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THE MONTHLY RECORD

OF THE

Church of Scotland,

IN

Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Adjoining Provinces.

VOL. XXXII.

AUGUST, 1886.

No. 8.

"If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget its cunning." — PSALM CXXXVII. 5.

THE KIRK ON TEMPERANCE.

We gladly copy the following Report and Deliverance of the last General Assembly in Edinburgh, presented by our good friends Rev. John Campbell, A. M., and Rev. Dr. Charteris, S. T. P., and cordially adopted by the venerable General Assembly.

INTEMPERANCE AND EXCURSION STEAMERS.

The Rev. John Campbell, Buccleuch Church, Edinburgh, presented the report on intemperance:—The committee believe that they have materially advanced the interests of temperance by assistance in the formation of temperance associations recommended by the Assembly. A considerable number of temperance associations and Bands of Hope have been formed, but they still feel that there is room for more energetic action on the part of the Church. The committee have not felt called upon to take steps in regard to legislation, but call attention to the desirability of more effective control over the sale of liquor on excursion steamers. Attention is also called to the desirability of reconstructing on a wider basis the Church of Scotland Women's Temperance Association; and the committee urge, in conclusion, that the temperance movement should be associated as closely as possible with the work of the Church.

Professor Charteris moved a deliverance to the effect that the General Assembly expresses its satisfaction at the progress of temperance in the country, and is desirous that every effort should be put forth by the Church to diminish the evils which admittedly still exist; and

instructs the committee to render all possible assistance to Presbyteries and individual ministers in the formation of Parochial Temperance Associations and Bands of Hope. The Assembly is particularly desirous that pains should be taken to bring up the rising generation in habits of sobriety, and strongly urges on the ministers and members of the Church the importance of bestowing special attention on this branch of temperance work. The Assembly instructs the committee to watch legislation on the subject with a view to aiding every effort that may be made, in a wise and well-considered manner, to diminish the temptations of the people. The Assembly recommends the ministers of the Church to call the attention of their people, on suitable occasions, to the evils of intemperance, and specially to preach on the subject on 19th December next.

It was, he said, satisfactory to know that the cause of temperance was undoubtedly winning and progressing all along the line. He had heard it stated that there was no diminution in the drink expenditure in Scotland, but he believed the drinking habits of Scotland had very much decreased in intensity. Seeing there was progress in the direction of temperance and total abstinence, he urged that the Church should be leading the van. (Hear, hear.) It was altogether irrelevant to inquire whether alcohol in wine or whiskey ever did good, or whether it always did harm. That curious physiological inquiry was not a vital one; it was the drinking habit they had to assail. (Applause.) To aid them in this it was desirable that they should have shelters provided in country places to which a man and his family out for a holiday could resort, with-

out having the temptations of the public-house before them. From his own experience he could testify that total abstinence did no harm, and that when alcoholic liquors were to be taken on medical advice their restorative influence was very much greater than in the case of a man who had been taking them habitually. The working out of Local Option was the key to the solution of this question. The difficulty was in defining the word "local," but his own opinion was that it must be interpreted to mean locality. Nothing could be more invidious than the position of Justices of the Peace at present. They did not know what to do, but he found they were gravitating steadily towards Local Option and were taking the opinion of the people, so that when it was actually adopted by the Legislature no violent change would be experienced. If intemperance was to be met, and if it was proved that for most people who had yielded to the seductions of drink, total abstinence was the only remedy, it would be a great help to many to find that their minister had become a total abstainer, and was denying himself for the great cause they had at heart.

SCOTTISH MISSIONS.

COLONIAL.

THIS is the Jubilee year of that Mission the object of which is to provide for the spiritual wants of emigrants from Scotland to all parts of the Colonies. In 1836 the late Very Rev. Principal MacFarlane, the first Conventer, laid the Report on the table of the General Assembly. During the fifty years of its existence it has been the means of maintaining ordinances among those who, in distant lands, were unable to provide these for themselves. The Committee, on account of want of funds, have been compelled to refuse applications from many ministers and probationers of the Church—highly recommended, and of good ability and character—who were desirous of going to New South Wales, Victoria and Canada. The Committee still give small and gradually diminishing grants to Nanaimo, Victoria, and Comox in British Columbia—Langley is at present vacant—to the Colleges of Manitoba, Kingston, and Brisbane, in order that a provision be made for the training of what may be called a native ministry. The demand, however, for ministers from Scotland continues because the local churches are unable to meet the requirements of a growing population.

The work among Scottish colonists in Fiji and in the West Indies still continues; and in the latter some of the ministers are endeavouring to spread the Gospel among the Coolies. The reports from Meerut and Mhow in India are satisfactory. In 1885 the income was £4388.18s. 10d. There is no congregation of the Church which is not directly or indirectly interested in some of the settlers, between whom and their native land the oceans roll; and surely few will fail to respond, as "God hath prospered them," to the earnest appeal now made in their name and their behalf.

FOREIGN.

The Rev. David Clement Scott, of our East African Mission, has represented the Church at two recent conferences in London. The first was a conference on the Evangelisation of the World, which lasted for two days. Missionaries from China, from the East and West of Africa, from India and from Madagascar, spoke. There was much Missionary enthusiasm, and one rather striking feature of the proceedings was the delivery of addresses by ladies from the Mission field. They spoke earnestly and to the point, and with true gentleness of spirit. The other was a conference of delegates, held in the offices of the Church Missionary Society, to consider how best the liquor traffic in Africa can be restrained. The subject had been strongly impressed on the Church Missionary Society from the evil effects of the traffic in the valley of the Niger; but as the evil was a general one, and remedial measures applicable to one portion of the continent were equally of use to all, the Church Missionary Society had invited delegates from all the missionary bodies to consider the question. There will doubtless be a battle to fight over this subject, but the issues are sure, for the war is in the name of Him who is strong to save the new-born life of the world.

The East Central African Mission of the American Board for Foreign Missions has recently experienced wonderful blessing. Forty-eight persons have professed their decision to renounce all sin and all native customs that were doubtful, and many more are under serious impressions. Commenting upon the intelligence forwarded from the stations since this year began, the American *Missionary Herald* (Boston) says: "Ten years have usually been regarded as the period through which a missionary in Africa probably must labour after reaching a native tribe, before he may expect to see the first convert. The language has to be learned, the confidence of the people must be secured, and their habits

changed, before they will personally accept the Gospel message. Such an experience awaited all the earlier missionaries in South Africa. It has been deemed a marvel that the English Church Missionaries at Uganda could report, within eight years of their arrival at Victoria Nyanza, a church of more than 100 communicants. But within two years and a half since the first agent of the Board took up his residence near Inhambane, and within one year from the time he began to teach, he and those who have joined him are permitted to rejoice in a spiritual awakening, the genuineness of which they cannot doubt." May we not hope and pray that the Church of Scotland Mission at Blantyre may soon be visited by similar manifest blessing!—*Mission Record*.

At Chamba, India, a most successful medical mission is in charge of Dr. Hutchinson, who has been in the field since 1873. About 8,000 new patients are treated annually, 500 operations performed and 200 in-patients ministered to in the hospital. Converts to the number of 200 have been received into church fellowship. At the Canton hospital, last year, over 12,000 patients were treated, and 800 operations performed.

"The changes going on in India to day," writes Rev. Daniel Jones, of Agra, "are to us astounding. Actually natives are going up and down the land lecturing against child-marriages. Widow re-marriage is rapidly gaining ground. An undercurrent, reaching to the very foundations of Hinduism, is daily growing in power, and is sweeping away ignorance or prejudice. Woman is speedily being raised and is really beginning to claim her rights."

LETTER FROM LONDON.

THE COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

THERE is so much to be seen, and each article the best, that one is really at a loss to know what to write about. The various exhibits largely represent the condition of the countries producing them; for instance, Cyprus shows the rude agricultural implements of two thousand years ago, and then as now in use; the rough plough, wood and flint tools, ancient carts all heavy and rough. The Government locust-killer attracted much attention, each locust that enters the fatal door never returns to tell the story of its venture, and reminds one of Death's door from which none return who pass its threshold. The aquarium with immense glass tanks full of fish swimming

around is greatly admired, especially at 6 p m., the feeding time. Australia shows three great arches of gilded blocks representing \$216,000,000 worth of gold, Victoria's yield up to 1885; Nova Scotia's gold yield is represented by a pyramid,—also Queensland. Though ours looks small compared with the others, yet in comparison, counting square miles, number of men employed, and time, we tower ahead and gain golden opinions. Malta has a nice exhibit of gold and silverware, etc. "Old London," a model of London of old, with its narrow streets, gaunt buildings, small stores and buildings, is famous and interesting. India shows up well in fancy and carved gold, silver, brass and wood work, and cloths of fine texture. It is interesting to see men, women and children, natives in native dress, at work as at home; one has an excellent opportunity of studying history and seeing it illustrated on the spot. *Hong Kong*: the richest needle work and fine inlaid pearl and satin wood work, to my mind, is the exhibit in this department. The great Banner presented in 1885 to the Prince of Wales is something wonderful, 30 x 16ft. made of the finest white corded silk and marked with silver and gold; the whole representing their country's native scenery and customs; their rich silk robes are also very fine. W. J. GATES.

POETIC GEMS FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

(From John Bunyan, &c.)

GUR Ministers long time by word and pen
Dealt with mankind as with heroic
men;
They shot their thunders at their sins
and toys
But hit them not, 'cause they were girls
and boys.
The better charged, the wilder still
they shot,
Or else so high, these dwarfs they touched not.
Instead of men they found them girls and boys,
To naught addicted but to childish toys.

Paul seemed to play the fool that he might gain
Those that were fools in deed; if not in grain:
He taught them by such means, to let them see
Their own defects and sinful vanity:
He nobly won by honest strategy!

I think the wiser sort my rhymes may slight,
But while I read them, fools will take delight.
Then what care I? The foolish, God has chose
And doth by foolish things their minds compose
And educate to things that are divine:
Great things by little ones are seen to shine!

May I by these bring some good things to pass,
As Samson with the jawbone of an ass;
Or as brave Shamgar with his ox's goad,
(Both things unseemly, not for war in mode.)
I win my end though I myself expose;
For God will have all glory at the close!

THE MANUSCRIPT ALBUM OR PAPER.

These sheets are writ by women and by men,
Some with the fairest, some with foulest pen;
And here they show the words upon them writ,
Whether in wisdom done, or void of wit:
Each blot and blur they constantly expose
To future readers, be they friends or foes!

Moral:

Some souls are like this Album or blank sheet,
(Yet not in whiteness,) every man they meet,
Be what he may, a good man or deluder,
A knave or fool, the dangerous intruder
May write on them and cause them much to err
In doctrine or in life with blot and blur.
Nor will that soul conceal wherein it swerves,
But shows it: elf to each one that observes,
A reading man may know who was the writer,
And of such hellish nonsense the injiter.

J. BUNYAN.

A LILT O' THE MAISTER.

In Capernaum toon amang bad an' guid,
The Maister spak o' his body an' bluid:
An' the wheen wha had followed him melted
awa

Like the last thin wreath o' the simmer snaw.
Whase lere they followed, I canna tell,
But they walked nae mair wi' Emmanuel.

Oh, sad was the tear i' the Maister's ee
The unbelief o' their he'rt's tae see!
But He turned tae the Twal' that had bided
thro' a',
An' He said: "Will ye also gang awa'?"
Ye hae seen hoo the lave offence hae ta'en—
Hairs, will ye gang us the rest hae gane!"

Then oot spak' Peter—bald was he,
The foremaist ane o' the foremaist three—
"Maister," he said, "whaur else can we gang?
For the words o' life tae Yersel' belang.
We hae seen an' we ken whase Son Ye be—
Ye're the very Christ o' God maist hie!"

Maister, the lere o' the world is fair,
But it says, "Lo, here," and it says, "Lo, there!"
An' some wan'er East, an' some wan'er West,
But nane o' them kens which way is best;
An' some follow efter the fause marsh-licht,
An' are lost i' the everlastin' nicht.

Oh, whaur can we gang, if we gang na wi' Thee?
Wha canst guide tae the lan' whaur the angels be?
Or whaur is the path way that leads like Thine
Tae the fields whaur the sancts in glory shine?
Whase lere tae follow we ken fu' well;
We will walk for aye wi' Emmanuel!

—John T. Napier, in *The Pilgrim Teacher*.

SELF.

Who risks his life for worldly gain,
Does what he has no right to do;
Who gives his life for human weal,
Does that which proves him brave and true.

Who worships self doth hate his kind;
Who hateth man despiseth God,
And speeds on self-inverted wings
Toward Hell, self's natural abode.

Who loveth most, he liveth best;
Love is the life-germ of the soul;
Self-love is hate, the soul of death;
He dies who yields to self's control!

Byron, *Mitch*.

A. S. WILTSE.

The Monthly Record.

HALIFAX, N. S., AUGUST, 1886.

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OUR SHORTER CATECHISM.

 QUESTION 21. The only Redeemer and Saviour of the world is the LORD JESUS CHRIST, who, being the eternal Wisdom and Word in the bosom of GOD who is Love, created the universe; and when men sinned and were perishing He came in the flesh to redeem them from ruin; and now He comes continually in the Spirit to convert and sanctify all who will repent, believe, and obey Him. For He has completely united the two distinct natures of God and man in His one Person, the Perfect God-Man in whom dwelleth all the fullness of God, the same yesterday, to-day, and forever.

22. CHRIST the Eternal Word of God became man by taking to Himself a real material body and a human soul, formed by the power of God's Spirit, and conceived and born of the Virgin Mary; growing up in wisdom, stature, and grace, as a babe, a boy, a youth, and a man; enduring our infirmities and temptations through His maternal humanity, but utterly resisting and conquering every temptation to sin, by His Paternal Divinity; until He perfected Himself through suffering, and fully conquered sin and Satan, death and hell; fully united His manhood with the Eternal Godhead, and ascended far above all heavens, filling all the universe, and being with us always, even to the end of this life and to all eternity.

23. CHRIST is the Divine Prophet, Priest and King, (viz., the Supreme Teacher, Reconciler, and Ruler,) of His people; not only while on earth in His flesh, but also while He reigns in glory in heaven forever.

24. CHRIST fulfils His Prophetic office, by teaching us through the Word (spoken, shown, or written, in the Bible or in the conscience) and by His Spirit (for the meek letter killeth but the spirit giveth life), the only way in which we can be saved forever. For He is the Living Word which is the Spirit and Life of the Scriptures.

25. CHRIST fulfils His Priestly office in His complete surrender of Self, as a living, loving, active, and dying sacrifice, to satisfy all the demands of divine Justice, Order, or Rightness Eternal, and to re-concile us to God, and to be our Everliving Intercessor or Mediator in whom we have access to God, and loving Union and Communion with Him spiritually restored and enjoyed. Observe that Christ came not to reconcile God to us, but to reconcile us to God. 2 Cor. 5: 18-20. For God so loved the fallen world as to give His only Son to save all who will believe and obey Him.

26. CHRIST fulfils His Kingly office by abdicating our wicked wills to His Divine will, which is only holy, just and good; ruling and defending us by His divine grace and providence; and mightily restraining and conquering all evil in us and in the universe wherever it appears. Psalms 110 and 72; 1 Cor. 15: 25.

We must take Christ to be our King if we wish Him to be our Prophet and Priest. If we will not have Him to rule over us, we shall not have Him to save us. This is but right. "The Lord is our Judge, the Lord is our Lawgiver, the Lord is our King, He will save us." Isa. 33: 22.

DR. MACGREGOR'S CENTENNIAL.



WE were happy to join with our brethren of the sister Church in honoring the memory of the Rev. Dr MacGregor on his Centennial at Pictou, July 21, ult., and sorry to see so many vacant pews at such a memorable service. Much was elysing in that service, and we were cherishing hopes of a new era of brotherliness. But, anon, our dream was broken by harsh words of attack and sneer. In charity, we could not believe that these were aimed at us, who were guests, invited by official letters from the sister Church, to be with them, even on the platform, in honor of the venerable Dr MacGregor. In respectful courtesy we would not allow ourselves even to suspect their brotherly courteousness, or to ask any explanations; until evidence began to flow in freely. Then we asked, and obtained proof that the attack was indeed meant for us!

We think that was a most unhappy illustration of "*Presbyterian Progress*" on such an occasion, even if we had deserved rebuke, which we never intended to do. Let fair-minded men judge. It is easy to retort. Some might revile; but our Divine LORD has taught us better lessons. Let us go on meekly in His service, which is true liberty; ever thankful to Him that we are not entangled under the yoke of bondage to erring men.

"For so is the will of GOD that with well-doing ye may put to silence the ignorance of foolish men."

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, HALIFAX.



WE are glad to see that this enterprising Seminary repudiates the idea of "*Decapitation*," suggested by Mr. Charlton's proposals at the last Assembly. Principal McKnight, as a skilful scribe, brings out the harmony of truths NEW and OLD in Theology. Professor Pollok unfolds the treasures of Church History. Professor Currie brings honor to his country by his skill in Hebrew, and in living questions of Oriental lore. See notice on second page of cover.

We have received the Calendar of this College, which is quite interesting and progressive, as will appear from the following scholarly note from the REV. PROF. JOHN CURRIE, D.D., which accompanied it:—

3 BLAND ST., HALIFAX, 27th July, 1886.

DEAR SIR,—I mail you a Calendar of the Presbyterian College, Halifax. So far as I know, it contains the first Hebrew printing ever attempted in the Maritime Provinces. The type is good, but the printing is not absolutely faultless; still it is a very good first attempt.

I like the appearance of your RECORD. It is very creditably conducted. Yours very truly,

J. CURRIE, Clerk of Senate.

At one of the first sittings of the General Assembly, a magnificent bequest of £30,000 was intimated on the part of the Trustees of the late Mrs. Stewart of St. Fillans, Ayrshire, to be administered in remembrance of her deceased brother, the Rev. Dr. Paton of St. David's, Glasgow, as the Paton Trust. The capital fund is to be applied (1) to the relief of aged and infirm ministers of the Established Church, and (2) in payment of a sum, not exceeding £100, to each one or more ministers of the Established Church who may be under the necessity of taking a year's holiday, or going abroad for the sake of health.

OUR CHURCH AND COUNTRY.

MINUTES OF SYNOD.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH,
STELLARTON, 29th June, 1886.

THE SYNOD of the Maritime Provinces, in connection with the Church of Scotland, met here this evening, according to appointment, and after Divine service, conducted by the Retiring Moderator, Rev. Geo. Murray, (who preached from this text, "Thou art Peter, and upon this Rock I will build my Church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it," Matt. xvi. 18), was constituted with prayer by the said Rev. Geo. Murray.

The minutes of last sediterunt of meeting at Pictou, 1st July, 1885, were read and sustained.

The Roll was then made up as follows:—

PRESBYTERY OF EGERTON.

New Glasgow—Rev. Geo. Murray, Minister; Mr. Donald Ross, Elder.
Stellarton and Westville—Rev. Charles Dunn, Minister; Mr. James McDonald, Elder.
Barney's River—Rev. A. J. M. Kichan, Minister; Mr. John Campbell, Elder.
McLennan's Mountain—Rev. W. Stewart, Minister; Mr. F. McDonald, Elder.
St. Paul's, East River—Rev. W. McMillan, Minister; Mr. William Fraser, Elder.
Gairloch—Rev. N. Brodie, Minister; Mr. Jas. McLeod, Elder.
Hopevell—Rev. F. Melville, Minister; Mr. Daniel Fraser, Elder.

PRESBYTERY OF PICTOU.

Pictou—Rev. J. Callan, Minister; Mr. Donald Fraser, Elder.
Roger's Hill and Cape John—Rev. J. W. Fraser, Minister; Mr. Donald Gray, Elder.
Saltsprings—Rev. J. Fitzpatrick, Minister; Mr. J. A. McLean, Elder.
Earltown, Falls, and W. B. River John—Rev. D. Mackenzie, Minister; Mr. James McKay, Elder.
River John—Rev. R. McCunn, Minister; Mr. John McKenzie, Elder.

P. E. ISLAND.

Rev. John Goodwill and Rev. John Hutchison, Ministers.

The following members answered to their names and took their seats this evening, viz.: Rev. George Murray, Moderator; Rev. Messrs. McMillan, Dunn, MacKichan, Stewart, Melville, Callan, McKenzie, and McCunn, Ministers; and Messrs. James McDonald, James

McLeod, Donald Gray, William Fraser, Donald Fraser, and John McKenzie, Elders.

On motion of Mr. MacKichan, seconded by the Clerk, it was unanimously agreed that the Rev. D. McKenzie, of Earltown, be Moderator for the ensuing year; and he being present took the Chair, and thanked the Court.

On motion, a hearty vote of thanks was given to the retiring Moderator for his excellent conduct in the chair and for the sermon preached before the Synod this evening.

On motion of Mr. Dunn, seconded by Mr. Melville, Rev. Mr. Moore and Rev. Mr. Turnbull, both of Stellarton, were invited to sit and deliberate. Both gentlemen thanked the Court for the honor.

The Clerk read a letter from Rev. J. Edgway Hill, Montreal, intimating that he had been appointed, together with his Elder, Mr. George Graham, to appear before this Synod as a delegate from the Synod of Canada. The announcement was received with great pleasure, and it was agreed that they be heard to-morrow evening, and the congregation specially invited to be present.

The following Committee was appointed to arrange the order of business, viz.: The Moderator, Clerk, Rev. Mr. MacKichan, and D. Fraser, Esq.

The hours of meeting were fixed as follows: 9.30 A. M. to 12 noon; 1.30 P. M. to 5 P. M.: 7 P. M. to 9, or later if required.

Rev. Mr. Callan was appointed to conduct devotional exercises to-morrow morning, and this sediterunt was closed with the Benediction.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH,

STELLARTON, 30th June, 1886.

The Synod resumed this morning, and, after devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Mr. Callan, was constituted with prayer by the Rev. D. McKenzie, Moderator.

Minutes of last sediterunt were read and sustained.

In addition to the members present last evening, there were present at this session Rev. J. Fitzpatrick, and Messrs. Finlay McDonald, Daniel Fraser, Donald Ross, and John Campbell, Elders.

The Clerk read the Report on the order of business, which was agreed to.

The Synod called for the Report of the Delegates to P. E. Island. Rev. Mr. Melville gave a full verbal report; and also explained the state of matters at Orwell, where thirty-three heads of families had voted to join the Presbyterian Church in Canada; while all the other sections of Mr. Goodwill's congregation remained loyal and strongly attached to the Church

of Scotland. Rev. Mr. McMillan also reported, expressing the pleasure he had in assisting Mr. Goodwill at his Communion last summer.

The Delegates received the thanks of the Synod, and on motion it was agreed "that Rev. Mr. Dunn be delegated from our Synod to aid Rev. Mr. Goodwill, as requested, for second week of July; and that Rev. Mr. McMillan and Rev. Mr. Dunn be deputed to visit the Eastern section of the Island, and arrange for the welfare of our Church there, as they may find to be best."

In the absence of Rev. N. Brodie, it was agreed to add Rev. W. McMillan to the Committee to provide Ministers for vacant fields.

The Synod called for Reports on Remit of last year anent "maturing a scheme for the support of supplemented charges." Rev. A. J. MacKichan, Clerk, reported for Egerton Presbytery, and Rev. R. McCunn, Clerk of Pictou Presbytery, reported for that Presbytery.

On motion, a Committee was appointed to prepare a Deliverance and report at a subsequent sederunt.

The Report on the "MONTHLY RECORD" was given in by Rev. Mr. Melville, Convener. The Report showed the RECORD to be in a very satisfactory position, the regular issue having now reached 2100 copies monthly. Its Editorial management was highly praised by the Synod Clerk, by Donald Fraser, Esq., and others; and on motion of Rev. A. J. MacKichan, seconded by Mr. McLeod, Elder, Gairloch, it was unanimously resolved: "That the RECORD Committee be re-appointed, with Rev. Mr. Melville as Editor;—that Rev. Mr. McMillan be associated with him as Editor and Financial Agent; and that the members of Synod be enjoined to send in regular contributions of news, etc. The Synod also tenders to Mr. Melville its thanks for the high degree of excellence to which he has brought the RECORD." Mr. Melville, in replying, asked and obtained the thanks of Synod for Hon. Judge Young, LL.D., and other contributors.

On behalf of the Committee appointed to prepare a Deliverance on Remit of Synod, Rev. Mr. MacKichan submitted the following:

"The Synod having heard the Reports of Pictou and Egerton Presbyteries anent Supplements, adopts the following recommendations:

"That the ministers of the aided congregations receive occasional appointments under the Home Mission Board, outside the congregations already formed.

"2. That a proportionate share of appointments, inside and outside the congregations already formed, be given the Ministers of said weak congregations, that each may be equally benefitted.

"3. That all payments for those services be

sent to the Synod Treasurer, to be disbursed by the H. M. Board in the usual manner.

"4. That the Home Mission Board disburse at least one-fourth of the amount collected for Home Mission Scheme, within the bounds of the Presbytery of Pictou."

On motion of Mr. Melville, seconded by Mr. Fitzpatrick, the Deliverance was accepted and adopted by the Synod.

The HOME MISSION REPORT, being called for, was given in by Rev. Geo. Murray, Convener. It appeared that the amount raised from all sources came considerably short of raising the stipends of supplemented charges to the average minimum. It was agreed that an effort be made next year to raise \$1000, viz.: \$580 in the Presbytery of Egerton, and \$420 in the Presbytery of Pictou.

On motion, it was resolved that "the Report be received and adopted, the thanks of the Synod conveyed to the Committee, especially to the Convener, and that the Committee be re-appointed, with the addition of Rev. J. M. Callan, Pictou."

The Report of the SYNOD FUND Committee was given in by Rev. Mr. Dunn, Convener. The amount paid in was sufficient to meet all claims on the Fund, leaving a small balance on hand.

On motion of Mr. Murray, seconded by Mr. McMillan, the Report was received and the Committee re-appointed.

The Clerk was instructed to send timely notices of every Synodical Collection to all the congregations; with suitable books or cards for Collectors in each:—the Foreign Mission Collection to be taken some time in September, the Supplementing Collection in December, and the Home Mission Collection in May.

PRESBYTERY RECORDS.—The following Committees were appointed to examine Presbytery Records, viz.: Messrs. Dunn, McMillan and MacKichan to examine the Records of the Presbytery of Pictou; Messrs. Fitzpatrick, McCunn and the Moderator to examine the Records of the Presbytery of Egerton.

The Report on FOREIGN MISSIONS was given in by Rev. Mr. Stewart, Convener. From the Report it appeared that some congregations had failed to make the Collections. Suggestions were made by various members, and further consideration of the subject was deferred till the evening.

The Synod resumed at seven o'clock in the evening, Rev. D. McKenzie, Moderator, in the chair. The clerk read a Commission from the Synod of the Church of Scotland in Canada, dated the 8th day of June, 1886, appointing

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the Rev. James Edgar Hill, B.D., and George Graham, Esq., Elder, a deputation to attend this Synod, and convey fraternal greetings. The Deputation was introduced by the Clerk, and cordially welcomed by the Moderator. Mr. Hill delivered an eloquent and most interesting address before the Synod and a large congregation. Mr. Graham briefly expressed the pleasure he had in being present.

It was moved by Mr. McCunn, seconded by Mr. MacKishan, and resolved with cordial unanimity, that "the hearty thanks of this Synod be given to the Rev. J. Edgar Hill and to Geo. Graham, Esq., for the manner in which they have discharged the Commission entrusted to them by our sister Synod in Canada, and that the Moderator convey to these gentlemen the expression of the Synod's great pleasure and delight in receiving this deputation and listening to the address of Mr. Hill."

Consideration of the Foreign Mission Report was resumed. Mr. Hill suggested co-operation between the two Synods, and a most interesting conference ensued on the pre-eminent claims of the heathen Indians of our own great West to our chief care, next to the children of our own Church.

On motion, it was resolved "that the Report of the Foreign Mission Committee be adopted, the Committee re-appointed, Rev. Mr. Stewart Convener, with thanks for past diligence, and with instructions to visit the various congregations during the current year, as also to correspond with the Foreign Mission Committee of the Synod in Canada, in order to secure their co-operation in one special mission to the Heathens. The Synod resolves to disburse the Funds in hand as last year, viz.: \$100 to Rev. H. A. Robertson, Erromanga, and the balance to the Church of Scotland's Foreign Mission.

It was also, on motion, agreed that the Representative Elders of Pictou and of River John be members of Committee.

STATISTICS.—The Moderator having left the chair, which was occupied by Rev. Mr. Dunn, gave in the Report on Statistics.

On motion, it was agreed that "the Report be received and adopted, thanks given to the Committee, especially the Convener, the Committee re-appointed, with injunction to frame anew the questions in the schedule, and the Convener instructed to publish an abstract of the Report in the RECORD."

It was moved by Mr. Fitzpatrick, seconded by Mr. Melville, and agreed, that NEXT MEETING OF SYNOD be held in St. Andrew's Church, New Glasgow, on the last Tuesday of June, 1887, at half-past 7 P. M.

The following Committee was appointed to

prepare the Minutes of Synod for publication, viz.: The Moderator, Mr. Melville and the Clerk.

It was moved, seconded and carried by acclamation, that a hearty vote of thanks be given to the office-bearers and families of St. John's Church for their kindness and hospitality to members of Synod.

The Moderator then declared the business of this Synod to be concluded, and appointed the next Synod to meet in St. Andrew's Church, New Glasgow, on the last Tuesday of June, 1887, at half-past 7 o'clock in the evening; of which public intimation was given, and this meeting was closed with praise and the Benediction.

ROBT. MCCUNN,

Synod Clerk.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Kirk Sunday-school picnic which took place at Abercrombie, on Thursday last, was a great success; over four hundred persons were present.

PICTOVIANS.—We are glad to see young Basil Hall Fraser, (son of Dr. William Fraser, of New Glasgow,) home from the Royal Military College of Canada, and so fresh and well, after his busy term of ten months there. We learn that although he is the youngest of the gentleman cadets at that college (of whom there are about 60) yet he took the fifth place in the entrance examination, and the first place in every subsequent examination in his year or class, which includes English and French, Mathematics and Drawing, (Geometrical and Free-hand,) as also Military Engineering. We are glad also to see young Alexander Fraser, son of Mr. Colin Fraser, of West River Station, again at home bright and well after a very successful winter at Dalhousie College, Halifax. William Yorston has done well at the R. M. College, Kingston; and Mr. Alex. Primrose, son of Howard Primrose Esq., has won the degree of M. D. and C. M. at Edinburgh, Scotland.

HOPWELL.—The St. Columba picnic was a most happy and successful affair. The day was beautiful, after the gentle shower of the previous evening, and the morning clouds soon gave way to sultry summer heat, causing a great demand for the refreshing temperate drinks, and the delicious strawberry messes, which seemed sweeter than ambrosia. The great revolving swing was kept full and busy constantly, and other games were enjoyed here and there on the really beautiful and romantic grounds, which remind one of the classic tales of Tempe vale. Rich music was soon heard from

the Westville Band accompanied by the martial sound of the drum ; and anon the merry echoes of the Saxon violin and the sublime strains of the Celtic pibroch, stirred the crowds to happy enthusiasm. Carriages with happy groups crowded in as the day wore on ; and the cry was " Still they come." The regular up and down trains, as also the specials, brought new reinforcements ; and the splendid tables served by the good ladies of St. Columba, groaned under successive spreadings of abundant and choice dainties, fit for a king ; and they were well patronized. But not a single case of intemperance or disorder was seen, and no accident occurred whatever. Never did we see a more orderly picnic. Mr. McDougald won the prize chair by a large majority ; and both he and Mr. Bell made brief and excellent addresses at the call of the people, which gave much satisfaction. The ladies' Bazaar did well also ; and the festivities were closed towards evening in the best order. We hear that the proceeds are about \$700.

ELEGY,

In memory of the late Allan B. Macdonald, beloved son of Neil Macdonald, Esq., Lake Ainslie, C. B.

WHILE I sing my sad dirge of our dear one departed,

Come, each and all, welcome, and lend me an ear ;
For it speaks to us all to prepare us for parting,
To meet with our God ; for our stay is not here.

Ah ! soon came the message in midst of life's
gayness

That called thee away to bright mansions above ;
Thy Maker who gave thee, again did demand
thee ;

And blest be His Name, for He always is Love !

A lingering illness with firm resignation
Was borne by dear Allan, unheard to complain,
With meek faith in the Word of his crucified
Saviour,
Who suffered for sinners, redemption to gain.

A fond mother watched day and night o'er her
darling,

A loved sister nursed thee so gentle and kind :
Each and all did their share ; but alas ! un-
availing : -

Thy time having come, earthly ties could not
bind.

In grief stood thy parents, thy brothers and
sisters.

Their hearts wrung with anguish, in tears and
in pain,

O'er the pride of their household, that morning
departing,

And never to join their loved circle again !

Ah ! 'twas hard to behold, pale in death, our
most hopeful,

So beloved and esteemed, lying lifeless and cold,
In the prime of his youth torn away from our
efforts ;

So wise, true and loving, so beautiful and bold !

When we meet, what a gloom clouds that gene-
rous household,

Now seeming deserted though loved ones are
there ;

The seat that is vacant, of loss doth remind us,
Which time in its progress can never repair !

While we are lamenting and mourning our dear
one,

Is he not rejoicing with angels above,

In singing the praise of the Lamb who redeemed
us,

On harps that are tuned with an undying love ?

Let us all take a warning, for sooner or later
We too shall be summoned from earth, to appear
Before the great Judge who will give us according
To the deeds we have done in the body while here.

And may we as fearless as A. B. Macdonald
Meet death with a welcome, by Jesus received
To share in the glory and joys that are endless,
From sorrows and trials forever relieved !

His words to the young were, in youth to re-
member

Their Maker and Saviour, and pray to receive
Free pardon in Christ, with true love and obe-
dience ;

For He will save all who repent and believe.

Farewell, my loved cousin ! we no more behold
thee,

Nor tread the rough paths of this world by thy
side : -

Farewell, my dear comrade, companion of child-
hood,

Thy memory always with us shall abide !

When our days are numbered and told is our
story,

O may we be ready to welcome the call,

To form a reunion with dear ones in glory,

And wonder we wept for a loved one at all !

A. J. MCKINNON, JUNR.

East Lake Ainslie, C. B., July, 1886.

IN all Churches there is yet room for hospi-
tality. Many of us, Sunday after Sunday, in
passing to our pews, heed not the stranger who
it may be is cautiously trying to avoid intru-
sion by occupying a seat uninvited. Be cur-
teous to all, even to the giving up of your own
seat especially for those who are old and frail.
"The Lord is in His sanctuary."

FEMALE MISSIONS IN INDIA.



PUPIL-TEACHER is maintained by St. Andrew's Sabbath School, New Glasgow, in the Calcutta Training Institution, at a cost of \$30 per annum. There are parts of India where the cost of support is about half the above sum.

The following letter has been received from St. Andrew's Pupil-Teacher :—

"MY DEAR FRIENDS,—It is very kind of you to have asked us to write to you. We shall always write; as our chief pleasure is to please you all, because you all are always trying to do us good, both for our body and our soul. Now I shall give you a short account of myself and what I do. It is seven years now that I am in the Mission. I have learned both Bengali and English pretty well—still I study both. Every morning I attend pundit's class (Bengali), and every Monday and Wednesday evening English, which is taught by Misses Reid and Niven in turn. I attend Sunday School, too; Mrs. Smith teaches me in English.

"We are very thankful to God for the good and kind lady friends He has sent us. They can teach and speak Bengali very nicely. Our present lady Superintendent is learning our language very fast. Her writing and reading are very good. We hope in a short time we shall be able to converse with her in our own tongue.

"I teach in Bag Bazaar School, which is a good distance from our Mission. I feel quite tired whilst in the Ghany. There are 152 girls on the roll. The daily attendance is from 122 to 125. The pupils are divided into four classes, of which I teach the first. The girls love to hear Bible stories and to learn Bible texts. I am very sorry for my elder girls, they have all left and are married. Hindu girls are never allowed to attend school after their marriage. Sometimes girls from 5 to 10 years of age are allowed. In the Sunday School I teach an Infant Class. Those dear little girls do love to hear about Jesus—some of them do love Him. We are very sorry that Miss Reid is going away from us. We will all miss her very much. We are very anxious to see you, and hope that some time or other you will come and see us and our country, as we are unable to go to you.

"I again thank God for the kind friends He has given us. It is quite true that God is the fountain of all good; "he that trusteth in Him shall want nothing."

"HEMONTS BANERJEE."

DEAR EDITOR,—We ask you kindly to publish the above letter, chiefly to show how our Sunday Schools can aid in Mission work. The Church of Scotland is doing a great work for the girls of India, and would do a great deal more if Christian Churches would help more

liberally. Let the children of our Sunday Schools remember that there are many millions of little boys and girls in India who are our fellow-subjects, governed by our beloved Queen, who know nothing of the love of God in Christ, and have but few to tell them of the Saviour who said, "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not." We ask them to think of this, because most of our Sunday School scholars are able to help Mission work. All can pray, and perhaps all by trying hard could give something too. The gift that God will accept is the one that is hard for us to give. If we only give for the support of God's cause at home and abroad what we can spare without feeling it, let us not think that God delights in that kind of giving. Learn as children to deny yourselves for the sake of others, above all for Christ's sake:—to earn and to save that you may have something to give towards upholding and extending Christ's kingdom at home and abroad.

G. MURRAY.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Presbytery of the Church of Scotland in British Columbia has come to the following decision regarding the proposals of Union lately brought before them :—

Extract from Letter from Rev. Robert Stephen, Victoria, Clerk to Presbytery of British Columbia, dated 30th April, 1886.

On the 14th inst. we had our regular meeting of Presbytery. At this meeting * * * there were laid on the table and read (1) Copy of letter of Rev. A. Williamson to Rev. D. M. Gordon, of date 14th December, 1885; (2) Letter from Rev. D. M. Gordon to Rev. R. Stephen, of date 6th January, 1886; (3) Copy of Rev. Mr. Gordon's Minutes of a private conference he had on the 11th March, 1886, with Messrs. Stephen, Christie, and Dunn. Whereupon, after full consideration of these documents, and the circumstances of their different Churches, the Presbytery unanimously resolved—"That they take no action in the matter of union further than to affirm that they choose to remain in the meantime in connection with the Church of Scotland."—*Col. Com. Report.*

BIBLE QUESTIONS

FOR SABBATH SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES.

BY HON. JUDGE YOUNG, LL.D., OF P. E. I.

1. Where was Abraham's brother Haran born?
2. In what land did Job live?

3. What king was smitten with leprosy for burning incense in the Temple ?
4. Whom did the Lord destroy for touching the Ark of God ?
5. In what land was fine gold found in the Prophet Daniel's time ?
6. What does God forbid persons to take when they lend money ?
7. What will the fire be in which the wicked must dwell for ever ?
8. Where did Christ tell Nathaniel He saw him ?
9. What did Christ do to those Cities in which most of His mighty works were done, because they repented not ?
10. What did Philip ask the Ethiopian eunuch ?
11. What bad disposition distrusts God ?
12. What is the Priesthood of Christ ?

ANSWERS FOR JULY.

1, Timnath-serah ; 2, Timbath ; 3, Two Tables of Stone ; 4, Temptation ; 5, Tarsus ; 6, Temperance ; 7, The Tongue ; 8, Their Traditions ; 9, The Truth ; 10, Timothy ; 11, Truth and Grace ; 12, Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand and Thousands of Thousands.

BEST ANSWERS FOR JUNE were from—

Alma..... M. C Douglas.
 Barney's River..... M. Graham.
 " "..... E. A Campbell.
 Fishers Grant..... S. McDonald.
 Fox Brook..... J. Smith.
 Mountville..... J. Urquhart.
 Mount Thom..... G. R. McLeod.
 River Dennis..... D. Cameron.
 Saltsprings..... M. F. McLeod.

MY SCOTTISH FATHERLAND.

I see thee yet, my Fatherland !
 Thy heath-clad mountains blue,
 Thy rugged cliffs, thy gushing streams,
 Come oft before my view.
 Thy name is graven on my heart ;
 Dear Caledon ! I'm thine
 By birth and every tender tie,
 And thou art ever mine !

I love thee well, my Fatherland !
 My heart-strings round thee cling ;
 Thy wand'ring in the wilderness,
 Thy praises still I'll sing.
 I love thee for that olden time,
 When thy bauld sons so true
 Drove back the conquering Earns of Rome
 That o'er thy mountains flew.

Thou'rt dear to me, my Fatherland !
 To thee remembrance clings ;
 I love each strath and winding glen,
 Ilk bonny bird that sings.

I love each famed and hallowed spot,
 And these are not a few,
 Where Wallace, Douglas, Bruce, have fought
 Thine en'mies to subdue !

My heart is thine, my Fatherland !
 Though distant far I roam ;
 With filial love it turns to thee,
 My early, only home.
 With filial love it turns to thee,
 For on thy fruitful breast
 Dwelt they who in life's helpless dawn
 My infant griefs redrest.

I long to see thee, Fatherland,
 Like maiden for her love !
 I long to kneel upon thy strand,
 And o'er thy mountains rove :
 I long to feel a mother's kiss,
 And grasp a father's hand !
 My heart yearns o'er each friend of youth,
 And thee, my Fatherland !

HUGH M. THOMSON.

[The author of the above beautiful ode is an elder brother of Isaac Thomson, Esq., of Lot 34, in P. E. Island.]

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

AN EXTRADITION TREATY between England and the United States has been signed. In addition to the customary clauses, the treaty provides for the surrender of dynamite miscreants. It is generally thought in diplomatic circles that the Socialistic troubles in Chicago largely influenced the American Government in making the treaty.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS return 317 Conservatives and 75 Unionists—392 ; against 191 Gladstonites and 86 Parnellites—277 ; making, with Speaker Peel, the full House of 670 members, with a majority of 115 against Home Rule, including 27 Scottish members. Last year, Scotland returned only 10 Conservatives, and in 1880 only 7.

THE QUEEN'S LUNCHEON at Windsor Castle to Colonials is reckoned in London society as the most surprising event of Her Majesty's reign. No precedent exists for such an invitation. No circumstance of splendor was wanting to enhance the impression. A special train took the guests from London to Windsor. The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Princess Louise and many other members of royalty, and the whole royal household, were present. Luncheon was served in the Waterloo gallery. Then the guests were presented to the Queen. The list of Colonials

and Indians fills an entire column and includes Sir Charles Tupper and other Canadians. The whole party came away charmed with the reception. London asks wonderingly: what will the Queen do next?

At the last General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, the following Congregational Ministers were admitted.—Rev. Charles Maurice Short, lately Minister of the Congregational Church, Cork. Mr. Short is a son of the Rev. Dr. Short, M. A., of Ward Congregational Church, Dundee.—The Rev. David Jamieson, Minister of Parkgrove Congregational Church, Glasgow, petitioned to be admitted to the status of a Minister of the Church. Accompanying the petition was another from the office-bearers of Parkgrove Congregational Church, to be received as a congregation into the Church of Scotland.—Rev. Peter Hatley Waddell, LL.D., Minister of the congregation at present worshipping in the Trades' Hall, Glasgow, was licensed as a preacher by the Presbytery of Dunoon, in 1841. He became the Minister of an Independent congregation, first in Girvan, and afterwards in Glasgow. He now craved to be admitted to the status of a Minister of the Church, and, along with his own petition, submitted one signed by the majority of his present congregation to the number of 250, and craving to be received along with him into the Church of Scotland. The Committee, after full consideration of the whole circumstances, recommended that he be admitted as a licentiate of the Church, and that it be remitted to the Presbytery of Glasgow, to take such steps for the reception of his congregation as were in accordance with the laws of the Church.

DR. JAMES MCGREGOR of Edinburgh has entered heartily into the "White Cross" movement, the declared objects of which are:—

1. To treat all women with respect, and endeavor to protect them from wrong and degradation.
2. To endeavor to put down all indecent language and coarse jests.
3. To maintain the law of purity as equally binding upon men and women.
4. To endeavor to spread these principles among my companions, and to try to help my younger brothers.
5. To use every possible means to fulfil the command, "Keep thyself pure."

The White Cross movement was started in England, in 1885, by the Bishop of Durham. Its healthful influence is already spreading rapidly on both sides of the Atlantic.

ACCORDING to reports from Bohemia, it appears that the Old Catholic movement is

making rapid progress in the southern part of that country. It is believed that a very large accession is likely soon to be made in its ranks. The Church clergy, it is said, have taken alarm, and they have signed an address to the Bishop, urging him to approach the Government, and if necessary, the emperor, in order that the movement may be opposed by legal administrative measures.

THE London *Athenæum*, in its notice of Dr. Henry M. Field's volume, "The Greek Islands and Turkey after the War," says:—"We find in Dr. Field's book an interesting account of Robert College, that American institution on the Bosphorus which has done so much toward the introduction of enlightened ideas into Bulgaria and the Slav provinces, and which has done far more toward checking the advance of Russia than the Crimean war ever did. American influence in the East has been disinterested and exceedingly happy."

IN AMERICA some of the best thinkers begin to lean towards some kind of Religious Establishment, for the Schools at least. PRESIDENT SEELYE of Amherst College, shows in *The Forum* just issued, that the modern public school system does not turn out good citizens—that, on the contrary, concurrently with an ever-increasing expenditure for education, there is a steady decline in public morals. He attributes this to the fact that the schools have been more and more secularized; and he considers that the very existence of modern society demands an immediate resort to systematic religious instruction in the public schools. Moral teaching, he says, will not suffice. "Men are not made virtuous," so he informs us, "by instruction in virtue, * * * no moral renovation of society has ever been accomplished by the teaching of morality, however pure." Religious teaching alone will meet the case; even a false religion will be found more conducive to virtue than no religion.

THE Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly condemned the use of tobacco by a vote of 112 to 23; and the Reformed Presbyterian Synod has just reaffirmed its action forbidding any one to be licensed to preach who uses tobacco, and also condemned raising, manufacturing, and selling tobacco, and advises sessions to appoint no Sunday-school teacher who uses the weed. Yes, it is "coming into disrepute."

JUST before concluding its annual session, the Anglican Synod of Toronto Diocese passed the following resolution unanimously:—"That this Synod instruct its delegates to the Provincial Synod respectfully to request that body to

appoint a committee of representative men to confer with any similar committees appointed by other Christian bodies for the purpose of ascertaining the possibility of an honorable union with such bodies, and, if such union be found possible without the sacrifice of essential Christian principles, to formulate a scheme for effecting such union."

THE *St. John Telegraph* says:—"The republic beside us must yet be considered as an experiment. True it has, as we are glad to know, survived the serious shocks which have threatened its existence, but the republics of history have been shortlived compared with monarchies. The great rebellion following a presidential election, the assassination of two presidents and the enthronement of a third elected by fraud, all occurring within the first hundred years of the nation's history, are not assuring evidences that the system of electing a chief magistrate is the best. It may occur, among the vicissitudes of the future, that the people of Canada will celebrate the first of July after our neighbors as a united people have ceased to celebrate the glorious fourth. It is quite within the bounds of possibility that the republic may yet break up of its own weight into two or three independent States. In the immediate present no danger threatens, but there are now conflicting interests which, with the enormous growth of population, hereafter may lead to irresistible disruption."

THE *Cincinnati Enquirer* declares "the Canadian railway to be a menace to the supremacy of the United States on this continent," and then proceeds to disclose its fears as follows:—"Really, it imperils its very life by threatening to take from it its only remaining foreign market, the great East, including China, Japan and the East Indies. From the British Isles to the St. Lawrence ports is four days sooner than from the British Isles to New York. From the mouth of the Puget Sound is two days sooner than from San Francisco to the same points. Great Britain, through her Dominion of Canada, has throttled both the St. Lawrence and Puget Sound, and her new railway joins the two coasts in one day less than our Pacific roads can make the distance. The net gain to England in its trade with the great East is seven days, and the result of that is to control the trade of the world."

He that leans upon his comforts, will find them to be a reed; he that leans upon his God, will find Him to be a rock: he that leans on comfort, loses it; he that leans on God, secures it.

EVOLUTION AND RELIGION.



AN article of considerable length in the *May Century* is devoted to proving that the doctrine of Evolution rightly understood is in no way inconsistent with Christian faith. The writer, the Rev. T. T. Munger, goes further, and declares that the evolution theory is more favorable to a high type of religious reverence than the old hypothesis of separate and disconnected creations. He believes that under evolution, room may be found even for such special theological doctrines as those of the Fall and of the Atonement; nor does he find a belief in miracles in the least inconsistent with it. Possibly some of these points might be contested by non-theological believers in evolution, but it is encouraging to find a wise and able clergyman boldly facing the most advanced scientific theories, and proclaiming that nothing in them can or shall interfere with the full religious life of man. The writer of the article now in question believes in evolution; believes that the whole universe is one and that God is its indwelling and animating Ruler, the source at once of all force and of all law; that man is knit by ties of blood to the lower orders of creation, and that even his intellectual and moral nature is dimly foreshadowed in their consciousness; that the successive stages of creation have simply displayed the Divine power and energy in ever-increasing measure, until in man the image of God himself began to shine forth. To some, these views will appear dangerously rationalistic; to others they will seem to be vitiated by unproved theological assumptions; but we venture to think that it is to some such position as this that the best thought of the churches is gravitating. Religion, after all, is not a thing that should depend upon this or that intellectual theory. Man cannot afford to hold his religious life at the mercy of his opinions. He must anchor it somewhere, not with a view to arresting the growth of opinion, but in order to the preservation of his moral unity. Religion, in one aspect of it, is the earnest purpose of the soul to strive after all that is highest and best, to live in the light and to shun the works of darkness. It implies a recognition of Law and a voluntary subjection thereto. It rests with each man individually to say whether he will seek after the best things, whether he will govern his life by the highest principles, whether he will seek to harmonize his will with the Will that rules the universe. He who resolves to do this, has entered on the Religious Life; and, if he but persevere, intellectual

systems may come and go without disturbing his peace. What we need to realize more fully is, that religion is something that each may lay hold of for himself, and that no one need stop to ask what his opinions are, or whither scientific theories are tending, before taking a determination in the matter. Science is one thing and Religion quite another. Science consists of such truth as the intellect can attain to. Religion is true loyalty of heart and life to the voice of Conscience with the best light of Duty that we know. In other words, Religion is "true love, loyalty, and obedience to ETERNAL TRUTH and GOODNESS"—that is, to GOD OUR SAVIOUR—*Star*.

GOOD HUMOR IN THE FAMILY.

GOOD HUMOR is rightly reckoned a most valuable aid to happy home life. An equally good and useful faculty is the sense of humor or the capacity to have a little fun along with the hum-drum cares and works of life.

We all know how it brightens up things generally to have a lively, witty companion who sees the ridiculous points of things and can turn annoyance into an occasion for laughter. It does a great deal better to laugh over some domestic mishap than to cry or scold over it. Many homes and lives are dull because they are allowed to become too deeply impressed with a sense of the cares and responsibilities of life to recognize its bright and especially its mirthful side. Into such a household, good but dull, the advent of a genial humorous friend is like sunshine on a cloudy day.

While it is always oppressive to hear persons constantly striving to say funny things, it is comfortable, seeing what a brightener a little fun is, to make an effort to have some at home. It is well to turn off an impatient question sometimes, and to regard it from a humorous point of view, instead of being irritated about it. "Wife, what is the reason I never can find a clean shirt?" exclaimed a good but rather impatient husband, after rummaging all through the wrong drawer. His wife looked at him steadily for a moment, half inclined to be provoked; then, with a comical look she said: "I never could guess conundrums; I give it up." Then he laughed, and they both laughed, and then she went and got his shirt, and he felt ashamed of himself and kissed her, and then she felt happy; and so what might have been an occasion for hard words and unkind feelings became just the contrary, all

through the little vein of humor that cropped out to the surface.

Some people have a peculiar faculty for giving a humorous turn to things when they are reproved. It does just as well oftentimes to laugh things off as to scold them off. Laughter is better than tears. Let us have a little more of it at home.—*Exchange*.

WHAT MADE JOHN RUSKIN.

JOHAN RUSKIN, in his autobiography, tells of the foundation on which the character of this remarkable man was reared. It was the work of his mother.

"After our chapters (from two to three a day, according to their length), the first thing after breakfast (and no interruption from servants allowed, none from visitors, who either joined in the reading or had to stay upstairs, and none from any visitings or excursions, except real travelling), I had to learn a few verses by heart, or repeat to make sure I had not lost something of what was already known; and, with the chapters thus gradually possessed from the first to the last, I had to learn the whole body of the fine old Scotch paraphrases, which are good, melodious and forceful verses, and to which, together with the Bible itself, I owe the first cultivation of my ear in sound."

Mr. Ruskin prints his mother's list of the chapters "with which, thus learned, she established my soul in life." It is as follows:—Exodus, chapter xv. and xx.; 2 Samuel i., from the 17th verse to the end; 1 Kings viii.; Psalms xxiii, xxxii., xc., xci., ciii., cxii., cxix., cxxxix.; Proverbs, chapters ii., iii., viii., xii.; Isaiah, chapter lviii.; Matthew, chapters v., vi., vii.; Acts, chapter xxvi.; 1 Corinthians, chapter xiii., xv.; James, chapter v.; Revelation, chapters v., vi. "And truly," Mr. Ruskin says, "though I have picked up the elements of a little further knowledge—in mathematics, meteorology, and the like, in after life—and owe not a little to the teaching of many people, this maternal installation of my mind in that property of chapters I count very confidentially the most precious, and, on the whole, the one essential part of all my education."—*Central Presbyterian*.

[This is truly an excellent selection of lessons. Let every parent go and do likewise.]

HUMAN things must be known to be loved; but divine things must be loved to be known.—*Pascal*.

THE PEOPLE'S CHURCH.—The Rev. Thomas Rain, M. A., of Hutton and Corrie, has issued a pamphlet in which he forcibly illustrates the absurdity of the disestablishment movement. Among other equally logical and conclusive arguments he makes use of the following:—

“ Again, were the Church endowments taken away, could the people in the rural districts support religious ordinances? It has been proved—I think conclusively—that they could not: the Free Church has proved this positively, and the United Presbyterian Church has proved it negatively. In connection with the Free Church there are 1014 congregations in all, but of this number less than a third—298, I believe—are self-supporting. There are 14 rural Presbyteries, embracing 124 charges, in which not a single charge is self-supporting; and there are 16 rural Presbyteries, embracing 147 charges, with only one charge in each Presbytery self-supporting. And if we take these facts in connection with the further ones that 350 parishes in Scotland have no Free Church at all, and 736 have no United Presbyterian Church, the inference as to the ability of rural districts to support an educated clergy becomes unquestionable.”

It delights us to meet with such thoughtful and munificent care for dependents as that shown by a large manufacturing firm in Bridgeport, Connecticut. 1,000 girls are employed in their factory, and for their free use they are erecting a building costing \$35,000. The first story will be devoted to a restaurant, where good meals will be furnished at cost. The second story will contain a large reading room and library, conversation room, music room, bath room and lavatory. The third story will contain a large hall, seating 600, a small hall, seating 150, and classrooms, where evening classes in singing, penmanship, drawing, book-keeping, fancy needlework, etc., will be taught. The building will be under the care of a competent matron.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

HOME MISSIONS, 1886.

Gairloch Congregation.

Alex. J. McPherson, 25c; Wm. Fraser, 25c; Isabella Fraser, 25c; Robert Baillie, 50c; Kenneth McKenzie, 50c; Robert Ross, 25c; Robert Stewart, 25c; Wm Sutherland, 25c; John A. Sutherland, 25c; Hugh Sutherland, 25c; Wm. McKenzie, 20c; Kenneth McKenzie, 25c; Alex. J. McKenzie, 15c; John R. McKenzie, 25c; Bella M. Gunn, 25c; John Fraser, 20c; Alex. McKenzie, Senr., 25c; Fergus Ferguson, 30c; Isabella McKenzie, 25c.....By Miss Mary Ferguson, \$5.10 Duncan McDonald, 25c; Geo. H. Sutherland, 25c; John T. Sutherland, 25c; Wm. Munro, 25c; Wm. Murray, 25c; Donald Ross, 30c; Daniel A. McKenzie, 25c; Duncan McKenzie, 25c; Donald McPherson, 25c; Annabella McPherson,

25c; Donald McDonald, 25c; Geo. Sutherland, 35c; Janet Sutherland, 25c.....

By Miss Sutherland, \$3.40

Middle River.

Robt. Munro, 50c; Wm. Matheson, 30c; Hugh Munro, 25c; Andrew Matheson, 25c.....

By Mrs. R. Munro, \$1.30

Mill Brook.

John Sutherland, 50c; John McKay, 50c; Wm McDonald, 25c; Daniel Fraser, 25c; Kenneth W. McDonald, 25c; Hugh Matheson, 25c; John W. McDonald, 10c; Wm. McDonald, 25c; R. McKay Ross, 20c; Daniel MacKay, 25c; A. J. McIntosh, 25c; D. M. McDonald, 25c; James MacKay, 25c; Robert Sutherland, 25c.....

By Miss Libby Sutherland, \$3.80

Christy Ross, 25c; Sam. Gordon, 40c; Hugh Graham, 25c; H. McK. Sutherland, 25c; Thos. Fraser, 25c; Wallace Munro, 40c; Catherine Fraser, 25c; Robert Sutherland, 25c; John R. Ross, 25c; George Baillie, 20c.....

By Miss C. Sutherland, \$2.75

Upper Lairg.

Neil Gordon, 35c; Duncan MacKay, 25c; D. R. MacKay, 10c; P. A. Grant, 25c; James Fraser, 25c; Geo. McLeod, 25c; A Friend, 25c; Geo. M. MacKay, \$1; Mrs Hugh MacKay, 25c.

By Miss Fraser, \$2.95

Lower Lairg.

David Douglass, 50c; Hector Munro, 25c; James Balfour, 25c; John W. McLeod, 25c; John R. McDonald, 50c; Daniel M. Murray, 25c; Robt. McDonald, 25c; Danl. Murray, 25c; Wm. Sutherland, 25c; D. W. MacKay, 25c; Danl. Sutherland, 25c; Geo. McDonald, 25c; Mrs Kenneth Ross, 25c; Rodk. Balfour, 25c.....\$4.00

Wilkins' Grant.

Jas. McLeod, 75c; Angus McLeod, 25c; Robt. J. McLeod, 25c; Lizzie Sutherland, 10c; Mrs. Andrew McKay, 30c; James Murray, 50c; Alex. McLeod, 25c; Catherine McKay, 50c; David Murray, 25c; John Gordon, 25c; Hugh Gordon, 15c; Mary Sutherland, 25c; Daniel Sutherland, 25c; Wm. Fraser, 25c; Neil Matheson, \$1; Daniel Ross, 50c; George McLeod, 20c.....

By Miss Sarah McLeod, \$6.00 —Total, \$29.30

Salt Springs.

Collected by Miss M. E. McLeod: Hugh McLeod, 50c; Wm. McBeath, 25c; David Ritchie, 25c; Murdoch McKenzie, 50c; Phineas McKenzie, 25c; Alex. McKenzie, 25c; Wm. McKenzie, 25c; Ebenezer McKenzie, 25c; Robert Grant, 25c; John Grant, 25c; Howard Ritchie, 25c; Wm. Sutherland, 20c; Maggie C. Gunn, 25c; George Simpson, 20c; Mrs. Wm. Sutherland, 20c; Munroe Gunn, 25c; Hugh W. McLeod, 25c; Wm. Gunn, 25c.....Total, \$4.85

By Miss Jane Munroe: Henry Munroe, 50c; Alex. McGilvray, 25c; Wm. Robertson, 25c; Mrs John Brown, 25c; Mrs Alfred Barry, 25c; Murdoch McIntosh, 50c; John Simpson, 25c.....

Total, \$2.25

By Miss A. B. Munroe: John Munroe, 50c; Kenneth Munroe, 50c; Daniel Cameron, 25c; John McBeth, 30c; Archibald McBeath, 25c; John J. Munroe, 25c; John McLeod, 25c; George Gunn, 25c.....Total, \$2.55

By Miss Marion McDonald: Rev. Jas. Fitzpatrick, \$1.18; Mrs. McDonald, 25c; Robert McLeod, 25c; John A. McLeod, 25c; Samuel Setchell, 25c; Chas. Stewart, 30c.....Total, \$2.48

By Miss Annie Sinclair: Miss Christy McIntosh, 25c; James McLean, 20c; John Fraser, 50c; John A. Murray, 25c; Mrs. Daniel Fraser, 20c.....Total, \$1.10

By Miss Sarah Cameron: Mrs. Alex. McKenzie, 25c; John McKenzie, 25c; Mrs. Wm. Sinclair, 25c; Mrs. Manes Fraser, 25c; David Morrison, 25c; Wm. Creighton 10c; Wm. McKay, 25c; Murdock Morrison, 20c; George McKay, 10c; Geo. McLeod, 15c; Sarah B. Cameron, 15c; Mrs. Alex. Cameron, 25c; Mrs. John Cameron, 30c; John H. Cameron, 20c; Daniel McKenzie, 25c; A Friend, 10c; Robert Fraser, 25c; John Williams, 25c; Mrs John McDonald, 15c; Mrs Donald McLeod, 25c; Mrs Thomas Fraser, 10c.....Total, \$4.30

By Miss Christy Baillie. Christy B. Baillie, 10c; Mrs A. Baillie, 15c; Mrs McLeod, 15c; Mrs Hugh Sutherland, 25c; Mrs Gilbert Sutherland, 25c; Mrs Wm. Sutherland, 25c; Miss Anne Livingstone, 10c; James McLeod, 10c; Donald Baillie, 10c; Mrs Daniel Graham, 25c; Mrs Colin Fraser, 25c; Kenneth Davidson, 25c; Miss Mary A. Davidson, 25c; James Anderson, 25c; Mrs John Tupper, 25c; Mrs Wm. Matheson, 25c; Florence Hingley, 17c; Wm. Langil, 5c; C. B. Langil, 5c; A. M. McKay, 50c; Mrs G. Baillie, 15c.....Total, \$4.22

By Miss Maggie Jessie McDonald: Alex. McDonald, 25c; Neil Matheson, 25c; James Sutherland, 25c; Wm. McKenzie, 25c; Roderick McKenzie, 25c; Robt. Baillie, 50c; John Short, 25c; Daniel Chisholm, 25c; John A. Campbell, 25c; John Campbell, 25c; Isabella Matheson, 20c; Mary McCulloch, 25c; Wm. Fraser, 25c; Alex. Fraser, 25c; Robert Elliott, 25c; John McLeod, 50c.....Total, \$4.00

By Miss Jessie McKenzie: Mrs Alex. McKay, 25c; Mrs Charles Graham, 25c; Mrs John Hart, 25c; Mrs Walter Matheson, 25c; Mrs R. Maxwell, 25c; John Benvie, 25c; Wm. Fraser, 25c; Kenneth Gunn, 25c; Thomas McKenzie, 25c; Daniel McKenzie, 25c; Durcan McKenzie, 25c.....Total, \$2.75

By Miss Mary A. Brown: Wm. Munroe, 25c; Mrs Sutherland, 25c; C. H. Munroe, 50c; Wm. McKay, 25c; Alex. McKenzie, 25c.....Total, \$1.50
Total for Sultsprings.....\$30.00

Earltown.

Collected by Miss Jane Lynch: Peter Polson, Elder, \$1; Alex. McKay, 20c; Charles Lynch, 25c; Peter McKay, 25c; Robert Munro, 30c; John Sutherland (S. R.), 25c; John Murray, 45c; Strachan McKay, 25c; Alex. Baillie, 25c; Robert Murray, 25c.....Total, \$3.45

St. John's Church, Stellarton.

Charles Dunn, \$1; James Keith, \$1; James McDonald, \$1; John Douglas (B. S.), 50c; Mrs Robt. Nevin, 50c; Mrs Ken. McDonald, 50c; Mrs H. McKenzie, 50c; Mike Rilev, 50c; John Fraser, 50c; James Watson, 50c; David Cullen, 30c; D. K. McDonald, 50c; D. Cameron, 30c; Mrs Angus McKay, Mt. Plt., 25c; Alex. Stewart, 25c; Andrew Purvis, 25c; John Urquhart, 25c; Mrs McDougald, 25c; Wm. Sutherland, 25c; George S. Munro, 25c; Anonymous, \$4.67.....Total, \$14.22

FOREIGN MISSION.

GAIRLOCH CONGREGATION.

Grant section.

Mrs Kenneth Ross, 50c; David Murray, 30c; Alex. McLeod, 25c; Miss Mary Sutherland, 25c; Neil Matheson, \$1; Mrs Andrew McLean, 25c; Neil McKay, 25c; Murdoch McKay, 25c; Jas. Murray, 50c; Alex. McKay, 25c; Angus McLeod, 25c; Hugh Sutherland, 25c; Paul Sutherland, 25c; George McLeod, 25c; James McLeod, \$1; Alex. McLeod, 50c; Daniel Ross, 50c; John D. Fraser, 25c; Daniel Sutherland, 25c.....

By Miss Alice Murray, \$7.30

Middle River.

Robert Munro, 50c; Andrew Matheson, 40c; Wm. Matheson, 50c; Sandy McKenzie, 25c.....
Total, \$1.65

Lower Lairg.

John W. McLeod, 50c; Daniel M. Murray, 50c; W. H. Sutherland, 25c; Daniel Murray, 50c; Robert McDonald, 40c; Jas. Douglas, 25c; John Douglas, 25c; David Douglas, 25c; Willie D. G. McDonald, 10c; George McDonald, 50c; Hector Munro, 50c; James Balfour, 25c; Wm. McLeod, 50c; Robert G. McLeod, 50c; Daniel W. MacKay, 25c; Mrs James MacKay, 25c; John R. McDonald, \$1; Duncan Balfour, 25c; Daniel Douglas, 25c; Wm. Murray, 25c.....

By Miss Sarah McLeod, \$7.55

Upper Lairg.

George McLeod, 50c; Mrs John R. McKay, 50c; Miss A. McBurny, 25c; Wm. Sutherland, 25c; John A. Fraser, 25c; James Fraser, 25c; Mrs Kenneth McLeod, 25c; Neil Gordon, 25c; Alex. Gordon, 25c; Duncan McLeod, 25c; Alex. McKenzie, 20c; Mrs Alex. McKenzie, 25c; John Bardang, 25c; John Matheson, 25c; John Matheson, 25c; P. A. Grant, 50c.....

By Miss McLeod, \$4.70

Pleasant Valley.

Wm. Ross, \$1; Wm. Beaton, 25c; David W. Beaton, 25c; John Beaton, 50c; Simon McLeod, 50c; Alex. McLeod, 50c; Adam McKenzie, 50c; Daniel Murray, 25c; Angus McLeod, 25c; Donald McDonald, 25c.....

By Miss Mary B. Beaton, \$4.05
Total, \$25.25