it would be made a Presbyterian country. In connection with

the Prince Albert Mission, it was announced that Mr. Ross, the missionary, had collected \$1,800 in aid of the mission. He also paid a high tribute to the Church of Scotland, the Free Church, and the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, for assistance rendered to missions on this continent. There were in connection with the Home Missions, 494 places where the Gospel was preached, 28,213 worshippers, 8,634 families, and 10,604 communicants. Detailed explanations were given regarding the financial position, and the efforts at reducing expenses. The total indebtedness, notwithstanding all efforts, was \$11,050. The increase in debt was, owing to the increase in the field, and a general effort was required to sustain the work.

On motion of Dr. Jenkins, it was decided to suspend the presentation of reports and to hear the delegate from the Church of Scotland.

#### DELEGATE FROM CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

MR. SPROTT was introduced, and was received with applause. He said that he thanked them very much for the kind reception they had given him, which he felt was an expression of their warm feelings towards the Church of Scotland. It was deeply interesting to him to come amongst friends, and to be present in this Assembly. He assured them that he regretted very much that the Church of Scotland was not better represented. Those whom the Assembly wished to send were unable to come, and he was really only here because of the very strong desire on the part of his Church that somebody should be sent out, and the difficulty of getting anybody to come on so short notice. Notwithstanding the pressure put on him, he would not have come here had he not known that Canada had some claims on him, and that any information which he might obtain might be useful to the church which he represented. His first duty after having said so much by way of introducing himself, was to assure them of the deep interest which the Church of Scotland took in the work and prosperity of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. (applause.) Many of them knew the course which the Church of Scotland had thought right to pursue with regard to Colonial re-union since 1861. Their colonial clergy had always been singularly loyal to the Church at home—much more anxious for the guidance of the Church, indeed, than the Church was willing to give. He stated that the Church of Scotland had acquiesced in the union of the Presbyterian bodies in Australia and also in Ceylon, and latterly in the union in Canada. Though they regretted that the union had not embraced all its congregations, the Church had felt it its duty to assume a policy henceforth of non-intervention and impartial neutrality. The Church recognized her clergy in both bodies as equally loyal to her, and would, if possible, ac-

ording to its ability, assist both in supplying religious ordinances to the Presbyterians in these colonies. This was perhaps not very easy for her, but at the same time the Church could not probably have adopted any other policy. It was not the wish, and he believed it was not the interest of the Church of Scotland, to sever the bonds of connection which united her to the great Presbyterian unions which were growing up in the different colonies of the Empire. He exhorted them not only to labour for Presbyterian union, but for a union of the whole Church of Christ. Having said so much on this point, he felt it his duty to say a few words on the course of action which the Church of Scotland had resolved to pursue henceforth relative to this and other colonies. The field was so vast and their resources so limited that they felt that it was necessary to withdraw grants from the least necessitous places to those where their needs were greater. It had accordingly been resolved to gradually withdraw the grant which had been so long given to Queen's College at Kingston, in which the Church of Scotland had taken so great an interest, and of which he was glad to see that his friend Principal Grant was now at the head. It had also been decided to withdraw the grant in the course of two years made to the Theological Hall in Halifax, gradually to withdraw grants from the settled, organized congregations in older Canada, and only to give new grants to new districts, or new Provinces, where immigrants had to struggle with the difficulties they had to encounter in settling these new districts. They would see that there was ample room in this large tract for all and for much more than the church of Scotland was able to do. He dared say that if they did enough in these districts they would be pretty well satisfied with their conduct. (Applause.)

Mr. Sprott then gave a comprehensive and interesting account of the Endowment Scheme of the Church of Scotland, and its various and wide-spread Missionary Schemes. In concluding an address characterized by rare judgment and good taste, Mr. Sprott expressed the great pleasure which he felt in being present, and in listening to the statements which had just been made, and assured the Assembly of the great interest which he felt in the welfare of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. He had gained a great deal of useful information and though he was here to make enquiries, rather than promises, he would be glad to make known to the Colonial Committee any representations made to him in regard to new districts.

THE MODERATOR, in suitable and felicitous terms, thanked the delegate for his presence, hoped that cordial relationships would long continue between the venerable Church of Scotland and the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and desired Mr. Sprott to convey to the General Assembly of his Church the thanks

of the Assembly for their material aid and kindly sympathy.

## Sixth Day.

TUESDAY, 17TH JUNE

### STATUS OF RETIRED MINISTERS.

Overtures on the status of retired ministers were read from the Presbyteries of Lunenburg and Yarmouth, Peterboro, and Owen Sound, asking the Assembly to reconsider its decision in this matter, and to allow retired ministers to retain their status on the rolls of the Presbyteries.

Mr. BENNETT, Peterboro, seconded by Mr. SOMERVILLE, Owen Sound, moved that the Assembly discern in terms of the overtures inasmuch as 20 out of 29 Presbyteries had declared in favour of retaining retired ministers in full status.

Mr. CROIL, moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. SINCLAIR, that the General Assembly reaffirm the decision of last year. He objected to one of the arguments upon which the overtures seemed to be based, that years and infirmities necessarily qualified senior members of Presbyteries for the efficient discharge of their duties. He held the principle that the men who were doing the work of the Church were the proper men to make the laws of the Church.

Mr. MIDDLEMISS, moved in amendment, seconded by PRINCIPAL CAVEN, that the overtures be sent down to Presbyteries for their consideration, which was ultimately agreed to after remarks from Messrs. CAMPBELL, Montreal, Dr. JENKINS, Dr. TOPE, MESSRS. STRATH, BENNETT, Springville, GRAY, Windsor, and Mr. MACDONNELL, Toronto, who did not sympathize with the popular outcry against retired ministers engaging in secular callings, if necessary to their decent maintenance. He thought it rather to a man's credit that he should sell sewing machines, or engage in any other honest and honourable calling, then allow himself to be regarded as a pauper.

### NEXT MEETING OF ASSEMBLY.

It was agreed that the next General Assembly shall meet in Crescent Street Church, Montreal, on the evening of the Second Wednesday in June, 1880.

### GENERAL PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL.

A communication was read regarding the second Presbyterian Council to be held in Philadelphia in September, 1880, to which the Assembly was asked to appoint sixteen representatives. On motion of Mr. Matheson, (Elder), seconded by Mr. McLeod, Stratford, it was, after discussion, agreed to elect the representatives by ballot. Several members entered their dissent against what appeared to them to be

an innovation of doubtful expediency. At a subsequent sederunt the ballot was taken in open court and resulted in the following nominations which were ratified by the Assembly *nem. con.*, as follows:—Principals MCKNIGHT, MACVICAR, GRANT and CAVEN; Doctors REID, JENKINS and BURNS, and Mr. D. J. MACDONNELL *Ministers*; T. W. TAYLOR, HON. ALEX. MORRIS, JAMES CROIL, HON. JOHN McMURRICH, DR. McDONALD, THOMAS McCRAE, Mr. FAIRBAIRN, of Bowmanville, and Mr. BLAIR, of L'Arro, *Elders*.

### A TRIENNIAL ASSEMBLY.

AN OVERTURE was read from the Presbytery of London recommending certain changes in the constitution of the Church: *inter alia*, that the General Assembly should meet triennially instead of annually: that instead of four Synods there should be only two, with increased powers; and that there should be one Board of Foreign Missions instead of two.

### EVENING SEDERUNT.

#### FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The reports on Foreign Missions for the Western and Eastern Sections respectively were presented by PROFESSOR McLAREN and Dr. MCGREGOR. Ample and encouraging details were given by Professor McLaren respecting the progress of our work among the aborigines in the North-West, in China, and in India. The work in Formosa was prospering greatly under the management of Mr. Mackay and Mr. Junor, assisted by twenty native teachers. Fifteen chapels had been erected, and 263 communicants were already enrolled. There were eleven Elders, five deacons, and 2000 hearers. At Indore and Mhow, in Central India, Messrs. Douglas and Campbell, assisted by four female missionaries had made a satisfactory commencement. Zenana work had been prosecuted successfully. A number of schools had been established, and a printing press had been utilized for the circulation of 203,906 copies of portions of the Bible. The total expenditure for the year, by the Western Section, was \$26,909. The receipts were \$21,315, leaving a deficit of \$5,094.

Dr. MCGREGOR gave a brief epitome of the operations of the committee for the Eastern Section in Trinidad and the New Hebrides, in both of which fields gratifying results had followed the labours of our missionaries, and in both of which there was urgent need for *more labourers*. The expenditure for the year had been \$13,652.

Dr. MACVICAR moved, seconded by Mr. McKinnon, P.E.I., the adoption of the reports,—both speakers urging upon the Assembly the importance of supporting these foreign missions on their own account as well as for the reflex influence upon all the other enterprises of the Church which would thereby be secured.

## RETURNED MISSIONARY.

After singing a few verses of the 19th Paraphrase, in which the audience joined very heartily, Mr. CHRISTIE, one of our missionaries from Trinidad, was introduced to the House, received an enthusiastic welcome, and delivered an address full of interest and valuable information. He explained that he was home on a furlough, not only to recruit his physical but his spiritual system as well. He desired to bring before them the main features of the missions in Trinidad. He gave some interesting information regarding the situation, discovery, size, and trade of the Island. The population of the island was about 120,000, consisting of about ten thousand whites, 80,000 negroes and coloured creoles, and about 30,000 or 35,000 Coolies. It was among the latter that their efforts were specially directed. About 10,000 of the Coolies were Mohammedans, and the remainder Hindoos. After arriving on the Island the Coolies rapidly improved, and now took a position decidedly above the negro population. The Coolies were naturally prone to be bad, but listened attentively to the words of the missionaries. They admitted that the words were good, but usually put off their consideration to a more convenient season. The Coolies were also liberal in supporting the ordinances of the church, and he mentioned one poor family which gave \$26 per year. He gave full details regarding the work in Trinidad, and said that at present one-fourth of the coolies returned to India. If they could send them back converted, they would be of great assistance in converting their fellow-countrymen. Not only might they have an effect in India, but there was an important work to be done in the West Indies. If properly established at Trinidad they would be able to pay some attention to these fields. What was most wanted was another missionary. In Trinidad the members of the church contributed one-tenth of their earnings to the Lord, and he hoped that the people of Canada would follow their example.

THE MODERATOR thanked Mr. Christie for his address, and assured him of the great interest taken in the missionaries and their work in Trinidad by this Assembly.

PRINCIPAL GRANT presented the report of the Juvenile Mission Committee, which gave a satisfactory exhibit.

Mr. W. B. McMURRIEN, Toronto, presented the report of the Committee appointed to propose a scheme for the amalgamation of the Juvenile Mission Committee with the Foreign Missions Committee, with a view of co-operation and yet retaining the independence of each Committee. The report proposed a scheme which was adopted by the Assembly.

## Seventh Day

WEDNESDAY, 18th JUNE.

## HOME MISSIONS.

Dr. WATERS presented the Home Missions Report, Eastern section. It showed that the Committee had under its charge twelve ministers, eight probationers, 31 students, total 51. Newfoundland is a special field for this section, and has missions at the Bay of Islands and Bett's Cove. The financial position is described thus:—In May, 1876, our balance was \$520,60; in 1877, \$501,65—our expenditures being thus \$12,95 in excess of income. Last year our balance came down to \$170,76, showing an excess of expenditure of \$336,89; but this year the over-expenditure has arisen to \$1,447,80, so that the actual balance against us in the accounts amounts to \$1,307,04. The receipts were \$4,211, and the expenditure \$5,518. The report concluded with several propositions to reduce the expenditure.

## SUPPLEMENTS.

Dr. MCGREGOR presented the report of the Committee on Supplements, Maritime Provinces for 1878-9.

Principal GRANT said that by having three reports on the Home Missions and work of the Church the public was never able to learn the real extent of this work. There were altogether 130 congregations actually supplemented and 221 ordained missionaries, licentiates and catechists actually employed. One hundred thousand souls, including fourteen thousand communicants, were thus supplied with spiritual food. The cost to the Church was made up thus:—The Church here gave \$37,000; parent Churches directly, \$4,500; Church of Scotland to British Columbia, \$4000, and the grants to Halifax and Queen's College from British sources. The cost of administration was \$3,600, and the debt \$13,000. It was proposed to abolish the payment of travelling expenses incurred by representatives on the Committee. He urged that an appeal be made to those congregations which had been negligent in their contributions to this fund. The complaint that money voted from the Home Mission Fund to Manitoba College was money misappropriated, was an objection not well taken, as the College was eminently a missionary effort. The Committee had done well in locating a mission at Prince Albert, in the North-West, which would be in a few years one of the most important centres of Canada. He moved, "That the General Assembly receive the reports, and express satisfaction at the large amount of mission work accomplished during the year, and the many new fields that are thus supplied with the means of grace. The General Assembly also desires to

express its thanks to the Colonial Committees of the Church of Scotland, Free Church of Scotland, and Presbyterian Church of Ireland for their continued interest in our work and contributions to our funds, and to the Students' Missionary Societies of our colleges for their valuable labours during the year. Further, the General Assembly approve of the appointment of Rev. Donald Ross as minister of Prince Albert, and commend him and his field to the especial interest of the Church and also approve of the changes suggested by the Committee on Continuous Supply, and grant leave to the Home Mission Committee, western section, to supplement the congregations of Balsover and Vittoria, as asked by the Presbyteries of Lindsay and Hamilton. Finally, the General Assembly, while deeply regretting the necessity of reducing the grants for the past and present half years in the western section, also sanction the proposed arrangement of the Supplementary Committee, eastern section, to meet their next payment; sanction the action taken, but recommend the Presbyteries to endeavour to make good the deficits in their respective bounds, and instruct the Home Mission Committee in the future management of the fund to equalize the expenditure and income of each year, and recommend that in congregations where no special effort has been made to reduce the present large indebtedness a collection be taken up at an early date."

Mr. J. K. BLAIR, of Truro, N.S. seconded the motion, and spoke briefly on the importance of the work.

Mr. CAMPBELL, Montreal, spoke in condemnation of the proposal in the report to reduce the grants to missionaries in the North-West, and claimed that they were the men who were doing the real work of which the Church was proud.

Mr. WARDEN, of Montreal, announced that a gentleman had promised him \$500 as a contribution towards that branch of the work.

Mr. ARMSTRONG, Ottawa, spoke against any reduction of the allowance to missionaries, and argued that there should be a levelling up instead of a levelling down. It was not desirable in the interests of the Church that the members of the Committee should not be allowed travelling expenses.

An overture from the Presbytery of Manitoba protesting against the proposed decrease of allowances to ministers in the North-West was presented.

Prof. BRYCE, in support of the overture, appealed to the Assembly to act honourably towards the missionaries, who had gone to the North-West on certain conditions, one of which conditions it was now proposed by the Home Mission Committee to alter.

Prof. HART also supported the overture.

Mr. LAING moved in amendment, seconded by Dr. Jenkins, "That in view of the great increase in the deficiency in the funds as reported, remit to a Committee to consider what steps can be taken towards relieving the heavy indebtedness by which the mission funds are burdened."

After lengthened discussion, Principal CAVEN moved a motion setting forth the necessity of keeping faith with those who had been engaged on certain salaries, and instructing the Home Missions Committee to communicate with Presbyteries for the purpose of inducing them to subscribe the deficits in their respective bounds.

Principal GRANT moved, "That the reports be referred to a Committee to prepare a deliverance to be submitted at to-morrow morning's sederunt, and that the Committee be composed of:—Revs. Dr. Grant, Caven, Cochran, McGregor, Waters, R. H. Warden, C. B. Pitblado, D. J. Macdonnell, J. Laing, and Elders Hon. Mr. Creelman, Messrs. A. Morris, T. W. Taylor, Thomas McCrae, J. L. Blaikie, R. Cassels, J. K. Blair, and A. Mutchmore.

Mr. D. J. MACDONNELL spoke at some length, as a member of the Home Mission Committee, in explanation of the causes which had led it to propose the reduction of missionary allowances. He proposed several remedies to prevent future deficits and relieve the present. He said that the elders of the Church should be induced to act as liberally as ministers had done in the western section of the Church. The ministers had contributed \$2,000 out of the \$11,000 required. In conclusion, he urged upon the ministers the importance of offering up prayers every Sunday for an outpouring of liberality on the part of their congregations, and to specially mention the importance of sustaining the Home Missions.

Mr. WISHART, of Madoc, suggested the establishment of a Woman's Home Mission auxiliary Board.

Dr. BURNS urged that the wants of the Church should be specified by ministers to their congregations; next, associations should be formed, and then unity in labour for a particular fund should be adopted on the part of neighbouring congregations.

#### ADMISSION OF NEW MINISTERS.

Dr. JENKINS presented the report of the Committee appointed to consider the application of ministers from other Churches for admission into the Presbyterian Church in Canada. The report recommended that Messrs. D. R. Crockett, J. A. R. Dickson, R. A. Hoskin, Antonio Intermoscia, J. Kay, J. W. McClintock, and T. M. Reekie be admitted as ministers.

The cases were dealt with *serialim*, and those of Messrs. Crockett and Dickson adopted



without debate. Mr. Hoskin was restored to his full *status* as a minister, he having previously been in the Presbyterian Church. On the question of admitting Mr. Antonio Interrosia, an ex-priest of the Church of Rome, without ordination into the Presbyterian Church, it was decided in the affirmative by a majority vote. Several commissioners entered their dissent. Messrs. John Kay, J. W. McClintock, and T. M. Reekie were received as ministers in full standing. It was further ordered that Mr. W. A. Chambers be admitted as a licentiate, and Mr. G. A. Smith be admitted as a catechist; that the application of J. N. Elliott for admission be not entertained; and that Mr. George Blair's standing as a minister be recognized. The application of Mr. W. L. Cunningham was referred back to the Presbytery that forwarded it, to deal with in a specified manner. The decision on another application was re-committed to the Committee for further consideration.

#### SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

Mr. YATES HICKEY, a delegate from the International Sunday Observance Association, next addressed the Assembly in explanation of the objects of that Association. He said it was formed for the purpose of securing a general observance of Sunday in the Dominion of Canada and the United States, and he desired to elicit for it the Assembly's interest and support. It had three principal objects—(1) concerted action to secure the reduction of work on all railways on Sunday within the limits of necessity and mercy; (2) to secure the observance of Sunday by the general and local Governments, including the same limits, and the discontinuance of the mail service on that day; (3) and to secure the same observance by communities. He concluded by appealing to the Assembly to give the Association every sympathy and support to secure the consummation of objects so beneficial to the Christian Church.

A vote of thanks for the address and expressing sympathy with the objects of the Association was unanimously carried.

#### REPORT OF DELEGATE.

Mr. JAMES CROIL, the delegate from the General Assembly to the Church of Scotland, gave an account of his mission, and expressed great pleasure at the manner in which he had been received by that Church and entertained. Although he had no commission to the Free Church, he was invited to address its Assembly. He did so, and was well received. There was an immense meeting. The result of his delegation was, in his opinion, conclusive proof that the Assembly should never miss the opportunity of sending a delegate to Scotland. The mission funds of the Church of Scotland

were all in a prosperous condition. In some cases their treasuries were overflowing. A happy condition as compared with some of our Schemes, but perhaps after all the accumulation of Missions Funds was a matter of doubtful expediency. Had we more faith we should probably receive more money. The American Presbyterian Church never concluded the year's labours without a debt upon its various mission funds, and yet its credit stood high. He heard several interesting and instructive debates in the Assembly, and among the debates was one on union. A letter had been addressed from the Church of Scotland to the various Presbyterian Churches in favour of union, and courteous answers were received. Union, however, did not appear to be near. Still the attempt was a praiseworthy one. Another question discussed was whether it would not be well to adopt a new formula for elders, but he thought if there should be a new formula for the elders there should be one for the ministers. If the Confession of Faith was a good thing for ministers to subscribe, it was a good thing for elders. This overture occupied considerable time in discussion. In the Free Church Assembly one of the absorbing topics of discussion was the case of Professor Smith. If he (Mr. Creil) had desired to attend the Assembly on the day it was discussed he would have had to have been there at half-past six in the morning, so large was the attendance. However, he must confess that the all absorbing question in each of the Assemblies was the Mission work of the Churches. He concluded by stating that he had informed the churches there that the Presbyterian Church in Canada desired their sympathy, even if no money should be sent, and that an expression of sympathy was given by both Churches, and that the Church of Scotland had acceded to his request that a delegate be sent to this Assembly by the appointment of Mr. Sprott, whose address had been listened to with so much satisfaction.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Croil for his address.

#### COLLEGE REPORTS.

The consideration of the College reports, adjourned from a previous sederunt, was resumed. A recommendation from the Board of Halifax College, that the Assembly raise the salaries of the theological professors, was received and agreed to.

#### A PRESBYTERIAN UNIVERSITY.

Principal CAVEN presented the report of the committee on theological education on the subject of degrees. It recommended the appointment of an association with University power for the purpose of conferring degrees in Divinity, and also that the Theological Halls of the Church be affiliated with it. A draft Act

carry out this intention had been prepared. The University was to be known as the Presbyterian University of Canada.

Dr. JENKINS desired to present a minority report of the same committee. It set forth that the majority report had only been carried by the casting vote of the convener. The reasons of dissent were the want of time to properly consider the matter. No opportunity had moreover been given for the consideration of the draft act. In the present state of the finances it was declared inadvisable to burden the Church with a scheme which would require the outlay of a considerable sum of money.

Principal CAVEN moved a resolution to the effect that the General Assembly sanction the principle of the report, which proposes to establish a University for the purpose of conferring degrees in divinity, with which the Theological Halls of the Church could become affiliated, that the draft act be printed in the minutes, and that further consideration be postponed to the next meeting of the Assembly. He gave detailed explanations regarding the scheme.

It being ten o'clock, the Assembly adjourned without taking any action.

## Eighth Day.

THURSDAY, 19TH JUNE.

Principal CAVEN continued his explanations of the proposed scheme for the foundation of a University with power to confer divinity degrees. He closed a very able and exhaustive address by saying that if the Assembly adopted the recommendation of the committee, or something similar, they would be taking a step in advance, and one which would promote their theological literature and the welfare of their theological seminaries.

Dr. WATERS seconded the motion moved by Principal Caven. He thought the adoption of the scheme proposed would tend largely to unite and consolidate their theological colleges. This University would tend to raise the standard of their theological education. Another result of the adoption of this scheme was that it would not place any one theological college in a subordinate position to any other. The University would be entirely independent of any local interests, and would come under the control of the whole Assembly. He considered that there would be no difficulty in carrying out the scheme.

Hon. A. MORRIS rose to submit an amendment, saying it was his object to give the church a large opportunity of thoroughly considering this question before any change was made. There were three plans submitted: 1. To confer University powers on all their Colleges. 2. Principal Caven's proposition, that there should

be a University of the Church, with a Senate appointed by the Assembly. 3. That suggested in the report of the Trustees of Queen's College, whereby they offered modifications in their charter such as would make all the colleges affiliate with it. He was in favour of securing the best means of promoting theological education in connection with the church, but when there were dividing lines he thought an opportunity should be given their people to consider this question. He closed by moving in amendment:

That the Assembly appoint a committee to be nominated by the Moderator, to consider maturely the whole subject involved in the Act now submitted for the taking of steps to confer by some authority on behalf of the church degrees of divinity, and to report thereon at the next Assembly.

Dr. URE moved in amendment,

That this Assembly deem it inexpedient to sanction the principle of the creation of such a University as that recommended in the report, but agreed to send down said report to Presbyteries with instructions that they report as to the principle involved at the next General Assembly.

He expressed doubts as to the advisability of conferring degrees at all, and would be prepared to support an overture to deprive Queen's College of the power in this direction now held. He strongly urged that time should be given for the consideration of this matter.

Mr. Moore seconded the amendment.

Principal MCKNIGHT, of Halifax, stated that when he went to college it was considered that theological students required no stimulus, and for that reason there were no class honours at all. He did not hold puritanical views in this regard, but he considered that the importance of the conferring of these degrees might be over-rated. He did not believe that any competitive examinations afforded a true test of the capabilities of a man for the work of the Church.

Dr. TOPP supported the scheme, and particularly opposed the proposal to use the powers conferred on Queen's College as contrary to the general understanding at the time of the union. It would place the other Colleges in a subordinate position. His idea would be rather, if it were found practicable, in the direction of making Queen's altogether an Arts University, and dropping the Theological Faculty at Kingston. Without pressing this idea, and while desirous of maintaining the peace and harmony of the Church, in this as in all other questions, he supported the motion of Principal Caven as one which commended itself to his judgment.

Mr. K. McLENNAN, Charlottetown, said if the preamble of the act were recognized, all the rest was mere detail. He did not think they were in a position to move with such rapidity in this business.

Mr. McLEOD, Stratford, said that in justice to the theological institutions other than Queen's

College, some such scheme as that proposed was necessary. By this one all would be placed on an equal footing. He thought the small expenditure necessary to carry out the scheme should not be regarded as an obstacle.

Mr. ROBERT MURRAY, Halifax, did not place much value on degrees, and thought there was little necessity for the scheme proposed.

Mr. FOREST, Halifax, urged that time should be given for the discussion of this matter before the General Assembly passed upon it.

Mr. McMULLEN, Woodstock, did not think it was the intention that none but Queen's College should have the power of conferring degrees. This unfairness should be redressed.

Mr. BURNFIELD, Brockville, supported the scheme principally because it would raise the standard of theological education.

Dr. MACDONALD, of Hamilton, supported the motion.

Mr. CROHL, Montreal, thought that the scheme would not promote unity, as, unless the powers now possessed by Queen's College were taken away, they would have two classes of degrees and, possibly, unwholesome rivalry.

Mr. McLENNAN, Q.C., hoped that Principal CAVEN would not press his motion at the present time. They were all desirous of having a proper solution of this matter, and the discussion which had taken place would tend to promote this object. He was not prepared at the present time to vote on this question, and he would like to see it referred to a large committee.

Dr. MACVICAR answered a number of objections made to the scheme, and strongly supported the proposition of Principal CAVEN.

Mr. D. J. Macdonnell objected to the scheme: 1. Because it was unprecedented. 2. That it was troublesome, as it would make more work for their men of distinction, who already had enough work to do. 3. That it was superfluous, as the machinery already existed or could with ease be adopted by the Assembly. 4. That to a certain extent it was unfair to an institution in connection with the Church. He suggested that the proposal made by the Trustees of Queen's College should be adopted, and that in conferring degrees the institution in which the man was educated should receive the credit.

The amendment to the amendment remitting the matter to Presbyteries was adopted by a majority of 82 to 73.

#### THE HYMN BOOK.

DR. GREGG, joint Convener with DR. JENKINS, presented the report of the committee. The collection submitted for the approval of the Assembly contained 289 hymns in all, chiefly selected from the English Presbyterian Hymn Book, the Scottish Hymnal, the United Presbyterian Hymn Book, and the Free Church Hymn Book. The hymns had been sent to

Presbyteries to be considered by them, and reports upon them had been received from all the Presbyteries except six. *Sixteen* of the Presbyteries expressed general approval, two disapproved, seven recommended the matter to be re-committed for another year, three expressed no opinion, simply suggesting certain alterations and additions. In accordance with suggestions offered to them, the committee had made quite a number of changes, omitting some of the hymns, adding others, and making a few verbal alterations. The committee asked to be re-appointed with instructions to avail themselves of the suggestions of Presbyteries so as to make the collection as complete as possible and that they be empowered to publish the book for the use of congregations in our Church. They further recommended the appointment of a committee to select music adapted to the Hymns.

Mr. McMULLEN, Woodstock, and Mr. McLEOD, Stratford, supported an overture from the Synod of Hamilton and London, recommending that further time be given for the consideration of the proposed hymn book, and that the committee be enlarged. Exception was taken to some of the hymns now submitted as not being suitable for country congregations.

Mr. MURRAY, London, also supported the overture although he thought some of the objections stated were hypercritical. Dr. JENKINS moved the adoption of the report. He was prepared to stake any reputation he had for taste on the superiority of the committee's selection over the English Presbyterian book on two grounds, 1—That the English book was too large, and 2—That it was an utter blunder to have mixed up the paraphrases with the hymns. He was opposed to any further delay, but, if the Assembly desired to remodel or enlarge the committee, he did not think there would be the slightest objection. He claimed for the committee that they had worked assiduously, that they had a clear idea of the solemn position in which they were placed, that they understood as well as any member of the Assembly that one of the most solemn and one of the most important things in the interest of the church was to secure the best possible book of praise to be used in their congregations.

Mr. FOREST seconded the motion, and, in so doing, claimed that the proposed selection contained the cream of English hymnology, and that there was no hymn which had won anything like general approval which was not to be found there. He hoped that there would be no delay in securing a proper hymn book.

SOME remarks followed from Messrs. MURCHELL and BENNETT, St. John, ARMSTRONG, Ottawa, FRASER, Mount Forest, and McLEOD, of Stratford, all of whom took exception, more or less to the collection, and would like further time to be taken in a matter of so great impor-

tance. Messrs. McMURRICH and D. J. MACDONNELL of Toronto, members of the committee, having replied, and suggested certain amendments to the motion submitted by Dr. Jenkins,

PRINCIPAL CAVEN moved, seconded by Dr. MACVICAR, that the report be received and the committee thanked for their diligence, that the Assembly fully appreciate the progress made by the committee on the hymn book, and that they re-appoint the committee with instructions to continue their labours for the improvement of the collection of hymns presented by them, giving full consideration to criticisms of Presbyteries forwarded to them, or which may yet be forwarded, to report at the next meeting of the Assembly, and further that Presbyteries be invited to assist the committee by remitting them any well considered suggestions they may deem of importance.

The roll of the Assembly was called, and the amendment carried.

EVENING SEDERUNT.

THE WALDENSIAN CHURCH.

A memorial from the Continental Committee of the Church of Scotland on the Waldensian Church was presented. It stated that efforts were being made to increase the salaries of the Waldensian Missionaries, and the Canadian Assembly was asked to take the matter into consideration and make a recommendation.

Mr. SPROTT delegate from the Church of Scotland, briefly addressed the Assembly with reference to the Memorial. He thought the Continental Committee would be satisfied with the passing of a resolution of sympathy with the work.

Dr. TOPP moved a resolution of sympathy with the proposal and recommended the object to the favourable consideration of the members of the Church, which was agreed to.

THE ORGAN CASE.

Dr. TOPP presented the report of the judicial Committee on the appeal of certain elders of Knox Church, Perth, against the decision of the Presbytery of Lanark and Renfrew on the organ matter. The report recommended that the appeal be dismissed, and that the matter be referred back to the Presbytery, with a recommendation in any future proceedings to adopt the best means to secure peace in the congregation of Knox Church. He moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. DODDS, Perth, an appellant, was heard. He entered into explanations regarding the difficulty, and stated that the congregation was in a very distracted condition. Five votes had been taken in less than twelve months. They desired to know if the session had a right to exercise authority in matters of this kind. A majority of the congregation had conscientious scruples against the use of the organ, and

the session felt that some consideration must be shown for their feelings. They objected to the decision of the Presbytery calling a meeting of the congregation in July for the purpose of again taking a vote.

Mr. HOLLIDAY, another appellant, also addressed the Assembly, taking a similar position.

Dr. MANN was heard on behalf of the Presbytery of Lanark and Renfrew, and explained the action taken by that body.

Dr. BAIN also defended the action of the Presbytery.

Mr. W. T. McMULLEN was not opposed to the use of organs, as he had one in his own church, but he thought that the existence of an organ at Knox Church, Perth, was, under the circumstances, unfortunate. He thought that the conscientious opinions of even a small minority should be considered. He moved an amendment that the appeal be dismissed on the ground that the refusal of the Presbytery to re-consider their action did not furnish sufficient reason for appealing, but at the same time the Assembly regard the decision petitioned against as ill advised and fitted, however unintentionally, to intensify the feeling in the congregation, and therefore find that the appellants have so far cause of complaint, and further the Assembly counsel all concerned to seek those things which make for peace.

HOME MISSION REPORTS.

Mr. R. H. Warden presented the report of the committee on the Home Mission report. They recommended the adoption of the recommendations contained in the reports, with slight modifications. They objected to the proposal to reduce the salaries of Ministers in Manitoba, and gave the following estimate of the amounts required for carrying on the work during the ensuing year.—

WESTERN SECTION.

For Debt.....	\$ 11,000.
For the year's work.....	35,000
Total,....	46,000

EASTERN SECTION

For Debt.....	\$ 2,400
For the year's work.....	11,000
	\$ 13,400

Altogether, the sum of \$59,400 was required on the basis of the present payments.

The Committee recommended that instead of making a special appeal for the removal of the present deficits, that there be but one appeal for the deficits and the current year's expenditure combined; that congregations be instructed to forward contributions to the respective Treasurers as early as possible, there being due on 1st October (including the present debt) about \$32,000, so as to warrant the

Committee's paying in full all grants, and to render unnecessary the reduction of 25 per cent. as contemplated by the Committee of the Western Section; the appointment of a special committee to prepare an appeal to the congregations, and that every minister be enjoined to read the appeal on or before the first Sabbath in October next. Presbyteries were exhorted to see that this injunction was complied with. The committees were instructed to entertain no new applications for grants until the state of the fund should warrant them in so doing.

#### THE PRINCE ALBERT MISSION.

The adjournment of the Assembly was postponed for half an hour in order to hear Mr. DONALD ROSS, late of Lancaster, who had accepted an appointment to this distant sphere of missionary labour and who wished to take leave of the Assembly before setting out upon his journey. Mr. Ross then addressed the House in eloquent terms, setting forth the claims of the great North Western Territories for Missionary services, and giving a graphic and interesting account of the field which he said was destined before long to become an important centre of industry and civilization.

A resolution in support of Mr. Ross' mission was adopted, and before adjourning, special prayer in the same behalf was offered by Principal Grant.

## Fifth Day.

FRIDAY, 20th JUNE.

OWING to the amount of unfinished business remaining on the docket, it was agreed to limit the speeches to five minutes.

#### MISSION TO LUMBERMEN.

MR. MOORE, Ottawa, in the absence of Mr. GORDON, the Convener, presented this report which he stated had no features of special interest other than were contained in previous reports. The work had gone on steadily and satisfactorily, and, as they had reason to believe with much benefit to the parties more immediately interested.

#### COLLEGE REPORTS.

Dr. Cochrane presented the report of the committee to whom the college reports were referred.

With regard to Knox College, a resolution was adopted approving of the efforts to pay off the indebtedness on the ordinary revenue of the College, and encouraging the Board of Management to prosecute their efforts to a successful termination. The last Sabbath in November was set apart for the purpose of placing before the congregations the claims of the cause of ministerial education.

The question of the defining of the limits of the constituency of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, was referred to a committee who subsequently reported in substance as follows. (1) That there be no charge made in the territory assigned to the college. (2) That the treasurer of the western section be instructed to pay Montreal College \$500 for the current year. (3) That the Assembly appoint a committee to consider the whole question of the support of theological colleges in the western section, and to report to the next Assembly. The committee to consist of Rev. Dr. Reid, convener; Dr. Caven, Dr. MacVicar, Dr. Grant, ministers; and David Morrice, G. Macdonnell, J. L. Blackie and J. McLennan, M. P., elders, with power to fill up vacancies arising from inability to act. The report was adopted.

#### LOYAL ADDRESSES.

Dr. MCGREGOR, Convener of the Committee, presented and read addresses to the Queen and the Governor General which were unanimously and cordially adopted.

#### MANITOBA COLLEGE.

Professor BRYCE read the report of the College Board, and Professor HART that of the Senate. On motion of Principal GRANT it was agreed: (1) That the Assembly hereafter be responsible only for the salaries of the professors (\$3,400.) (2) That for other purposes the means be provided from local sources. It was further agreed that Messrs. McGregor, Ower, and Anderson be instructed to pursue their studies under the Presbytery of Manitoba.

#### ROMAN CATHOLIC ORDINATION.

MR. LAING moved that the report of the committee on ordination of Roman Catholic priests be sent down to presbyteries for consideration.

Principal CAVEN moved, in amendment, that the report be sent down to the presbyteries with instructions to report their views at the next meeting of the Assembly as to the validity of the ordination of the Church of Rome. Carried.

#### A SUSTENTATION FUND.

Overtures from the Presbyteries of Stratford and Peterboro', also the Synods of Hamilton and London, and Montreal and Ottawa, respecting the establishment of a Sustentation Fund for the church, were read.

After some discussion regarding the advisability of such a scheme, it was finally decided to appoint a committee to prepare a scheme and report at the next meeting of the Assembly. The committee consists of Revs. D. J. Macdonnell, Alex. Gilray, John Thompson, D. M. Gordon, R. H. Warden, R. Campbell, D. McNish, T. Sedgwick, E. A. McCurdy, John McMillan and P. McF. McLeod, and Elders

B. Murray, J. K. Blair, Geo. Underwood, David Morrice, A. C. Hutchison, Colin McDougal, Wm. Mitchell, Dr. McDonald and W. B. McMurrich.

## Tenth Day.

SATURDAY, 21ST JUNE.

In reference to preparing an Estimate of the requirements of all the Schemes of the Church the following resolution was adopted:—

That the principle of the overture be adopted by the Assembly, and that the Finance Committees be appointed a joint committee to correspond with the chairmen of the various standing committees and bearis of the Church, with a view of ascertaining the amount annually required for their departments, and also to make approximate estimates, not only of the total amount required, but also of what may be required for each scheme respectively, and the average amount that should be contributed by each member of the church, and to communicate the estimates to the Presbyteries, that all the congregations may be instructed and encouraged to bear their share of the general expenses of the church, it being understood that the estimates made by the committee shall not be considered authoritative, but merely a reliable guide to the congregations.

### STATE OF RELIGION.

Principal Macknight presented the report on this subject. It was on the whole favourable; but the committee complained of the paucity of returns.

It was decided that the General Assembly receive the report, thank the committee, and especially the Conventer, for their services, and express their gratitude to Almighty God for the blessings of His grace vouchsafed to the Church during the past year, and the many signs of spiritual progress, especially those seasons of spiritual refreshing enjoyed in several localities. In reference to the evils complained of in the returns, as intemperance, the influence of sceptical and frivolous literature, and especially the worldliness reported as widely prevalent and injurious, the General Assembly deplore the same, and urge that supplication be made for a season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord.

### ECCLESIASTICAL PROCEDURE.

The committee reported that they had completed their labours, and that the book would be ready in a few days. The publishers had paid \$200 for the right to publish for two years. The report was adopted and the committee cordially thanked. The provisions relative to the reception of ministers from other churches was approved and ordered to be sent to Presbyteries in terms of the barrier act.

### STATISTICS.

The report showed that there are 857 pastoral charges in the Church. There are 637 Ministers, being an increase of 19 on last year. The report was ordered to be printed.

Dr. JENKINS gave in the RECORD report which was received and approved.

### SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

The report of the Committee on Sabbath observance was read by Dr. Jenkins. It

commenced by expressing regret that the efforts made at the last session of the Dominion Parliament to secure the closing of the Post Offices in the Province of Quebec had not been successful. Even in the House of Parliament itself they say that there is still room for improvement in Sabbath observance, seeing that at present the Library, Post Office, and Reading Room are kept open for the accommodation of members of the House, and many of the clerks, door-keepers and other attendants are in this way deprived of the privilege of the public means of grace. An improvement on the Intercolonial railway in regard to Sabbath observance is reported. The Committee is gratified to learn that the running of street cars in the city of Kingston on the Sabbath day has been stopped. Pleasure is expressed at the formation of an International Sabbath Association, and also that the canals have remained closed on Sabbaths during the year. Their report closes with the following recommendations:—

1. That a deputation be appointed to wait on the members of Government in Ottawa with the view of securing that all persons employed in the Parliament Buildings be relieved from duty on the Sabbath, and an opportunity afforded them of enjoying the privileges of the public worship of God and the means of grace.
2. That the committee be authorized to print and circulate as widely as possible in fly-sheet form the civil law of the Sabbath for the information of the public.

The report and recommendations were adopted, and the Moderator and Hon. A. Morris appointed to wait upon the Government with reference to Sabbath observance in the Parliament Buildings.

### THE BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.

Mr. Laing presented an overture from the Synod of Hamilton and London respecting the use of the Bible in schools.

After discussion it was moved by Mr. Laing, seconded by Dr. Waters,

That the Assembly receive the overture, and resolve that, being deeply impressed with the importance of having the youth of this country imbued with the principles of christian morality, it earnestly urge all the ministers of the church in their several stations to use their best endeavours as far as practicable, to have the Word of God read by the children in the public schools.

A committee consisting of Mr. J. Laing, convener, Mr. B. D. McLeod, Mr. Moore, Mr. Charlton, M.P., Mr. Root, Dr. Christie and Hon. A. Morris, was appointed to look after legislation in this regard.

### PROBATIONERS.

The report of the committee on the distribution of probationers, as also an overture from the Presbytery of Ottawa on the same subject, came up for consideration.

The following resolution was passed, on motion of Mr. H. H. McPherson.

That the thanks of the Assembly be tendered to the Committee, and especially to the Convener, for their diligence, that the recommendations of the committee be adopted, and, second, that Presbyteries correspond through their clerics with the committee, indicating the names of those probationers whose services are not desired by the vacant congregations within their bounds, and that the committee be authorized to act in accordance with the expressed wishes of the Presbyteries in regard to this matter.

An overture from the Presbytery of Ottawa aient the election of Moderators was received.

The Elders' scheme with regard to expenses of delegates was reported upon by the Finance Committee, West, and pronounced impracticable.

With regard to Historical Documents, a committee was appointed with the view of collecting valuable records and documents, and having them deposited in safety at Toronto, Kingston, Montreal and Halifax.

#### THANKS.

On motion of Dr. Jenkins, the thanks of the Assembly were tendered to the people of Ottawa for their generous hospitality and to the Committee of Arrangements for the manner in which they had discharged their onerous duties: to the Minister and Trustees of St. Andrew's Church for the accommodation afforded; to the several railway and steamboat companies in granting reduced rates; to the press for the accurate reports of proceedings given, and to the Postmaster of Ottawa for facilities afforded.

Dr. Jenkins declared that this was on the whole the happiest and most useful Assembly he ever attended. Mr. Moore, Ottawa, spoke of the great pleasure the people of Ottawa had in entertaining the Assembly, and cordially welcomed them back again.

THE MODERATOR then briefly addressed the Assembly. He congratulated the Church on the full and satisfactory discussion given to the subject of Home Missions and of Colleges. He felt assured that Ministers and Elders would return to their homes satisfied, refreshed, and prepared to diffuse a healthy influence among all our Presbyteries and congregations. He looked forward to the prospect before our Church with joy and gratitude. He noted the uniform good temper with which all the discussions were conducted. He made feeling allusion to the removals by death in course of the year—thirteen in number—and closed with an earnest invocation of the divine blessing upon the Assembly's work. Dr. Jenkins offered the closing prayer. After which the 122nd Psalm was sung. The Moderator then pronounced the Assembly dissolved, and summoned the next Assembly to meet in Crescent

Street Church, Montreal, at 7½ o'clock in the evening of the second Wednesday of June, 1880. The Benediction was pronounced, and thus ended the Fifth General Assembly of the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

#### Obituary.

WE have to record the death of the Rev. WILLIAM COCHRANE, of Middleville, who, after a somewhat lingering illness, died on 29th May, in the 60th year of his age, leaving behind him a widow and three children. Mr. Cochrane first began his ministerial work in Glasgow, Scotland, where in the city mission and also as assistant to Dr. Gillan, of St. John's Parish Church, he laboured for about sixteen years with considerable success. He was ordained and sent to Canada by the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland in the year 1862. His first appointment in this country was in the congregation of Elgin and Athelstane, where not a few still cherish a kind remembrance of his work among the people there. Next he was settled in Port Hope, from which place he came to Middleville, where he ministered about six years. Mr. Cochrane was a man of very genial disposition, and was endeared by his kindly manner not only to his immediate neighbour, but to all with whom he came in contact. His public ministrations whether in the pulpit, or on the platform, were often marked by a freshness and originality peculiarly his own. He was a native of Rothsay, Isle of Bute, and received his theological training in the University of Glasgow. He will be greatly missed by his co-presbyters as well as by a large circle of private friends.

THE REV. HUGH MCGREGOR, of Kintyre, died at the residence of Mr. Walker, Oxford, on the 12th of May, aged 41 years. He was born in Glengarry, Ont., and completed his college education in Montreal Presbyterian College. For a time he laboured as an ordained missionary on the Upper Ottawa. In April 1876, he was inducted into the pastoral charge of Kintyre in the Presbytery of London. Mr. McGregor had been in delicate health for several years. His discourses were characterized by a clear apprehension of the truth and by spiritual unction. His last Sabbath's services were in Bothwell on the 27th April. His text was singularly appropriate, "For we must all appear before the judgement seat of Christ, &c." Mr. McGregor was gentle and unassuming in his manners, and greatly beloved by those who were acquainted with him. He was a faithful pastor, dealing individually with his people in regard to the salvation of their souls. He had

good success in building up the congregation and winning souls to be his crowns of rejoicing. His sufferings in his sickness were acute, but he bore them with Christian patience. He died in the full belief of that faith he had preached to others. He leaves a widow to mourn his loss.

The Rev. ALFRED C. MORTON died at North Gower on the 22nd of March after a lingering illness borne with great patience and resignation to the Divine will. Mr. Morton was born June 24th, 1850, in the township of King, County of York, Ontario. He graduated at the Montreal College in 1877, and was licensed to preach July 10th of the same year, and was ordained as missionary to Taylor Church, Montreal. In the Spring of 1878, Mr. Morton accepted a call to the congregation of North Gower and Wellington. His health gave way shortly after his induction so that he was able to preach for but a short time. Mr. Morton was a man of much ability, and a zealous worker in the cause of Christ. He rests from his labours but his works do follow him.

Mr. JAMES LAIRD, sen., of New Glasgow, P.E.I., departed this life on the 27th February last, at the age of 70. For a number of years he was an elder in the congregation of Cavenish and New Glasgow, under the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Murray. He was distinguished for his accurate and extensive knowledge of Christian doctrine; and might justly be called a "profound theologian." His intellectual powers were of a superior order, as his published correspondence testifies. His piety was deep-toned, cheerful and consistent, and he exerted a highly beneficial influence in the community in which he lived about sixty years. He took a very deep and active interest in all that related to the Church of Christ, and was a liberal supporter of its ordinances and work. He bequeathed \$200 to the French Evangelization work, and \$100 to the Foreign Missions, both of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and \$100 to the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Mr. JOHN N. AULT, late Elder in St. Matthew's Church, Osabruck, died on 15th May, in the 91st year of his age. Mr. Ault was a good representative of the "United Empire Loyalist" type of settlers, now rapidly passing away, a man of sterling integrity, of few words, but sound judgment and good common sense. He officiated as an Elder for over fifty years. He also served his king and country in the war of 1812-14, and again commanded a company of volunteers in 1837-38, and headed them at the routing of the rebels in the battle of the Windmill. He last end was PEACE.

Mr. JOHN SMITH, an elder in the Presbyterian congregation of Cow Bay, Cape Breton,

died on the 23rd March, having entered his *eightieth* year. Mr. Smith was a native of Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. He came to Cape Breton about fifty years ago. He united many years ago, with the Presbyterian Church in a public profession of his faith in Christ. And during the remainder of his long life he continued to be an earnest, and consistent member. He was a kind-hearted and devout Christian.

Mr. THOMAS GRAY.—In the death of this Elder, one of the few links, connecting the earlier life of the congregations of Chatham and Grenville with the present; has been severed. Removing from Roxboroughshire, Scotland, to this country in 1830, Mr. Gray settled in East Hawkesbury, Ont., and connected himself with the congregation of Chatham, Que, then being gathered together through the exertions of the late Rev. William Mair. In 1864 he was appointed to the Eldership, an office which he continued actively to fill for fifteen years. On the 2nd May of the present year the Master summoned him to his reward. He lived a cheerful, unassuming Christian life.

Mr. NEIL McLEOD, an Elder in the congregation of Thamesford, Ont., died on 22nd May last, in the 76th year of his age. He was a man of sound judgment and deep piety—a lover of his Bible and of the House of God. The memory of such men is blessed.

ISABELLA M. MACMILLAN, daughter of the Rev. John McMillan, of Knox Church, Mount Forest, died on the 30th April, aged fifteen years and six months. Though so young, she manifested great patience and resignation under sufferings singularly painful and trying in their character.

## Formosa.

LETTER FROM REV. G. L. MACKAY.

Pang-kio.than, March 26th, 1879.

YOURS came to hand in due time. Accept my warmest thanks for remembering us so kindly. It is indeed very gratifying to get a friendly letter from such as yourself whom I never met.

Myself and Mrs. M. are here in this town trying to make the gospel known to the crowds who gather around us. Peculiar interest attaches itself to this place, so it may not be out of the way to state the cause to you. The name Pang-kio-than literally means *plank bridge head*: in other words it is the town at the head or the end of the plank bridge. Now the richest man in North Formosa, perhaps in the island, lives there. Amongst the British merchants here, and in-



deed amongst the natives, far and near, he is called Pang-kio than after the town, which in a large measure belongs to him, as he has drug shops, stores and other establishments under his own care. The name is given to whatever member of the family is representative. So there may be a respectable Pang-kio than or there may be a scoundrel, as with the Pharaoh's of old.

In truth, however, the family's surname is Lim, one of the most powerful clans in Formosa. There own proverb is that "Tan and Lim fill all under heaven." About a dozen years ago a bigoted tyrant was head of this family here, and many a bloody conflict took place between himself and those belonging to other clans all on account of taking land from poor people by force. I extracted many a slug or bullet from the arms and legs of men who fought against him in defense of their just rights. He was a terror in North Formosa, both to the people and civil authorities. He gained an immense amount of real property, so that to this day fields are owned half-way down the Island. At length he died to the great delight of thousands. His nephew then became head of the family and was more generous in his disposition. He needed all his generosity however. He accused me several years ago of putting up a chapel on his ground. I invited the British Consul to go with me to the spot and bring the Mandarin with him. At length all appeared. The rich man sent soldiers, &c., of his own. I stretched a rope from one boundary stone to the other and showed all present that instead of the chapel being on his ground, a house that belonged to him was partly on the chapel ground. The Consul felt so indignant at this unjust accusation that he went with me at once to the head Yaman to demand justice, which, after some delay, was granted. So this rich man was greatly annoyed at being defeated by a "barbarian" and ordered all his tenants to cease going to the chapels. *Some gave up their fields and followed Christ.* About the end of 1877, the well-known Lieutenant-Governor Ting, of this Province, came over and compelled this man to pay half a million dollars as penalty for past misdeeds. It being the first time a Mandarin dared to dictate to the family and dared to have everything ready for the imprisonment of the head if he refused payment. It turned to be the deathblow to his kind of tyrannical reign in North Formosa. Several hundred soldiers are always at hand ready to protect him. But they could not stand five minutes before Honam braves with English rifles. This man died last year of a loathsome disease, after which thousands were spent in superstitious rites trying to get his soul out of hell. Now his younger brother is head of the household and is beginning to see that he must submit to the authorities.

Though I was here often I was never permitted to enter their spacious dwelling place until to-day. We were in a large temple, when an old woman was sent to invite Mrs. M. in to see, and a man sent to invite me. We went through and through, and how what shall I say of it? I know no private dwelling in Canada so spacious and grand. In pure Oriental style, that is, a stone wall all around with barred gates and a paved hall on the inside several feet wide. There are ponds with turtles and golden fish, pots with flowers and plants, summer houses with convolvuli and other creepers, arches of stone and masonry. Trees of every description, rooms of all sizes and positions, with clocks from America, England, and France, and lamps with chandeliers from the west. Couches and beds, chairs and tables with rich carved work. Canaries and humming birds in cages, peacocks perched on magnificent railings, parrots making the place to ring with the words "than-kee" (head of family). Winding stair cases leading to the upper story, from which through glass windows you could survey the rich country around, the clear streams rolling wildly along, and the mountain ranges rising one above the other in majestic grandeur. In a word the whole place is spacious, artistic, airy, light and clean.

What of the owner of this palace-like building? Why, he is a prisoner. He has a grand prison truly, nevertheless it is to him a prison. Every door of entrance is locked, every gate barred, lest he be attacked. He dare not appear in public without armed men at his back. He dare not wander about and enjoy the outside world scot-free. He contents himself by wandering about inside then returning to his room. Poor rich prisoner! the beggar who limps from door to door to get a bowl of rice has more liberty, more enjoyment.

I preached the gospel to hundreds here, and from what I know I state positively that it is a great advance in the way of paving the way for the gospel to be invited to visit this place. I longed for the day to come, knew it would, but did not know when we entered the town this morning that my hope would be realized. With this man's power gone, with his estates still in his hands and with those around him more friendly to us, who can tell what use God will make of such wealth in the future. Pray for Pang-kio than, pray in dead earnest, believing.

I must state that a very good site for a hospital has been secured at Tamsui, and now the building will go up rapidly under Mr. Junor's superintendence. There is running water on three sides of the site.

#### FRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

By appointment of the General Assembly, the annual collection for French Evangelization

takes place on Sabbath, 20th July. This is the first of the stated collections for the new ecclesiastical year, and we trust that all will begin by taking it up on the day appointed. It is important that this collection should be taken up in all congregations, settled and vacant: in all mission stations: and in every preaching station connected with the several congregations and mission stations throughout the whole Church.

## The Presbyterian Record.

MONTREAL: 1st JULY, 1878.

JAMES CROIL, } Editors.  
ROBERT MURRAY, }

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PAYMENT IN ADVANCE.

Articles intended for insertion, must be sent to the Office of Publication by the tenth of the month at the latest.

Correspondents in the Maritime Provinces will address their Communications to Mr. Robert Murray, Halifax.

Remittances and all other matters of business to be addressed to JAMES CROIL, 260 St. James Street, Montreal.

To the exclusion of all else, we have done the best we could this month to present our readers with a tolerably full account of the proceedings of the General Assembly which has just closed its fifth session at Ottawa. We are happy to testify that the meeting was a delightful and useful one. The attendance was large and the interest taken in the proceedings was sustained to the very end. Brethren met together at Ottawa, from Manitoba on the one hand and Cape Breton on the other. The Assembly received with great pleasure, and for the first time, a delegate from the Established Church of Scotland, who came with cordial greetings and welcome promises of cooperation in the Far-West. There was more time than in any previous Assembly for giving due attention to the missionary and benevolent agencies of the Church. We begin to realize more and more fully the vastness of the field for effort in this Dominion. New opportunities of usefulness, fresh calls, loud and imperative, are presented to us day by day. Shall we respond to these as becomes the Presbyterian Church in Canada!

This is the question which the late Assembly felt called upon to grapple. The funds placed at the disposal of the Church last year were found to be inadequate to meet the necessary expenditure. It was wisely resolved, therefore, to incur no fresh indebtedness, and to lay this whole matter of finance squarely before the people, in the hope that they will not withhold what is needful for the Lord's work. Regrets were expressed in reports, and by ministers and elders, that all the congregations cannot be got to support all the Schemes of the Church. It was stated that some churches had given nothing to any missionary object during the year, but happily there were very few who occupied so unenviable a position. Altogether, the contributions of our people exceeded those of any previous year.

Devout thanks to the Giver of all good are due for progress and consolidation in our Foreign Missions, in our French Missions, and through our vast Home field. The Colleges too have had a prosperous year. The reports on the state of religion were on the whole encouraging. There is ground to believe that the work of the Lord has been prospering in the hands of those whom He has commissioned to do it.

During the past year, no less than *thirteen* of our ministers have entered upon their everlasting rest. Thus we who remain are admonished to do with our might the work to which our Lord and Master calls us. The old lines of division are already almost entirely gone. Thank God for that. And the fruits of union are becoming more and more apparent.

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**Acknowledgments.**

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AGENT OF THE CHURCH at TO-  
RONTO, TO 2ND JUNE, 1879.

**ASSEMBLY FUND.**

Received to 2nd May, '79.	\$3188 71
Caistorville .....	2 00
London first .....	10 00
Flamboro West .....	7 64
Shelburne and Lockport ..	4 00
Pictou Prince's Street .....	15 00
H. pewell. Union Church ..	3 85
Martintown, St Andrew's ..	5 00
Halifax, Fort Massey .....	11 50
Oakville .....	7 00
Oxford .....	5 30
	<b>\$3238.60</b>

**HOME MISSION.**

Received to 2nd May, '79	\$2318 19
Hamilton, St Paul's, add.	35 00
Caistorville .....	6 00
Ryston Mission Station ..	1-00
Hyde Park, add .....	2-50
Cambridge .....	2 00
Granton Sab Sc .....	6-40
London, 1st Pbyn Ch .....	54 00
do do Sab Sc .....	62-91
Flamboro West .....	54 45
Sherbrooke .....	12 00
Comabus Sab Sc .....	15 00
do do Muskoka .....	10 60
Queensville .....	20 50
West Nottawasaga and Inverton .....	11 80
C Blair, Beverley .....	0 75
Summerstown .....	7 10
Hillsburg .....	8 35
Richmond, Chalmer's B C ..	7-00
Oakville .....	21 00
Kinloss and Bervie .....	21 00
Paisley, Knox Ch .....	21 00
Markham, St John's for deficit .....	20 00
Adam Bell, do .....	2 00
Friend, Highland Creek do ..	10 00
Port Colborne, do .....	10 20
London, St Andw's, do .....	135 00
Brussels, Knox Ch, do .....	10 00
West Port & Newboro do ..	5 00
Kilsyth and Derby, do .....	4 27
Hastings, do .....	5 00
Dunblawe, do .....	3 50

Amount of ministerial  
contributions as re-  
ported in June Re-  
cord, folio 162 for de-  
ficit 1154 50

Revs J Little, do	15 00
do Thomas Lowry, do	5 00
do John Anderson, do	8 00
do D Munro, do	10 00
do A A Scott, do	4 00
do G Munro, do	10 00
do W Frizzell, do	10 00
do J Carnichael, King, do	10 00
do John Pringle, do	10 00
do Robt Rodgers, do	10 00
do J R S Burnett, do	5 00
do George Craw, do	5 00
do A Tully, do	5 00
do J McDonald, do	5 00
R McMASTER, Elder, James Ross, do	10 00
do do do	20 00
Revs J Somerville, do	15 00
do A H Scott, do	10 00
do J Cameron, do	10 00
do A Stevenson, do	5 00
do A McDiarmid, do	4 00
do H Edmison, do	4 60

do W A McKay, do	10 00
do J M Cameron, do	10 00
do Wm Amos, do	10 00
Less amount of ministerial contributions which is deducted as already on- tered .....	444 00
	<b>\$29636.54</b>

**FOREIGN MISSION.**

Received to 2nd May, '79.	\$21362.51
Hamilton, St Paul's .....	10 00
Caistorville .....	2 00
Granton Sab Sc .....	6 00
Admaston .....	15 99
Barr's Settlement .....	6 61
Douglas .....	2 4
London 1st Pbyn Ch .....	38 00
do do Sab Sc .....	31 45
Flamboro West .....	21 00
North Georgetown .....	20 00
Brompton Gore .....	2 09
C Blair Beverley .....	0 75
Martintown, St Andrew's ..	9 00
Oakville .....	16 00
Pakenham, St Andrew's ..	4 00
Kinloss and Bervie .....	5 00
Paisley, Knox Ch .....	13 40
Pickering, Erskine Ch .....	1 60
Rev G L Mackay, Formosa ..	100 00
	<b>\$21648 72</b>

**COLLEGE FUND.**

Received to 2nd May, '79.	\$9467.47
Hamilton, St Paul's, for Queen's College ..	10 00
Hamilton, St Paul's, for Knox College .....	5 00
Caistorville .....	2 00
Ryston Mission Station ..	4 00
London, 1st Pbyn Ch .....	113 00
Flamboro West .....	31 00
Oakville .....	20 00
Kinloss and Bervie .....	10 00
Paisley, Knox Ch .....	9 65
Friend special contribu- tion for Knox College ..	100 00
	<b>\$8772.12</b>

**WIDOWS' FUND.**

Received to 2nd May, '79.	\$3411 83
Brompton Gore .....	2 00
Oakville .....	8 00
Kinloss and Bervie .....	5 00
West Nottawasaga & Dun- troom .....	11 80
	<b>\$3438.63</b>

With Rates from Revs J M King,  
J J A Proudfoot, D L McKeen-  
nie.

**AGED MINISTERS' FUND.**

Received to 2nd May, '79.	\$3493.74
Hamilton, St Paul's .....	12 70
Caistorville .....	1 00
London, 1st Pbyn Ch .....	15 00
Mrs Frrlinger, Morris- burgh .....	5 00
Flamboro West .....	10 00
Martintown, St Andrew's ..	9 25
	<b>\$3646 49</b>

With Ministers Rates Re-  
ceived to 2nd May .....
 888 65 |

With Rates from Revs J  
B Mullan, \$5; T Gold-  
smith, \$11; A Rowat, \$7;  
J M King, \$10; R McKen-

zie, \$6; J J A Proudfoot, \$14; J M Aull, \$4; A Ur- quhart, \$7; J McKenzie, \$5; D Gordon, \$7 .....	76 00
	<b>\$964 05</b>

**MISSION TO THE JEWS.**

Received to 2nd May, '79.	\$61 02
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**MANITOBA COLLEGE.**

Received to 2nd May '79.	\$1460 17
North Easthope .....	15 00
Brompton Gore .....	1 00
Member of Charles St Ch Toronto .....	10 00
Maritime Provinces per Rev Dr McGregor .....	500 00
Donald McLellan Hamil- ton .....	50 00
	<b>\$2036 17</b>

**KNOX COLLEGE BURSARY FUND**

Received to 2nd May, '79.	\$1170 00
Rev'd Principal Caven .....	10 00
	<b>1180 00</b>

**KNOX COLLEGE ORDINARY FUND  
DEBT.**

Received to 2nd May, '79	\$923 70
This amount transferred to ordinary fund, Friend Toronto .....	100 00
	<b>\$823 70</b>

**KNOX COLLEGE BUILDING FUND.**

Received to 2nd May, '79.	\$396 61
W Donaldson, Brantford ..	20 10
Alex Orr, Bobcaygeon ..	4 00
Joseph Kelso do .....	4 00
	<b>\$384 01</b>

Correction Amount to 2nd May  
should have been .....
 \$396 61 |

**MONTREAL COLLEGE.**

Received to 2nd Feb'y '79.	\$33 75
Hamilton McNab St S S for Bursary .....	45 00
English River .....	10 00
Lochiel .....	2 52
	<b>\$91 27</b>

**Assembly Fund for 1879-1880.**

Southampton .....	5 45
Thorold .....	3 40
Oro. Guthrie Church .....	3 60
Port Dover, Knox Church ..	8 5
Alexandria .....	2 70
Avonbank .....	7 85
Mulmur .....	2 00
Mount Forest .....	5 72
	<b>\$40 72</b>

**HOME MISSION.**

Southampton .....	35 00
Tilbury West .....	33 60
Fullerton .....	13 40
Avonbank .....	3 75
Blyth S'chool .....	1 79
Indian Lands .....	6 00
Boston Church, Es-quesing Thorold .....	5 00
Laohue 1st .....	20 70
Orangeville, Zion Chnroh ..	5 00
Rev'd James Adams .....	18 00
	<b>1 00</b>

Alexandria	2 50
Beachburg & Front West	
meath	14.12
Fergus, Melville Ch, omit-	
ed last year	20 00
Seaforth	40.00
Wakefield, S School	6 61
Brookton	10 00
Mulmur	4 00
Big Bay Station	2 00
Almonte, St And'ws S S.	10 00
Norwich	15 00
Bequest of the late John	
Campbell, Ekfrid.	36.00
Old St And'ws Toronto	100 00
Dunbarton	18 00
Mount Forest	13.59
Legacy of the late George	
Walter, Princeton deficit	100 00
English settlement	do 30 10
Proflinac	do 47.85
Lindsay	do 27.10
Perth, St Andrews	do 23.50
Carlingford	do 4.50
Embros	do 89.36
East Ashfield	do 3.25
Fordyce	do 2.00
St Heens	do 5 40
Whiteburch	do 5 95
Langside	do 6 00
Amherstburgh	do 10 00
Georgia	do 5.25
Chatham, St Andrews	do 10 00
Revs. J. Pringle	do 5 10
do J Fotheringham	do 4 00
do E F Torrance	do 2 00
do Jas Cameron	do 10 00
do F Andrews	do 5 00
do N Clark	do 5 00
do T F Fotheringham	do 5 00
do D Sutherland	do 4 10
do Jas Cleland	do 15 00
do D Morrison	do 5 00
do J McKenzie	do 5 00
do Jas Hanran	do 5 00
Mr. J Walker, Elder	do 5 10
do Nathaniel Ross	do 5 00
Rev. D B Whimster	do 10 00
do W Robertson	do 10 00
Elders St Andw, Perth	do 15.50
Rev Principal Caven	do 40 00
do John Fraser	do 2 00
do H Lamont	do 5 00
do N McNish	do 4 00
do H A McLennan	do 4 00
do W A Lang	do 5 10
do William Reid	do 15 00
do Jas K Smith	do 25 00
Member of Knox Church	
Galt	do 12 00
T McCrae Elder	do 5 00
Rev W Barrie	do 10 00
do H H McPherson	do 10 00
do R Torrance	do 10 00
do R Hume	do 5 00
do W T McMullen	do 5 00
do R McKenzie	do 5 00
do W Ross	do 4 00
do Andw Tolmie	do 10 00
do J Gray (Orillia)	do 10 00
do D McDermid	do 5 00
do Thos Wardrop	do 10 00
do John McAlpine	do 10 00
	\$1159.93

FOREIGN MISSION.

Southampton	12.00
Plympton Smith Church	4.00
Halifax W F M Ass'n	
Windsor Auxiliary for	
Zenana work, India	26.75
Newfoundland W F M A	
Auxiliary per Rev J F	
Campbell, India	172.00

Newfoundland, Harbour	
Grace, W F M Ass'n	
Auxiliary for Miss	
Rorrester	79.75
Thorold	10 00
Lachute Ist	5 00
Palmerston Knox Church	6 00
Mrs E Cook, Sarnia	1 00
Kincardine, Knox Ch, S S	
China	3.25
Rev James Adams	5 00
Alexandria	3.00
Beachburg & Front West-	
meath	6 50
Seaforth	40 00
Mulmur	4 00
Almonte St Andw's S S	10 00
Harwich	15 00
Bequest of the late James	
Campbell, Ekfrid.	36 00
Moore, Burns Church	16 69
Friend, Hullett China	2 10
do In dia	2 00
do N Hebrides	2 00
do Saska	2 00
Mount Forest, Knox Ch.	10 00
Eden Mills	7 00
	\$463.55

COLLEGES ORDINARY FUND.

Caledonia, Argylo Street.	20 00
Southampton	15 00
Thorold	12 60
Seaforth	20 00
Beachburg & Front West-	
meath	2 10
Mulmur	2 00
Mount Forest, Knox Ch.	12 00
	\$83 10

Knox College Bursary Fund.

R Wilkes, Toronto	100 00
Rev Prof McLaren	10 00
D McLellan, Hamilton	50 00
	\$160 00

Knox College Building Fund.

Argyle Church	30.66
J Drummore Bayfield	0 75
North Pelham	12 00
Keene	80 00
W Rutherford Centreville	4 00
	\$127.41

Manitoba College.

Alexandria	2.00
Rothsay Calvin Church	2.00

Widows Fund.

Lachute Ist	5 00
Beachburg & Front West-	
meath	11 50
Caistorville	1 00
Seaforth	10 00
Mount Forest, Knox Ch.	10 73
	\$88.28

With Rates from Revs Principal Caven, J Ballantyno, E F Torrance \$24 00, J Carswell, Jas Adams, A Grant.

Aged and Infirm Ministers Fund.

Southampton	9 00
Thorold	5 00
Pice River	2 50
Alexandria	3 00
North Pelham and Port	
Robinson	3 00

With Rates from Revs Principal Caven, \$ 110; W M Roger, \$2.00; N Patterson, \$7 50; J W Nelson, \$3.00; D H Fletcher, \$10.00; E Cookburn, \$8 00; Mark Danby, \$3 00 44.50  
 Philadelphia Presbyterian Board of Publication, Request of the late John Campbell, Ekfrid, per his Executors 36.00  
 New York Tract Society, Request of the late John Campbell, Ekfrid, per his Executors 36.00

RECEIVED BY REV. DR. MACGREGOR, AGENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES, TO JUNE 4th, 1879.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Acknowledged already.	\$6396.86
From Crerar Reserve Fund for Debt	1362.67
From Crerar Reserve Fund for Couva Church.	486.67
From Crerar Reserve Fund Cash Balance	65.22
From Debt Fund, already acknowledged	1914.22
From Widows' & Orphans' Fund for Mrs Morrison.	160 00
From Widows' & Orphans' Fund for Mrs Geddie	120 00
From Geddie Memorial Fund for Mrs Geddie	248.71
From Memorial Fund for Erromanga Ch	37.93
From Pictou Presbytery in connection with the Church of Scotland for Rev Messrs J F Campbell and H A Robertson.	230.80
Total to May 1st, 1879.	\$11023.08

Received since May 1st, 1879.

Spring Hill	4 00
Sabbath Bible-Reading Class 1st Cong, Truro	15 33
Middle River, C B	4 99
Nashwaak and Stanley	4 50
Summerside, P E I	30 00
J Mc Donald, New Glasgow, P E I	2 00
St Matthew's, Wallace	6 10
Stake Road	2 66
Fox Harbour	1 49
La Have add.	5 00
North Salem	2 40
Shubencadie	23 00
Buctouche and Shediac	8 00
Collection taken at Meeting of Synod in Truro	34.20
Truro Woman's Foreign Missionary Society for the New Hebrides	25 00
	\$168.27

DAY-SPRING & MISSION SCHOOLS.

Received since May 1st, 1879.

Valo Colliary and Sutherland's River, add	0.20
Murdoch McKenzie, Kemp Hd, Boularderie	1.00
Clifton	12.00
Woodstock Coll by Miss Nellie Dunbar	0.95
Clifton S S, Yarmouth	5 00
	\$19.15

**HOME MISSIONS,**  
 Acknowledged already...\$433.50  
 Interest ..... 60.00

\$433.50  
 Less by \$60 for Rev G  
 Christie, acknowledged in  
 December Record, but  
 which did not belong to  
 this account. \$60.00  
 also the sum of £25  
 stg, applied to Sup-  
 plementing Fund.  
 In April Record,  
 £75 is credited to  
 Home Miss. By de-  
 cision of the Board  
 subsequently, £25  
 was withdrawn 121.67  
 Also error in Bal.  
 on starting..... .50

182.17  
 Total to May 1st, 1879..\$4211 33  
 Received since May 1st, 1879.  
 Vale Colliery and Suther-  
 land's River, add ..... 13 00  
 Sabbath Bible-Reading  
 Class 1st Presbyn Cong.  
 Truro ..... 15.32  
 Middle River, C B ..... 1.77  
 Nashwaak and Stanley... 7.35  
 Summerside, P E I..... 25.00  
 St James', Newcastle, N B  
 Leitch's Creek, C B..... 18.00  
 Upper Musquodoboit..... 5.0  
 La Have, add ..... 5.00  
 North Salem..... 2.50

\$99.21  
**SUPPLEMENTING FUND.**  
 Received since May 1st, '79.  
 Middle River, C B ..... \$ 2.39  
 Nashwaak and Stanley... 10.20  
 West Cape, P E I..... 5.0  
 Summerside ..... 24.00  
 Westville ..... 2.70  
 Middle River ..... 1.75  
 Cornwallis South & Wolf-  
 ville ..... 4.50

\$50.54  
**COLLEGE FUND.**  
 Received since May 1st, '79.  
 Vale Colliery and Suther-  
 land's River, add ..... 0 60  
 1st Presbyn Cong. Truro... 37 97  
 Nashwaak and Stanley... 3.50  
 West Cape, P E I..... 5 00  
 Rent Pine Hill Grounds  
 for 2 months ..... 50.00  
 Interest on \$20 ..... 48 00  
 West Truro ..... 21.15

\$166.22  
**AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS'  
 FUND.**  
 Received since May 1st, '79.  
 Middle River C B ..... \$ 1.66  
 Nashwaak and Stanley... 3 60  
 Ministers' Percentage :  
 Rev W S Darragh, 2 years 1.00  
 " J C Herdman, for '79 4.0

\$9.66  
**BURSARY FUND.**  
 Received since May 1st, '79.  
 Campbellton, N B ..... \$8.50

**MINISTERS, WIDOWS' & ORPHANS  
 FUND—LOWER PROVINCES.**  
 Howard Primrose, Pictou, N S  
 Treasurer.

Hopewell Cong, per P Ross 5.00  
 Richmond, N B, per Rev  
 R McKay ..... 9.00  
 Cavendish, P E I, per Rev  
 Dr McGregor ..... 1.00  
 Newport, P E I, per do 2.50  
 Woodville & Little Sands,  
 P E I, per do ..... 5.00  
 Bay of Islands, Nfld per do 2.0  
 Yarmouth Cong, per do 3.15  
 Middle River, C B, per do 1.66  
 Nashwaak & Stanley, do 3 0  
 Bank Dividends and In-  
 terest on Investments... 191.55

\$223.86

**QUEEN'S COLLEGE ENDOWMENT.**  
 Local Treasurers are requested to  
 follow the mode of entry adopted  
 below. The lists will be made up  
 at Kingston, on the 1st of each  
 month, F. C. IRELAND, Treas-  
 urer. Ab. 1 on 100 means the  
 first instalment on \$100, and so  
 with the rest.

Already acknowledged. \$44735.82  
**Kingston.**  
 Miss Macdonald, 1 on 100 25.00  
 T R Dupuis, 1 on 50 100.00  
 Mrs Betts, 1 on 10.0 2.00  
 S Woods, 1 on 100 12.50  
 J H Metcalfe, in full 10 00  
 J S Muckleston, on acc 50 00  
 W Breden, 1 on 200 50 00  
 G S Hobart, 1 on 100 50.00  
 A friend, 1 on 50 10 00  
 T Robertson, 1 on 100 25.00  
 J M Machar, 1 on 100 50.00  
 W Coverdale, 1 on 100 20 00  
 W Angin, 1 on 100 20 00  
 Mrs Ewing, 1 on 100 10 00  
 Hy Wilson, in full 10 00  
 T W Nash do 100.00

Total Kingston..... \$562.50  
**Perth.**  
 F A Hall, 1 on 100 20.00  
 Miss Rutherford, 1 on 5 1.00  
 Rev Dr Bain, 1 on 100 20.00  
 Jas Gray, 1 on 100 20.00  
 Sheriff Thompson, 1 on 25 5 00  
 J S Hart, 1 on 25 6 00  
 E B Allan, 1 on 10 2.00  
 H Taylor, 1 on 50 10 00  
 Mrs A Campbell, in full 25.00  
 W Ferrier, 1 on 10 2.00  
 J Jamieson, 1 on 10 2 00  
 J Hart, Sr, 1 on 25 5.00  
 Mrs Weatherhead, 1 on 10 2.00  
 Ainsley Keys, in full 5.00  
 S Wilson, 1 on 10 5.00  
 Mrs A Meighen, in full 100.00  
 Mrs W A Meighen, do 10 00  
 Miss J Meighen, do 10 00  
 Miss M Meighen, do 10 00  
 Mrs R Meighen, 1 on 50 20.00  
 Mrs W Meighen, 1 on 50 20.00  
 A Meighen & Bros, 1 on 250 90 00  
 E Michel, 1 on 25 5.00  
 Alex McLean, 1 on 25 5.00  
 J M Walker, 1 on 15 5.00

Total Perth ..... \$441.00

**Montreal.**  
 F E Jodery, bal on 100 75.00  
 A friend ..... 100.00

**North Easthope.**  
 Jas Crerar, 1 on 50 10 00  
 P McFarlane, 1 on 10 5 00  
 W Bell, 1 on 25 5.00  
 W Patterson, in full 2.00  
 R Bell, 1 on 5 2.00

Total N Easthope .... \$27.00

**Ottawa.**  
 J Simpson, 1 on 100 20.00  
 J Roberts, 1 on 100 20.00  
 P Larmouth, 1 on 50 20.00  
 H G Hopkirk, 1 on 100 25.00  
 J Macpherson, 1 on 100 25.00  
 A McKellar, 1 on 10 30.00  
 T H Chrysler, 1 on 150 20.00  
 R W Baxter, 1 on 100 20.00  
 D B McTavish, 1 on 100 20.00  
 J J McCracken, 1 on 10 20.00  
 Frierd, 1 on 100 50.00  
 C Cameron, 1 on 100 20.00  
 T H Kirby, 1 on 100 5.00  
 J McMillan, 1 on 100 25.00  
 A H Taylor, 1 on 100 25.00

Total Ottawa ..... \$330.00

**Toronto.**  
 T Kerr, 1 on 50 10.00  
 J O U Ireland, in full 50.00

**Orillia.**  
 Rev John Gray, 1 on 100 20.00

**Mount Forest.**  
 H P Yeomans, 1 on 100 20.00  
 D Fraser, 1 on 100 40 00  
 C A Jones, 1 on 100 20 00  
 W Wylie, 1 on 100 5.00  
 A McEachren, in full 5.00  
 J Jack, Jr, do 2.00  
 J Jack, Sr, do 1.00  
 W Cullen, do 5.00  
 J Campbell, do 1.00

Total Mount Forest .. \$118.00

**Seymour.**  
 A Jones, 1 on 5 1.00  
 J Morrison, Sr, 1 on 5 14.00  
 A Milne, 1 on 70 10 00  
 Rev R Neill, 1 on 50 10 00  
 J Ingram, in full 10 00

Total Seymour ..... \$36.00

**Fergus.**  
 Miss Agnew, in full 2.00  
 Jas Broadfoot, 1 on 20 4.00  
 Jas Brown, 1 on 30 10.00  
 T Clarke, in full 15.00  
 J Mair, 1 on 0 5.00  
 A McIntyre, 2 on 10 8.33  
 A Wyness, 1 on 25 8.33

Total Fergus ..... \$49.33

Total to 1st June, 1879...\$46554.66

**CORRECTION.**  
 In May No., under the head of  
 Ottawa  
 J Sawyer, 1 on 25 5.00  
 J Server, 1 on 25 5.00