The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.Coloured covers/ Couverture de couleur


Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagéeCovers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée


Cover title missing/
Le titre de couyerture mangueColoured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleurColoured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bieue ou noire)Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleurBound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
right binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la dissorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Blank leaves aơded during restoration may appea: within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, Jorsque cela était possible. ces pages n'ont pas èté filmées.

L'institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-étre uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite. ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.Coloured pages/
Pages de couleurPages damaged/
Pages endommagéesPages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées


Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquéesPages detached/
Pages détachées


Showthrough/
Transparence

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression


Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue


Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from:/ Le titre de l'en-tête provient:


Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la liuraison


Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison


Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplementaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.


## THE

## Presbyterian Record

FOR THE

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

Yol. XI.
JUNE, $18 S 6$.
No 6.

## CONTIENTES.

Puge Page

Missionary Cabinet-Boniface and Anscher........... 148 TTemperance Notes................................................ 155


Mnanitobn Items............................................. 148
The CoNeges............................................. 149
Toman's Work.......... ...................... 150 ,
Tleatings of Presbyteries............................................... 161
The Synods.............................................. 152
-0bituary Notices ........................................... 153

## Clutitian Civing.

\%
NE of our Sister Churches has under consideration the addition to the "Directory for Public Worship" of a chapter with respect to "Giving." The offerings of the Christian people are to be recognized as a regular part and act of public worship; and the sacred character of the act is to bo duly and openly recognized. Giving is to be thus organi_nd and regulated on a Scriptural basis; and it is hoped that in this way the Church will be relieved from the depressing influence of "special appeals" and chronic deficits.

As pointed out by Dr. Ycomans in the Presbyterian Reriew (New Tork) for April, the present method of giving is largely a matter of impulse, and it is too fitful and unsteady in its operations. Taking a period of five or ten jeare, there is marked increase in the revenue of our orn Church; yet wo all know too well how uccessary a part of our ageucy "special efforts" have become.

When we give from mere impulse, when we give out of human pity, when we give from any motive other than the love of Christ, ours is not Christian giving in the highest sense. Missionary intelligence is an exceldert stimulant to giving; so are sermons
and lectures and enthusiastic public meetings, with addresses from returned missionaries; but much as these agencies have accomplished, they have not succeeded in enlarging the stream of bencficence with equal step to the ever-widening demands. Our old-fashioned ways aro too dependent upon mere feeling and upon personal considerations. We give to support the Formosa Mission because of our confidence in, and our affection for, Dr. Mackay ; we give for Erromanga, because we have seen and heard and loved Mr. Roberison; and so on with other fields and other men. It would be far better if all our givings had reference solely to our Lord and Master, who has placed us under infinite obligations to Himself, and to whom we would thus express our gratitude. The Loid is our creditor; "He keeps the account, mekes the appeal, supplies the motive, bestows the ability, and holds out His hand for the tribute." Christ should be constantly in our thoughts when we are making our contributions. How much owest thou to my Lord? To whom does our wealth belong? Who has placed us under the deepest possible obligations by laying down His life for us?
Ought we to give a teuth of our substance? This must be left to the individual conscience. Many easily exceed the tenth part, and give ono-fith or more. The Scriptural injunction is to lay aside of our
substance on the first day of the week. It is a sacred duty thus to join "giving" with such other acts of worship as prayer, praise, and reading the Holy Scriptures. Prayers and alms go together. We pray to Him who is our Ruler and our Judge as well as our Saviour ; and we offer gifts to Him, because He has given us Himself and all things elso in earth and heaven.
Is it not well, then, that our Church should take measures to recognize the devout character of Christian giving? The "Offering" is part of the public service. Every one has as good a right to the privilege of giving for the support of religion as to the right of praying or praising God. In sending the Gospel among the heathen, it is found that converts easily recognize the duty of giviag to Him who "gave Himself for us."

## 

## Boniface and Anscear.*

©AINT BONIFACE, "the Apostle of Germany," as he has been called, was born in Devonshire, England, A.D. 680. His name has rightfully a place in the list of great missionaries, as he was among the first to preach the Gospel in Germany, and he continued the arduous task during thirty years. In recognition of his services to Christianity and civilization he was raised to the dignity of Archbishop of Mayence, though to the last day of his life he esteemed it a higher honour to preach the Gospel to the rude dwellers in the forests of Thuringia and Friesland. In proof of his faith and courage the following story is told:"At Geismar, in Upper Hesse, there stood an ancient oak that had long been held sacred to Thor, the God of Thunder, and was regarded with superstitious reverence by the people. Beneath its shade the most solemn pagan rites had been performed for conturies. In vain had Boniface declared against idolatry ; that old oak tree counteracted, in the minds of his hearers, every good impression which he made. He determined to destroy it. With axe in hand,

[^0]accompanied by his clergy, he advanced, in presonce of a great multitude, towards the object of their awe and worship. The pagans looked on with mingled feelings, of wonder, rage, and terror, expecting every momont that the sacriligious assailants would be struck dead by the avenging deity ; but as the stalwart missionary plied his axe, it was apparent that Thor could not protect his own. A crashing was soon heard in the topmost boughs; the helpless idol thundered to the ground, and there arose a cry from the heathen crowd, 'The Lord, Ho is God!' The timber was used by Boniface to construct a chapel in which the true God might be worshipped." Boniface is said to have planted the Christian Church among a hundred thousand Germans. He founded schools and colleges, consolidated the work of two centuries by appointing bishops and instituting provincial synods, and settled devoted labourers in the remotest districts of the vast wilderness. He finished his course with the crown of martyrdom on the 5th of June, 755 , in the 75 th yoar of his age. In ono of his excursions, his party was attacked by a band of infuriated heathens. In the slaughter that eusued, Boniface fell, and, placing a volume of the Gosjol beneath his hears for a pillow, ho calmly awaited the fitta! blow which was to number him with those who sleep in the Lord.
Anscear, "the Apostle of the North," was born at Corbie. near Amiens, in the year 801 . When a boy of thirteen he heard the news that shook the world to its centre-the death of Charlomagne, Enuperor of Trance and Germany. Anschar had seen this great man in all his glory, and had heard of his magnificent burial at Aix-laChapelle. The effect upon Anschar of this mockery of death was just what might have been expected from one of his thuughtful turn of mind. It showed him the vanity of human life and of popular applause, and filled him with an earnest desire to live for immortality. The victories of Charlemagne had secured a foothold for Christianity in Centra! Europe, but the wild regions of Scandinavia were peopled by a race of lawless adventurers, who swooped down upon the civilization of France, Germany, and England with the destroying force of an avalanche. Their sails whitened every sea. They swept Ioua and its monastery
out of existence ; they ruled in Ireland for soveral conturies, and in the ond they conquered England. Anschar was the first Christian missionary to these seemingly untameable pagans. He heard and heeded the call which summoned him to rescue the perishing. Harold Klak, King of Denmark, when on a visit to Germauy, had been baptized in the cathedral of Mayence, and sought for a missicuary with sufficient daring to return with him and prench the Gospel to the fierce sea-kings of Jutland and Sweden. Anschar responded to the call. His friends at Corbie remonstrated with him, and tried to provent him entering upon such a hopeless task. But he would go. Autbert, the steward of his monas-tery,-a man of noble spirit-volunteered to accompany him. They sailed in the same ship with Klak, and before they reached their destination, the zealous missionary had completely won the King's respect. Anschar's first work was to found a school in Schleswig in which to train such Danish youths for the ministry as might be obtained, by purchase or otherwise, from the savage population. He encountered much opposition and many difficulties, but he toiled on with some measure of success. His friend Autbert took ill, returned home and died. A rebellion broke out; Klak was expelled from his kingdon, and Anschar was obliged to retire irom his field of labour. But a new euterprise awaited him. Olaf, King of Sweden, had seat ambassadors to the Court of Louis the Pious, the Emperor of Germany; among other things they said that many of the Swedes were anxious to have Christian teachers sent to them. Anschar was again summoned to the palace, and commissioned to go to Sweden. He sailed at once with a friend named Witmar. They were attacked by pirates and plundered of every thing they possessed, and reached tho ancient capital, Sigunta, with nothing but their lives; but they were graciously received by Olaf, who gave them permission to preach to his subjects. The good work prospered, and in course of time Anschar was appointed Archbishop of Hamburgh, which became the centre of missionary operations for the northern kingdoms. Meanwhile the Swedish mission was entrusted to one Bishop Gauzbert, who was successful for a time,
but by and by the pagans rose in rebelliou and expelled him from the country. Nor did it fare much better with Anschar, for the Norsemen swooped down upon Hamburgh, sacked the town, burnt the church, and destroyed the mission. It is said that when the gentle and heroic missionary gazed upon the desolation, he calmly exclaimed," The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; and blessed be the name of the Lord." Soon after this, Anschar was providentially entrusted with an embassage to Horick, King of Denmark, and so won the confidence of that monarch that he was allowed to resume the Danish mission at Schleswig. Although the work was frequently interrupted by outbursts of opposition, the spread of Christianity was rapid. Anschar resolved to revive the Swedish mission also, and so great was his influence now with Horick that he obtained from him a letter to the King of Sweden, in which he said that "he had never in his life seen so good a man, and that for this reason he had allowed him to do what he wished rispecting Christianity in Denmark, and hoped that King Olaf would do the same, for he certainly aimed at nothing but what was good and right." On his arrival in Sweden he found the pagans were opposed to the new religion. His companions pronounced it madness to proceed, but Anschar's reply was, "I am ready to die here for His name's sake." Noblo Anschar! For thirty-four years he laboured among these wild Norsemen, and won his way to their hearts by a life of self-denial, and by the power of gentleness and truth. Ho did not obtain what he often looked and even longed for-the martyr's crown, but he had the satisfaction of laying the foundations of Christianity in both Sweden and Denmark, and passed away peacefully to his reward on tbe 3rd of February, 865. He spent his last days in calmly arranging tho cuncerns of his mission stations ; and then, with his eyes fixed on heaven, he entered into rest, these words lingering on his lips, "Have mercy upon me, 0 God, according to Thy loving kindness." "God be merciful to me, a sinner." "Father, into Thy hands I commend my spirit."

Fromr India the Rev. Narayan Sheshadria reports fifty-one baptisms last year, 1884, and twenty since.

## ๕rinidad.

## Death of Rev. J. W. Macleod.

\%EV. JOHN W. MACLEOD, for five years missionary at Princestown, Trinidad, passed away to his rest April 1st, 1886. It has occurred to me that the following might be of interest and profit to your readers:-Mr. Macleod, on coming to Trinidad, set himsolf to understand clearly the lines on which the work had been conducted, and the reason for whateror appeared otherwise than he had expected. Enquiries were freely made and advice freely asked. In course of time this ceased, and later, we who know him from the first, came, in turn, to look to him for advice in matters of doubt and delicacy, and to modify our course in deference to his calm judgmant. I think there is a lesson in this for young missionaries and ministers. The spirit that is willing to learn will soon be allowed to teach. Mr. Macleod was extremely careful about all money matters. Ho was so from the first, and the uncertainty of his life seemed to increase this carefulness. His now church was finished in October, 1884. Without waiting till the end of the year, ho asked me to audit all the accounts.

Speaking of Books, he said :-_"I read, when young, Bunyan and Doddridge and Boston, and I have no doubt God's Spirit blessed them to me; but they did not altogether meet my case. It was Dr. Hodge's 'Way of Life' that first made the way of salvation clear to my mind." At another time, he said that 'The Philosoply of the Plan of Salvation' had been of great service to him. This little book was also of great service to myself. Of devotional works, he said:-"A good many of them do me no good. I just throw them aside for my Greek Testament. One seems to get so near the root of the matter there, it is refreshing. But I like the works of Dr. Matheson." And when he could no longer use his Greek Testament or any hoavy book, he kept a copy of "My Aspirations" within reach.

Once, in the stillness of the midnight hour, he said to me:-"I was nine years preparing for the work of the ministry, and only five years in the service. But I am not sorry. Aud very happy years they were, as I look back. Sometimes I seemed
to be doing very little or nothing at all. But I seo now that a good work was going on, and I see clearly that this Hindi work has done great good in all the districtsgreat good at which wo may well be glad." $A_{t}$ another time, he asked me what I thought fitted to satisfy tho soul as to the certainty of salvation. I replied: "The conriction that when nothing else could, faith in the Lord Jesus brought me peace and changed the whole bent of my nature." "Very good," ho said, " but I was not thinking of that. I was looking to the prunise of God to give eternal life to the believer. Is not that sure? The evening before he died wo recoived letters from Rev. E. Scott, as Secretary to the Foreign Mission Committee, giving us the cheering prospect of a new missionary for Princestown. During the night I thought he was dozing when he said, "O, I am so glad at that good news." "In the letter?" I said. "Yes, in Mr. Scott's letter, about a missionary for Princestown, and I hope he will be greatly blossed. Very pleasant has our intercourse been, all these five years, and you will miss me; but I hope you and he will grow to like each other."

A few hours before he died, I read to him the 14th chapter of St. John, commenting on some of the verses. After speaking on the words, "Decause I live ye shall live also," he said, "Hovy good and sure that is!" and repeated the text with much earnestness.
The first intimation we had that his end was very near was his remark to his wife, "Bess, it is getting dark." I then asked him if ho had anything that he wished to say. Ho replied :-" I want my wifo to bring up my children in the fear of God." These were his last words; and are they not fitted to touch the hearts of Christian parents? Will they not be a precious legacy to his widow and two little boys?
Mr. Macleod was greatly respected, and will be sincerely mourned by his attached congregation and his brother missionaries.
He was carried to the grave and lowered into it by Rev. Lalbihari, by Joseph Annajee and C. C. Soodeen (two of his elders), and by teachers-all converts from Finduism. We laid his body in our allotment of the new Tunapuna cemetery, thus consecrating it forever as our Christian burial place. John Morton.

## 

June 6.
Jous vi.; 22-40.

## Golden Text, Jolur 6:34.

©$N$ the morning of the day after the miracle of the loaves, a number of people still remained on the spot. They noticed that Jesus did not go with His disciples in the boat, and fancied he was yet on their side of the lake. Meanwhilo, a number of boats had come across from Tiberias, in which they embarked and crossed over to Capernaum, seeking for Him. V. 25. Rabli-Mastor, or leacher. WhenThey could not imagine when nor how, he had come from Bethsaida, V. 26. It seems probable, from v. 59 , that this discourse was delivered in the synagogue. The purpose of it was to teach them the true lesson of the miraclo they had witnessed-to make them understand that it had a fardeopersignificance than that of merely satisfying their hunger. Verily -a solemn truth I am now about to announce.
V. 27. Labour not for the meat which perishethwhich supports your perishing bodies. What Christ reproved was not honest and necessary labour for one's livelihood, but that excessive all-engrossing toil and worry exhibited by men of the world, to the exclusion of all thought of the life to come. V. 28. What shall we do?-Is there any new ceremonial that we can engage in, other than we have been accustomed to, that will qualify us for a share in in the new kingdom of which you speak? They would do almost any'thing. Saul asked the same question, also the gaoler of Philippi, Acts $9: 6 ; 16: 30$, v. 29. Nowhere in all the Bible is the great Protestant doctrine of Justification by Faith more clearly insisted upon. What is Faith? Sre Sh. Cat., 86. Vs.30-31. What sign?-thinking over the miracle of yesterday, they would not forget the impression left on their minds, nor their rash proposal to mako Him their King, but they are startled by the new claims advanced by Jesus; that they should accept Him as their pattern of life and object of bolief is more than they are prepared to accord to Him. To convince them of that they would require as stupendous a miracle to be wronght by Christ as that attributed to Moses. Vs. $32-33$. Jesus refutes them by showing (1) that God sent tine manna, not Moses; (2) that the manna of the wilderness was not the true bread of which Ho had been speaking. The bread of God-is not for forty years, but for all time; it is not for the Jews only, but for the whole world. V. 34. In this they see a promise which they cannot understand; they still think of the meat that perisheth. Vs. 35-40. I am the bread of life, connect with that central truth what follows, "he that cometh to Me,", and you have a grand conception of the Divine and human agency working together for man's salvation. God provides the bread of life. Man must come and by faith receive it.-Joln 3:16.

# シidfuts, tlat Cltuist. 

Jonn vii. : 37-52.
Golden Text, Matt. 16:16.
EDUS had been eighteen months in Galiles $G$ without visiting Judea. He had not even attended during that time any of the three great annual foasts which every pious Jew was expected to do; but now He did go to the Feast of Tabernacles in the face of danger from the Pharisers. This feast was hold from the 10th to the 22nd of Uctober-the first and last days being Sabbaths. See Lev. 23; 34-44. It commemorated the tent life of Israel in the wilderness, and came also to bo observod as a joyous "harvest-home." People came in crowds to Jerusalem from all parts of the country, and during the whole week lived in booths made of green boughs, orected on the flat roofs of the houses and in the streets and fields. Jerusalom never looked so gay and picturesque as when this fepst was going on. Jesus had come alone,-incognito, as we would say-not wishing for notoriety, v. 10. His non-appearance was the cause of general remark in private circles, though few ventured to mention His name for fear of excommunication. Suddenly, when the feast was at its height, Jesus is seen standing in the Temple porch preaching to the crowds thet gathered about him. Just then a procession swept along. The priest was carrying a golden pitcher with water from the fountain of Siloam, to be poured on the altar of sacrifice. V. 37. There was a momentary pause in the ceremonies; the music had ceased ; Jesus, feeling that this was His opportunity, summoned all His vocal strength and gave solemn utterance to those memorable words:-" "If any man thirst, let him come unto Me !" "That water which you have just drawn from Siloam is but a type. I am come to give you the living water, of which if a man drink hesiuall never thirst," ch. 4:14. See Isa. $55: 1-3$. Jur Saviour must havo had that prophecy vividly in His mind. V. 39. The Holy Ghost was not yet given-rather, was not manifested as it would be after Christ's ascension, and as we know it was at Pentecost. The Holy Ghost is coexistent with the Father and the Son, Matt. 28: 19; 2 Cor. $13: 14 ; 1$ Thess. $4: 8$; 1 Jno. 5:6, 7. V. 41. This is the Christ-Messiah (Hebrew) and Christos (Greek) mean the same, "Anointed." V. 41-42. Did they not know that Jesus was born in Bethlehem? Their quotations substantiated Christ's claims, for He iterally fulfilled their 0 . T . predictions, Micah 5:2. V. 46. The officers-the Temple police, overawed by the majesty and excellence of His discourse, give noble testimony to Christ's power over the hearts and consciences of men. V. 50. Nicodemus answers the question in $\mathbf{v} .48$ with characteristic caution, yet very wisely. No prophet out of Galilee? Wrong again, for both Jonah and Elijah were of Galilee. Ashamed to confess Christ! Rom. 1:16.
eltaus mul sturam.
June 20!
Jorn viii. : 31-38; 44-59. Golden Text, John 8:56.

gESUS was still at Jorusalem, preaching to the multitudos presont at the Feast of Tabernacles respecting Himself and His work. Those who heard His extraordinary claims were divided in opinion as to His Messiahship, ch. 7:43. V. 31. Which believed in Him-"which had bolieved Him," R. V., i.e., acknowledyed His claims without submitting themselves to His teaching; an intellectual bolief, not a saving faith. If ye continue-steadfastness in the faith is a test of sincerity, ch. $15: 4 ; 1$ Cor. 15 : 58. Disciples-scholars who receive teaching from a master. Free-not from wholesomo restraints, but from sinful propensities. Vs. 34-35. The servant of sin-slave to it. Evil habits gain the mastery, and compel people to do what they know to be wrong: hence, if your connection with the family of God be that of a slave, it is uncertain and precarious. V. 36. True freedom consists in relationship to Christ, Rom. 8:17. Vs. 37-38. To be descended from Abraham was one thing, to be possessed of Abraham's faith another thing. Their conduct proved that they had not tho spirit of their great ancestor, Gen. $26: 5$. Abraham "rejoiced" in the prophotic anticipation of Christ's coming, v. 56. Ye seek to kill Me-sufficient proof that twsy were still enslaved by Satan. V. 44. Their relationship to the devil exhibits itself in like tendencies; through his agency, Gen. $3: 1$, our first parents sinned, and death passed upon all the race, Rom. $5: 12$. V. 46. Convinceth me of $\sin$ ? By this question Christ asserted His sinlessness. V.48. They could only answer Hes arjument by slander. $A$ Samaritan-was to the Jews tho impersonation of every thing hateful, ch. 4 : 9. A devil-an evil spirit. V. 49 . Christ's whole life was in beautirul harmony with the relationship He claimed to God. V. 50. Hore is a reproof of self-seeking vainglory, Prov. 27 :2. Christ is willing to leave the decision of this great issue in His Father's bands. Vs. 51-52. Shall never see death-death does not end all; it is only the gate through which we pass intc the life immortal-a sublime truth which they were incapable of comprelending. V. 57. Our Lord was at this time not more than thirty-three years old. He had not reached the full age of Jewish manhood, fifty years. Christ did not say that \#e had seen Abraham, but that Abraham had seen Him-referring to the intercourse Abraham had with God, called the "Angel of the Lord," Gen. 22:11, whom Christ here identifies with Himself. Y. 58 . Abraham was-was .created. I As-Christ existed from all eter.nity with the Father, ch. $1: 1-5 ; 10: 30$. V. 59. Jesus has taken to Himself divine attributes, they would stone Him for blasphemy, Iev. $24: 16$. Christ's service is perfect freedom, Gal. $5: 1$.

## 

July 4.
Jors ix. : 1-17. Golden Text, John 9 : 25.

enHIS miracle is only recorded by John, and of the six miracles connected with blindness this is the only instance in which the person is said to have been born blind. It may further be regarded as one of the proufs of Christ's Messialuship, Isa. $29: 18$, to which He Himself directed the attention of John the Baptist, Matt. 11 : 5. V.1. The place was probably near one of the gates of the Temple where the poor and the afficted were wont to congregate, expecting alms of those who passed that way, as Jesus now did, Acts 3:2. V. 2. Even the disciples were not free from the superstitious belief that every trouble and calamity was a judgment visited for some particular sin. Though Christ had often tanght them otherwise, as in Luke 13:4,5. In this case, the man being born blind, they too readily drew the inference that he must be suffering on account of some grievous sin committed by his parents. V. 3. Our Lord's answer contains a warning against the tendency of judging other men's lives, teaching us to look more closely into our own hearts and conduct. It is idie to speculate on the origin of evil; it is far more important to recognize its existence and to seek to profit by the afflictions and troubles which come to us. This man was a sinner, as were also his parents. but he was not visited with blindness on that account, but that the grace of God and the power of Christ might be manifested in his restoration. We may furtherlearn that afliction, in itself grievous to be borne, is one of God's means of drawing us nearer to himself, Ps. $119: 67$. V. 4. Christ here intimates that the work He had to do in this world was appointed to Him, and that it behoved Him to accomplish it to the minutest details, that no part of 1 t, should be left undone. While it is day-the time of opportunity is our day. If we allow that to pass, wo may lose beth the inclination and the ability to work. The night cometh-that will torminate our earthly existence. We cannot refloct on this too seriously nor too often, for there is no second probation, Eccles. $9: 10$. V. 5. Compare ch. 1:9;8:12; 12:46. Christ is the Sun of Righteousness, Mal. 4 : 2. V. 7. 'To wash in the pool of Siloam was a purely symbolical act, as in the case of Naaman, 2 Kings $5: 10$. He went his way-an ezample to us of unquestioning faith. V. S. The astonishment of the neighbours attested the reality of the miracle, for many of them had long known him to be stoneblind. This blind man represents in a figure our own sinful condition by nature, Rev. $3: 17$. He was not seeking Christ, but Christ seeing bis condition had compassion upon him; so it is not our love to Christ but His love toward us which procures our salvation, ch. $15: 9: 1$ John, 4 : 10.

## 

Gin NEE of the Presbyteries has wisely thrown out the hint that the returns of the statistics should all be made conformable to the calendar year. This naturally suggests another step in the march of improvement, Why should not all the accounts of the Church be for the calendar year 3 The temptation to leave them opon even to the thirteenth hour is sometimes very strong, but it would he better for all parties if the accounts of the congregations and of the Church were closed on the 31st of December. The Church of Scotland adopted that plan some years ago.

Unification of Foreign Missions. Judging from the deliverances of the Presbyteries, there seems ground to hope that the coming General Assembly will do away with the anomaly of having two large committees to administer the small amount of some $\$ 60,000$ per annum. At the time of the Union there was a show of reason for the dual system, as the Eastern people were not supposed to know anything about the Foreign Missions of the Western section of t! $\_$Dominion, nor he Western people with those of the East; but happily that is all changed now. The work in ail its branches is thoroughly understood and appreciated. The work is one: to divide it is to weaken it. The present system is complicated and makes our relation to the Foreign Mission work very difficult to bo understood by those outside of our Church who desire to look into such things.

Qur Foreign Missions.-The Committee (Eastern section) met at New Glasgow, May 5. It was found that the debt at date amounted to about $\$ 3,000$. Mr. W. L. Macrae, who had been licensed by the Presbytery of Halifax on the 28th April, was appointed missionary to Princestown, Trinidad, the place vacated by the late Rev. J. W. Macleod. The resolution of the W. F. M. Society, offering to guarantee the salary of an additional missionary to Santo and asking the board to appoint such a missionary was carefully considered. The committee expressed their gratification with the valuable services of the Society and fully
sympathized with its desire to strengthon Mr. Annand's hands in Santo ; but in viow of the increasing debt upon the fund and the probability of an early amalgamation of the F. M. funds of the Eastern and Western sentions of the church, it was agreed to defer the further consideration of the subject till after the meeting of the General Assembly. The committee for the Western section met in Toronto. There were nine applications from ladies to be sent out as missionaries. The receipts for the year are about $\$ 40,000$. The report to be submitted to the General Assembly is highly encouraging.

Oid Lines Disappearing.-A friend, writing from Carleton Place, tells us of the difficult and delicate duty devolving upon a committee of Presbytery in the rearrangement of congregations, with a view to the better overtaking the work of the district, and of the triumph of Christian principle in carrying out the desired changes. Congregations had to be asked to divide themgelves, and aged men and women to sever hallowed connections and to leave places where they had worshipped for more than forty years, and to worship elsewhere under pastors whom they had not called, but whose ministry they were willing to accept for the sake of the general good. Under the new arrangement, the old name of McNab and Horton disappears. Renfrow, strong, unitsd and healthy, will form a separate charge under Dr. Campbell; White Lake and Burnstown will be under the pastorate of Mr. Bremner, and Castleford, Stewartville and Dewars will be under the care of Mr. J. B. Stewart. "Such an arrangement," says our friend, "could not have been atternpted a few years ago; but the Union has brought it about, and is every year, more and more, continuing to be a blessing to the congregationsin the counties of Lanark and Renfrew."

Another correspondent in the Presbytery of Quebec tells how the old St. Andrew's Church at Brompton Gore has been closed in order that two congregations may worshtp together in Knox Church, Flodden. Behold how good and pleasant a thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!

Personal.-Rev. Dr. Smellie's jubilee was celebrated at Fergus on the 15th April by the congregation of Melville Church,
among whom he has laboured so long and successfully. Many from other congregations being also present to convey their congratulations on the happy event. Dr. Sniellio began his ministorial career in the parish of Ladykirk, Orkney, Scotland, in 1835, where he remained until 1843, when he was inducted to the pastorate of St. Andrew's Church, Fergus, in connection with the Church of Scotland. In 1844, Dr. Smellie, with the most of his congregation, attached limself to the Church at that time formed in sympathy with the Free Church of Scotland. It is Dr. Smellie's good fortune to have outlived the differences which separated him from his alma mater, aud to be able to give testimony at this advanced stage in his ministerial experience that it is a good and pleasant thing for brothren to dwell together in unity. It is mentioned that Mrs. James Anderson of Fergus was present et Dr. Smellie's ordination in Scotland fifty years ago, came out with him to Canada, has been a member of his congregation ever since, and attended this jubilee service.

The venerable Father Chiniquy of St. Anno's, Kankakee, Ill., has beeu visiting and addressing congregations in the Province of Ontario. Rev G. A. Howie, the blind preacher, intends to be present at the meeting of the General Assembly and to renew his application to be received as a minister of this Church. Rev. James Fleck of Montreal, Rev. D. Gordon of Harrington, Rev. J. Fairlie of L'Orignal, Rev. J. Hogg of Monctun, Rev. J. Carruthers of Pictou, and Rev.C. B. Pitblado of Winnipeg, are booked for the old country. Rev. D. M. Gordon of Winnipeg is to spend his vacation in the Maritime Provinces.

Large Additions.-Not long since there were ninety and nine admitted to the mombership of St. Paul's Church, Peterborough, Ont. At the close of a service of special interest, Rev. E. F. Torrance, the pastor, had the pleasure of introducing them to the congrogation and presenting them with communion cards. Several others were afterwards enrolled as now members. At a recent communion in St. Matthew's Church, Wallace, N.S., Rev. H. B. Mackay, pastor, fifty-three members were added to the roll.

The Christian population of Madras, in the ten years from 1871 to 1881, has increased 165,682.

## ORDINATIONS AND INDUCTIONS.

St. Jomr, N.B.:-Messrs. J. A. Cahill, W. C. Calder, W.'Macdonald, J. Ross and W. Haddow were licensed and ordained ad Presbyterium ragam by tho Presbytery of St. John on the 3rd and 4 th of May.
Mocint Strmant: $P^{\prime}$. E. Island:-Rov. A. B. Stewart was inducted on the 20th of May.

Pernolea: Surnia:-Rev. A. Beamer, formerly of Wardsville, was inducted on the 29th of April.
Tonosto: St. James' Square Church:-The induction of Rev. Dr. Kellogg was appointed to take place on the 20th of May.
Laguerme: Mfontrcal:-Mr. Hugh Diaclean, recently from the liree Church of Scotland, is to be ordained and inducted on the lst of June.
Cow Bar: Sydney:-Rev. W. Grant was inducted on the 14 th of May.

Calls.-Rer: E. Brown, to Dorchester and Crumlin, London; Rev. Archibald Lee of Russeltown, Montrcal, to Shorbrooke, Que.
Demissions.-Ror. Archibald Brown of New Dublin, N.S. Rev. James Rosborough, of Shelburne, N.S.
Licensures.-Messrs. J. W. Maclennan, R. Macleod, and W. I. Macrae, by the Presbytery of Halifax; Messrs. William Farquharson and Alexander N. Campbell, by tho Presbytery of Chatham; Mr. John Maclaren, by the Presbytery of Montreal.

## NEW CHURCHES.

Petbrborovgit:-The new St. Andrem's Church was opened for worship on the 2nd of May. Dr. Cochrave of Brantford conducted the services in the morningand in the evening, and Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, former pastor of the congregation, in the afternoon. The church is a very loandsome one, and the congregation is in a prosperous condition.
Owbs Sound:-Knox Church, Owen Sound, greatly enlarged and entirely remodelled, was reopened for public worship on the 9th of May, Principal Grant officiating both morning and evening. The church is now seated for 1,000 . Instead of "the tea meeting," which usually accompanies church opening, there was a meeting without the tea,-a good-fellowship meeting-which afforded members of other Churches an opportunity of expressing their felicitations. It is said to have passed off remarkably well. The Rev. A. H. Scott, who is one of our young ministers, is to be congratulated on this important step forward.

## MANITOBA ITEMS.

Mission work and the departure from Winnipeg of twenty or thirty student missionaries to different parts of the country have been the feature of the last month. The North-West alone is a larger mission field than the Church had throughout its

Whole borders only half a dozen years ago. These lately appointod missionaries occupy points from Port Arthur and Rainy River to Fort McLood and Fort Snskatchewan, somo 1,300 milos apart. The coming of a considerable number of last year students, who may remain permanontly, is the most distinctive foature of this yen's mission work. Knox, Queen's, Miontreal, and Manitoba Collego missionary societies aro all sending us freo labourers to help in our great work. Changes among ordained missionaries aro taking place in many cases. Rev. Mr. Mackenzie, of Rat Portago, has accep ied a call to Mordon. Rev. Mr. Bry-den was inducted last month in Solkirk. Revs. Lawrence, Pringle and McLaren conducted the very interesting service. Rov. J. Hogg leaves Port Arthur for Carberry or Minnedosa. Rev. A. Robertson leaves Lethbridge to take another field. Rev. S. Polson, of Clear Springs, has gone to Lintrathen. D. Anderson, B.A., and W. Omand, B.A., of Manitoba College, who have returned from Britain, are appointed to fields in Brandon Presbytery. The condition of the Indians is likely to attract considerable attention at the meeting of the Synod of Manitoba and the North-West. There has been much maladministration, but the Indian question is a difficult one, There seems to be need of the Christian Churches pressing to obtain religious and educational advantages for the Indian tribes. The heathen Indian is a dangerous neighbour to the white, chiefly on account of his vicious tendencies. Christian missions are the only hope for the improvement of the Indian. As an illustration, it is thought by some that Okanase and Fort Ellice Reserves, with their two bands, one of Chippewas and the other of Sioux, might now be attached as ordinary Home Mission stations to neighbouring white congregations. There is hope for the Indian, if we are faithful and persevering. Manitoba College theological session closed in April. Dr. King was too ill to be present; Rev. Mr. Pitblado took his place for the evening as chairman. Three students finished in Theology. A valedictory was read and a suitable reply made. Scholarships and prizes were taken by Mr. Macarthur in Theology in third year; Mr. G. Laird, B.A., General Proficiency, second year; A. McLean, B.A., Church History, second year; G. Munroe, General Profici-
ency, first year. Tho classification given Theulogical students was third year. McArthur, Moore, B.A., Simpson (3), second year ; Laird, B.A., McLean, B.A., Winchester, McVicar, B.A., Fraser, Steelo (6), first year ; Munroo, Mcatillan, Gordon (3). Total, 12. In additio:, twelve at least of the students of the Cullego in Arts havo the ministry in viow. Manitoba Collego sends up this yoar to tho different years of the University of Manitoba thirty-five stua nts, of whom twelve, if successful, will receive their B.A, in June.

## THE COLLEGES.

Queen's College, Kingston :-The fortyfifth session was brought to a close in the last week of April with the customary ceremonies. Principal Grant preached the baccalaureate sermon. The Sciencelecture was delivered by Dr. Bell of the Goological Survey, Otiawa, on the "Hudson Bay and its Adaptability for Commerce." Mr. Sandford Fleming was elected Chancellor for the third time, and delivered a thoughtful address. Ropresentatives of the different classes delivered thoir valedictories. There was great enthusiasm over the laureation of the graduates, the ladies recoiving a special ovation as they advanced to the dais and received their hoods. The interest reached a climax when Dr. Mundell, who lost his sight by an explosion during a chemical experiment, was led up by his brother, also a doctor, to receive his degrees. He was one of the most distinguished students of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons. Rev. Silas Tertius Rand, a Baptist minister, distinguished as a linguist, and also as a missionary among the Indians in the Maritime Provinces, received the degree of LL.D., as did also Rev. ⿸厂neas M. McDow. all, a Roman Catholic priest, and an author of acknowledged ability. Principal Forrest of Dalhousio University, Halifax, received the degree of Doctor of Divinity, a like honour being conferred upon Rev. David Watson, of Thorah - in counection with the Church of Scotland. There were twelve graduates in Theology, one of whom, Mr. R. Mackay of Pictou, N.S., took the degree of B. D. Rev.G. M. Milligan of Toronto dalivered an earnest address to the graduating class. The proceedings were enliverrad with a brilliant conversazione, and, uron the whole, the past session is said to have been
oue of the best in the history of the College. Tho Endowment Association means business. Reports were received from the hranches, which showed that considerable progress had boen made. The local committees are each charged with the duty of promoting some special object, such as the endowment of a chair, lectureship or scholarship, or the equipment of the library or museum.
Prebbyterian College, Halifas:-The session closed on the 29th of April, the closing services being held in St. Andrev's Church. Rev. Dr. Burns, Chairman of the Board, presided. Principal Macknight presented a report of the session. Nineteen students attended ; seven for the third year, nine for the second and three for the third. The following students completed their course :-W. C. Calder, H. J. Furneaux, W. Macdonald, J. W. Maclennan, R. Macleod, W. L. Macrae and W. Ross. Prizes were awarded. The degree of B.D. was conferred on J. W. Maclennan. Dr. Burns spoke of the requirements of the Library, and a collection was taken in aid of its funds. The students were addressed by the Principal, the Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, and Rev. N. McKay. At a meeting oí the Board of Management, held in the forenoon, it was decided to report to the General Assembly and to the Maritime Synod trat a summer session is impracticable. n"... cocision has been reached, after correspondence with other institutions and much sonsideration. The Board is in arrears fur current expenses about $\$ 2,000$, a very cunsiderable numbe of congregations having failed to send in contributions. The Alumni Association paid the expenses connected with a special course of lectures delivered to the students during the sessioh by thirteen ministers of the Church.

## 

## Western Section.

Ton He Tinta Annivers.ıry of the $\bar{W}$. F. M.
Society, Presbyterian Church in Ca nada, was held in St. Andrew's Church, London, Ont., Tuesday, 20th April. From 150 to 200 delegates were present, the brauches in the West being well represented. The welcome of the London ladies mess most hearty, and their kindness"and
atiention to the comfort of the delegates unwearied. The reports read and adopted were all satisfaciory, denoting marked progress in the work both Home and Foreign. The following is a summary :-Life members, 93 ; ordinary members, 5,080 . Ot these, 1,527 are mombers of the Geperal Society ; nembers in Mission Bands, 1,111 ; Preshyterial Societies, 16 ; Auxiliaries, 191; Mission Bands, 49 ; increase of Auxiliaries this year 56, and of Mission Bands 25. Contributed by Auxiliaries, $\$ 10,472$; by Mission Bands, $\$ 2,425$; frou other sources, $\$ 511.01$; from all sources, $\$ 13,493.55$.

Foreign Work.-Three schools in the North-West,-at Mistawasis, Crowstand, and Bird-tail Creek Reserves-the sularies of two lady teachers nut yet lucated, and $\$ 600$ for increase of ork in North-West: the girls' schoul in Formosa; the salaries of three lady missionaries, one lady medical missionary, three young lady teachers, and the expenses of six schools, Bible women, helpers, and a sum fur the completion of a bungalow fur the lady missionaries in India.

Dispusal uf Money.-On motion of Miss McLennen, Toronto, seconded by Mrs. Thompson, London, it was decided, "That we forward tu the F. M. Cummittee the sum of $\$ 9,500$ required by estimate ; also the sum of $\$ 300$ for Trinidad, and $\$ 300$ for the New Hebrides, to be used for school purposes,-reserve $\$ 2,000$-and notify the F. M. Committee that this sum is at their disposal for pruposed educational work in India and for exteusion of work among our own Indians, the balance- $\$ 759.64$-remaining for curreut expenses.

Officers of the Society.-President, Mrs. Emart, Vice-Presidents: Mrs. MacLaren, Mrs. Macdounell, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. McMurrich; Recording Secretary, Mrs. MacMurchy ; Home Socretary, Mrs. Campbrll ; Foreigu Secretary, Mrs. Harvie ; Treasurer, Mrs. MacLennan.
Comuittee of Manageient.-Tinity-six ladies, including the officers resident in Toronto, with the Presidents of Presbyterial Societies, Auxiliaries, and Mission Bands. The next annual meeting will be held in the city of Toronto.

New Missionary.-Ifiss Oliver, who has just completed hor medical course and taken her degree, will (D.V.) sail for India in the month of October next. She will greatly strengthen the hands of Dr. Eliza.
beth Beatty and the other ladies in the field. At the Hour of Prayer observed by the Society, betweon the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock on Sunday evening, all the missionaries, with their work of faith and labour of love, will be :ommended to the loving care of the God of missions.
L. J. H.

## Eastern Section.

The ninth annual mecting of this Society was held at St. Matthew's Church, Halifax, on the Sth and 9 th Apsil. The attendance was large, including representatives from nincteen Auxiliaries. Mrs. Burns, President, presided. Addresses were delivered on practical subjects, papers were read, questions were asked and answered and much information was diffused, and all the members were stimulated to more earnest exertion in the promotion of mission work. Our New Hebrides missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Annand, were present, and gave most impressive addresses, showing vividly the condition of the heathen among whom they are going to labour. They are likely to be located on the large and populous island of Santo, which at this moment is in a condition of unmitigated heathenism. The question was started, Shall Mr. Annand and Mrs. Annand be sent to that island without another missionary to help them? The ladies came to the conclusion that another should be sent, and they resolved to guarantee the salary until the Board is able to assume it. Subscriptions were given amounting to over $\$ 300$, and Mrs. Waddell, Halifax, was appointed treasurer of the "Santo Fund." Greetings were exchanged with the kindred society, Western Section; and it was resolved to ask co-operation in raising the large amount for outfit, \&c., necessary to be secured before another missionary is sent to Santo. The attention of the Society having been called to the Liquor Li cense Bill before the Legislature, they peticioned in its favour, and sont their potition by a delegation to both Houses. The Society raised during the year $\$ 2,072.09$. It devoted $\$ 1,624$ to the support of the lady teachors in Trinidad. Other appropriations amounted to about $\$ 262$. A balance of $\$ 184$ remains unexpended. A pleasing incidont of the naecting was a visit, with sisterly greetings, from Methodist and Baptist ladies. The officers for tho onsuing year are:-Presi-
dent, Mrs. R. F. Burns; Vicu-Prosidents: Mrs. James, Mrs. J. McMillan, Mrs. J. Creighton, Mrs. E. Smith, and the presidents of Auxiliaries and Mission Bands; Correspunding Secretary, Miss Campbell; Recurding Secretary, Miss Thompson ; Treasurer, Mrs. S. Waddell. The next anniversary will be held in Pictou in September, the autumn being found more convenient for meeting than the spring.

## diketimgr of expridteries.

HALIFAX, N.S., April 23:-A delegation was appointed to visit Lower Musquodoboit in the interest of Augmentation, and with the viek, to an early settlement. Leave of absence for three months was granted to Mr. McKeen of Bermuda. The unification of Foreign Mission work was approved, Dr. Pollok dissenting. The remit on printing was in the main approved of. With reference to supply of vacancies, the remit was not approved, but satisfaction was expressed with the present mode of supply in the Eastern Section, which is through the H. 刃I. Board. Commissioners to the General Assembly were appointed. Messrs. W. I. Macrae, J. W. McLennan, B. D., and Roderic Macleod were licensed to preach the Gospel. Rev. Adam Gunn was anthorized to moderate in a call at Noel when the congregation is ready. A conference on the State of Religion and on Sabbath School Work was held in the evening.-A. Simpsos, Clk.
Lungnburg and Shelburis, April 20:-The Report on the Statistics of Presbytery was submitted by the Clerk, showing that the amounts given for the schemes of the Church are a little more than double the amount given eight years ago. The progress has been steady and gradual. The efforts put forth for Augmentation have not interfered with any other echeme of the Church. This, considering the depressed concition of the fisheries, is creditable to the poople. The Presbytery overture the General Assembly to make the year for statistical returns coincide with the calondar year. They also ask the Assembly to reduce the rate for Assombly liund to threc cents per member. Rev. James Rosborough tendered resignation of the charge of Shelburne on the ground of inadequate support. Mr. Millar was appointed to bring the claims of Shelburne before the Augmentation Com-mittee.-D. S. Fraser, Cll:
Sypndy, April 14:-Reports on Statistics and Saiblath Schools were received and adopted. Arrangements were made for the induction of Rev. W. Grant at Cow Bay on the 11th of May. Unification of Foreign Mission work was approved. Also the remit on printing.

A resolution was adoped unanimously thanking God for the visit oï the evangelists Meikle and Gerrior to Sydney, and the good work they were able to do. The Presbytery cordially invited the ovangelists to bring their "Gospel Tent" to Cape Breton, aud spond a portion of the summer within the Presbytery's bounds.-A. Farquilarson, Clk.

Truro, April 20 :-Student catechists were appointed to Maccan, Westchester, Harmony, and North River. The Augmentation Committeo was asked for $\$ 200$ for Parrsboro' and $\$ 180$ for Coldstream. Rev. J. K. Smith, Galt, was nominated for Moderator of the Generai Assembly. A committee was appointed to arrange for the celebration of the centenary of the Truro Presbytery. Leave of absence for three months was granted to Rev. J. F. Dustan. The remit regarding unification was approved, and also the proposed plan. The remaining remits are to be considered at a meeting on the last Tuesday of May.-J. H. Cinase, cik.

St. Jonn, Hay 3 and 4:-The following graduates of the Presbyterian College, Halifas, were, after the usual trials, licensed and ordained, and were then appointed to mission charges in the Pres!)ytery. Messrs. J. A. Cahill, W. C. Calder, Willard Mracdonald, James Rose, and Robert Haddow. The Home Mission field of the Presbytery is very extensive; and stations are numerous, and numerically weak. The following fields vere erected into charges for ordained missionaries:-New Kincardine, Quaco, St. George, Hampton Village, Riverside, Pisarinco, South Richmond and Springfield. It is hoped that with the aid of the Home Mission Board, and the Women's Home Mission Society, St. John, the salaries of the missionaries will be levelled up to $\$ 750$. Commissioners to the General Assembly were appointed, and congregations recommended to pay their travelling expenses. The petition of Calvin Church for permission to mortrage their property $\$ 3,000$ was granted.-Jas. BenNett, Clk:

Ottatfa:-Mr. Jamieson's resignation of the charge of Aylmer has been accepted. Mr. Fairlie reccived three months' leave of absence to visit Britain. Messrs. Jamieson and Christie have applied for leave to retire from the active duties of the ministry. Mr. J. H. George of the Methodist Church made application to be received as a minister of this Church.
STRATFORD May 11:-Circularletters wereread, intimating that application would bo made to the General Assembly on behalf of the follow:ing minisiess to be receired into this Church: Rov. D. Mckay of the Church of Scotland, Rev. George Maxwell of the Evangelical Union, INr. Josh. Watt of the Congregational denomination, Mr. H. C. Ross of the Canada Methodist Church, Rev. W. E. D'Argent of the American Presbyterian Chureh, Rev. Thos. H. Patchell of the Methodist Church, and Rev.
T. E. Calvert, M.A., of the United Presbyto rian Church of Scotland. It was resolved to appoint tho Commissionors from this Presbytery hereafter by rotation, except in special circumstances. Mr. Gordon of Harrington obtained leave of absence until the end of October, that he might visit Scotland for the benefit of his health. Some time was occupied in considering the question of the Bible in public schools.-A. F. I'uley, Clk.

## The symals.

Hi AMITITON $\triangle$ ND LONDON.-This Synod met in St. Andrew's Church, Sarnia, on the 12 th of April. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. W. Robertson, of Chesterfield, the retiring moderator. Rev. George Burson, of St. Catherines, was elected moderator for the current year. Reports on the State of Keligion, Temperance, Sabbath-Schools, and Sabbath-Observance were discussed and adopted respectively. It was agreed to adopt an overture of the Presbytery of Hamilton, giving Presbyteries the right of making nominations for the Moderatorship of the General Assembly. Father Chiniquy boing present was invited to address the Synod, which he did with his uldtime power and eloquence. Among the strangers who were present and to whom the courtesies of the Synod were extended were ministers of the Episcopalian, Methodist, and Baptist churches and sevoral Presbyterians from the United States. W. Cocirane, Clk.
Montreal ayd Ottafa.-The Synod met in St. Andrew's Church, Perth, on the 20th of April. Dr. MacNish, of Cornwall, preached the opening sermon, and Rev. D. J. Maclean, of Arnprior, was elected Moderator for the ensuing year. The reports intended to ide transmitted to the General Assembly were severally considered and adopted. Presbyteries were recommended to hold conferences on the State of Religion and sessions to urge the duty of family worship upon sll the frmilies in the congregations. The formation of SabbathSchool Associations was pressed upon the attontion of Presbyteries, and that overy effort be made to impress the young with the importance of personal religion. ProfessorScrimger presented a report on Protestant Education in the Province of Quebec, with special reference to the education of French Protestants. A resolution was adopted expressing satisfaction with the action of the General Assembly in appointing a committee to deal with the question of co-operation with the different Protestant churches in Home xission work. The report on temperance was of an encourafing nature, shewing that there hai been a marked decrease of the evils of intemperance during the year, in the towns and cities as well as in the rurai disticts. A sories of resolutions were adopted in favour of total abstinence,
grohibition, and the Scott Act. It was resolved to petition the Legislature to male no change in the Canada Tomperance Act, except in the direction of greater stringency. James Watson, Clk.
Tononto and Kingstox.- The Synod met at Galt on the 5 th of May. Rev. Wiliam Bennett, Moderator. The report on the State of Religionsubmitted by Kov. D. Maclaren, was on the whole hopeful and encouraging, although fears wero expressed that family worship and the roligious training of the young receive less attention in some quarters than they should. Special services have been held in many places with rood results. Prayer meetings have generally been well attended. Rev. G. M. Milligan, gave in the report on Sabbath-schools. The returns were incomplete, but, as far as they went, indicated good progress; scholars on the roll, 23,459 , contributions, $\$ 11,650$, of which $\$ 4,662$, for missions. Principal Caven submitted the report on Sabbath-observance. It was recommended that the General Assembly should enter into correspondence with other churches with a view to bringing combined Christian sentiment to bear upon this subject. The report on Temperance, Rev. E. Coskburn, convener, stated that the results oi Canada Temperance Act were on the whole beneficial, -hut it uas as yet onits trial-provision should be mado for its vigorous enforcement. A resolution favoring total prohibition was adopted. It was resolved to erect a new Presbytery to be called the Presbytery of Orangeviat. An - overture was recuived and ordered to be transmitted to the Presbyteries anent the Colleges with special reference to the number of colleges required by the Church and where they .should be located. Next meeting was appointed to be held in Brampton. Jomy Gray, clk.

## (0)nituaxy.

$\mathrm{R}_{0}^{\text {en }} \mathrm{EV}$. Angus Montaster. - This venerable retired minister of our Church died suddenly at Arran, Scotland, on tho 6th of April. He was 84 years of age. He was cducated in Glasgow University, and after a short ministry in Scotland came to northern Now Brunswick in 1840. Ministers were few and far betreen in that region at that timo, and Mr. Mr.Master's "parish" was fur sume Jears very extensive. He was settled at Jew Mills in 184S, and continued there till his retirement from the active work of the minisiry in 1571 . In 1860 his congregation was visited with a rery notable reviral, the results of which remain to this day. On his retirement, Mr. McNIaster returned to Auran and spent his closing years zmong ias relatives. He was never mar-
ried ; but he claimed the privilege of becoming a regular contributor at tho highest rate to the Widows' Fund, to which his benefactions must have been very considerable. His salary seldom or ever exceeded S400 a year, yet ho so managed that he was able to be a liberal giver to all the funds of the Church.

Rev. William Barr.-Yet another of the old commuting ministers has passed away. Mr. Barr died at Brantford, Ont., on the 5 th of May, in the 7 lst year of his age. He was a native of Strabanc, near Londonderry, Ireland. He studied theology under Dr. Chalmers in Edinburgh, was licensed to preach the Gospel in 1846, and in that year came to Canada. His first charge was that of Hornby, in the county of Halton. He was afterwards, for ten years, minister at Wawanosh, in the county of Huron. Here his health gave way, and he was obliged to retire from the active duties of the ministry a number of years ago. In the early years of his ministry Mr. Barr underwent. the work of a pionecr, duing good service in the Master's vineyard; always and everywhere commending the Gospel, which he preached by a consistent life. Amiable and accomplished, he was respected by all who linew him. Ho has left a widow and seven children.

David Hevderson died at Wallace, N.S., on the 1st of April, in the 61st year of his age. Ho was ordained to the eldership on the 10th of January last, but he was for many years an active worker in the congregation. It was at the close of a series of evangelistic meetings, which were greatly blessed of God, that he took his last illness. when, full of zeal and good works, the Master came and called him home, saying "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

Alexander Jameson, elder in the congregation at Renfrew, died on the 22nd of April after a lingering illness. During many years he had been an exceedingly active worker and a useful and much respected member of the session. A kind and warmhearted friend has thus been removed from his minister's side, by whom and by the congregation at large the loss will be long felt.

Eliza Jain Moore, wifo of the Rev. K. F. Junor, M.D., late of Formosa, China,
died in New York suddenly on the 27th of April.
Mrs. Henderson, wifo of Rev. Alexander Henderson, of Hyde Park, Ont., died suddenly on the 27 th of April.

Mrs. Macdoyald, wife of the Rev. J. A. Macdonald, minister of Horning's Mills, died in the end of April, much lamented.

Mis. Jane Dickex, widow of the late Rev. John Dickey of North Williamsburgh, died there on the 25th of March in the 83rd year of her age.

## certesimstital dews.

QS CoTLAND.-The Glasgow Free Presbytery To mourn the decease of Mr. John McLure, lawyer, one of their most earnest and helpful elders; and of the Rev. Mr. Urquahart, Hope street Gæelic Church. The Rev. Daniel Thorburn, Leith, has received the degree of D.D. from Edinburgh University. The venerable Dr. Inglis, so well-known as one of the pioneer New IIebrides Missionaries, has been appointed by the Wigtown Presbytery one of their representatives to the Free Goneral Assembly. East Kilbride Congregation reports a revival of religion. From the Free Church Rccord also, we notice a very marked and general revival movement within the bounds of the Glasgow Synod, one congregation reporting evidences of a very gracious outpouring of the Holy Spirit. The "West End" movement in Glasgow city still continues, many more of the young people having given themselves to the Lord for "salvation and service." In memory of the doparted, a striking portrait of the late Sir Henry Moncrietf has been presented to Free St. Cuthber's, by Mr. McKelvie, one of the oldest members; while a granite monument has been erected over the grave of the late Dr. Kennedy, of Dingwall, with an excellent likeness engraved upon it. The U. P. Church, Mr. Dickson's congregation, Dundee, has adopted the system of weekly offerings. There tias been, in Edinburgh Presbytery, an increase of 300 members, and of $\$ 30,000$, revenue. Lander congregation, by a yote of 105 to 15, has decided to introduce instrumental music ; while in Dr. Whyte's, Lauriston Place, Edinburgh, it has been rejected-only onefourth of the members voting in its favour. Kilbarchan Church holds its centenary services this year. Prof. Duff will be nominated as moderator of the U. P. Synod. The Queen has given a commission to Mr. Hutchison, R.S. A., for a marblo bust of the late Principal Tulloch. Dr. Cameron Lees "Fissed hands," on his appointment as one of Her Majesty's chaplains. The Rev. Donaid McLend, Glasgow, has been saying hard things abont voluntaryism; while Mif. Baunerman, of Ferth,
has been quoting the American experiences of the late Principal Cunningham who expressed his belief, that " when the people are animated by spiritual life, the church becomes fully adequate to her duty." The Rev. Thomas Gentles, of the Abboy, Paisley, who has been very seriously ill, is away to the Mediterranean. The Marquis of Breadalbane, whose ancestors have been Free Church men, has declined the appointment of Lord High Commissioner at the General Assombly this year. Mr. Quarrier's work in the Orphan's Homes of Scotland, continues to prosper wonderfully, the Lord helping him on every hand. For some time he has been asking the Lord about a training ship for boys, and the other day, a donor sent him $\$ 10,000$ for that purpose. A short time previously he received in answer to prayer, \$25,000 for a church, now he has $\$ 5,000$ for the Superintendent's house. In the Homes of the Bridge of Weir, there are 400 children supplied with daily bread, clothing and shelter by Him who has promised to be a father to the fatherless. A very remarkable work of grace has been carried on among the young people at the Homes, by the use of the ordinary means.
D.

It is said that Mrs. Oliphant will write the biography of the late Principal Tulloch. Dr. James MicGregor of Edinburgh, has entered heartily into the "White Cross" movement, the declared objects of which are :-

1. "To treat all women with respect, and ondeavour 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 helpmy younger brothers.
5. To use every possible means to fulfil the command, " Keep thyself pure."
The White Cross movement was started in England, in 18S5, by the Bishop of Durham. Its healthful influence is already spreading rapidly on both sides of the Atlantic. The Salvation Army is working vigorously and successfully in Glasyow. Meetings are conducted at the rate of more than a thousand a month, and it is claimed that thousands of drunkards and degraded waifs have been visited and restored by the preaching of the Word. Rev. W. Ross, Glasgow, has added another to the many agencies at work in connection with his church ${ }_{I}$ in the Cowcaddons. It, is called the "Home Improvement Society," and the inaugural meeting was attended by a larye number of wives, mothers and women, "their lords and masters" having arreed for one ovening to keep house, so that the females might have liberty to attond.
The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of England met in London, in the end of April. Dr. McEwan of Clapham, Moderator, in his
opening address referred with satisfaction to the tendency of other Churches to come nearer to us in their polity and practice. The work of a true Church, he said, was to seek the evangelization of the people, not in antagonism to other churches, but in supploment of their work, and where they conld co-operate with them; by exhibiting the love and unity of the Presbyterian brotherhood, and by breathing a genuine missionary spirit. After the dispensation of the commission a lengthened conference was held on the state of Religion. The Home and Foreign Missionary Report afforded evidence of the vitality of the Church and its increasing activity and usefulness. It now numbers 286 congregations, with 61,021 communicants. The receipts for the year were urwards of $\$ 1,000$,000 , or $\$ 3,750$ per congregation. A proposal submitted by Dr. Dykes to institute a new order of "Missionary Ministers" to labour in tho Home Mission field, without being thereby eligible to a call from any regular charge, gave rise to a lengthened discussion, but it was agreed to postpone further action in this behalf for another year. The paramount importance of looking more strictly aftor the rising generation, and the advantages of ministers occasionally interchanging pulpits were advocated.

Canada.-Rt. Rev. Dr. Sullivan, Missionary Bishop of Algoma, has been risiting his old friends in the east, with a view to reminding thern of the claims which his mission among the Indians and scattered settlers of his wide diocese has upon theirpracticalsympathies. He makes out a good case, shewing (1) That they need assistance, and (2) That they deserve it. There are twenty-four missionaries in the field employed under his supervision in the Algoma District, and in the prosecution of their work they have to enccunter many difficulties and submit to many priyations. The Salvution Army has taken possession of their handsome and commodious new quarters in Toronto, where they seem to have been doing a good work. Mr. William Gooderham, a prominent Methodist layman who has done much to disarm prejudice against the Army in Toronto, is to attend the International S. A. Congress to be held in London shortly. Speaking of their "big drums and tambourines," some one pertly asks the question whether, after all, they are so much more objectionable than regimontal parades and military funerals that are now becoming common on Sundays. The closing exercises of the Methodist Victoria University at Cobourg, oxtended over nearly a whole week, and proved to be erceedingly intoresting. People are beginning to talk of a union of the Methodists and Congregationalists with the Presbyterians, as a not impossible event in the near future. In the meantime, it is pleasant to note that a friendly feeling exists among all denominations in Cansda towards each other, and "sectarianism" is rapidly disappearing.

Irelanj.-The excitement over the proposed Home Rule legislation has not abated any thing, it is rather surging higher and higher. The Protestants cannot be reconciled to Home Rule. They do not believe that the leopard can change its spots. What Rome has ever been it is still. If Parnell and his followers get legislation into their hands the inevitable result will be that Ulster will be dragged down to the level of the other Provinces and Belfast will see its decadence begin. The Preshyterians of Ireland suffered as much in the past as the Roman Catholics did, they were victims of roligious ascendency, they were oppressed by the tyranny of landlords and the heartless rapacity of agents, but they are not Home Rulers, the very word is detested by them. Not since the Revolution of 1688 has such a cloud threatened the men that have made Ulster what it is, prosperous and intolligent, as threaten them now. May God in his mercy avert what appears to be in store for them.
A petition, 371 yards long and signed by 30,000 women of Ulster, has been handed in at the Home Offce. It is addressed to the Queen, and beseeches her to withhold her assent from any Home Rule bill which may be passed. The first three signatures to the petition are those of the Duchess of Abercorn, the wife of Bishop Knox, and Mrs. Henderson, of Norwood Tower, Beliast.

The Colleges in Belfast and Derry closed their sessions early in April and in both cases the prosperity has been very marked. The venerable President of the former, W. D. Killen, D. D., continues to perform the duties of his chair with his wonted force. It is 45 years since ho was elected Professor, and he had been 11 or 12 yoars before that a minister. He was ordained in November 1829. Another Professor takes precedence of Dr. Killen on the roll of ordained ministers. Professor Wallace was ordained in 1826. Yet in mental vigour he is as bright as ever, although 60 years will have elapsed next December since he was ordained. It was reported that Magee College had shared in the awakening that English and Scotch Colleges enjoyed last year. Never have these Colleges done better work, nevor was their usefulness more conspicuous. H.
Temparance Notes.-An esteemed correspondent is of opinion that the editor of the Record has got "Scott Act on the brain." That is not exactly in accordance with fact. We advocate iemperance, and every measure that is calculated to suppress intemperance has our approval so far as it appears to meet the end in view. But we are not particularly enamored with the Scott Act, for the reason that in many quarters it has proved to bo glaringly inoperative. As a tentative measure, however, it is worthy of a fair trial, it may lead to something better, and in the meantime we deem it right to keep our readers informed as to its developments. The Dominion Parliament has beon flooded with petitions from conferences,
synods, and provincial temperance organizations, strongly objecting to any relaration of the Act. It is self-evident that to exclude the sale of wine and beer from the provisions of the Act would be tantamount to ropealing it altogether. A mass meeting in favour of ontire Prohibition was recently held in Toronto, Mayor Howland presiding. There was a large attendance and much enthusiasm. The toronto license commissioners have wisely decided against issuing licenses to hotels on the Island.

The Presbyterian Alliance. The committees appointed by the Belfast Council have been at work on both sides of the Atlantic and are already shaping their courses for the next general meeting which is to be held in London commencing on the 26th of June, 1858. Should no unforseen circumstances arise it is probable that something may then be done towards the better organization of the Alliance by the appointment of permanentofficers and by imparing somewhat more of definiteness to its aims than heretofore. In the nature of things the Alliance mustcontinue to be chiefly a deliberative body. It cannot interfere in any way with the polity or usages of the churches of which it is composed, yet it may serve an important purpose. The Council has been endeavoring to give expression to its catholicity in at loast two ways,-first by sxtending a friendly hand of sympathy to the feeble, struggling, Reformed churches on the continent; second, by an earnest endeavour to encourago cooperation and, wherever possible, organic union of missionary forces in heathen countries. In regard to the first, some results have already beon reached. The continental churches have been greatly encouraged and in some instances have received pecuniary aid. In regard to the other, all that can be done at present by the Alliance is to endeavour to create and promulgate a healthy public sentiment in reference to the best means of advancing the cause of Christianity in heathen countries. It is manifest that in a country like the United States, where there aro somo thirteen separato and distinct Presbyterian rhurches, there must of necessity be many bindrances in the way, but it is satisfactory to learn that the enquires that have already been made shew not unly that the need of closer cooperation in mission work is felt by all, but that there is also a wide-spread desire for it. Who can tell but this may be the means of opening the eyes of the Home churches, on botil sides of the Atlantic, to the hurffulness of perpetuating differences which on beathen ground become stumbling-blocks and barriers to them who are weak in the faith.

Ir is reported that there are thirty missionaries in India who are sons of missionaries, and thirteen of them are supported by American societies.

## 

${ }^{5} N$ the accompanying lettor, Mr. Jamieson © tells how the converts of the Formosa Mission celebrated the amniversary of Dr. Mackay's landing at Formosa. I send a few lines from Mr. Mackay himself in reference to the joyous gathering:-
"Fourteen years ago yesterday (March 9, 1872) I arrived here. All was dark around. Idolatry was rampant. The people were bitter towards any foreigner. There were no churches, no hospitals, no preachers, no studonts, no friends. I knew neither Eurppean nor Chinese. Year after year passed away rapidly. But of the persecutions, trials and woes; of the sleepless nights; of the weeping hours and bitter sorrows; of the travelling barefont, drenched with wet; of the nights in ox stables, damp huts and filthy, small, dark rooms ; of the days with students in wet grass, on the mountain tops, and by the sea side; of the risks in a savage country, seeing bleeding heads brought in to dance around; of the narrow escapes from death by sea, by the savages, by mobs, by sickness, and by the French, you will never fully know. Fourteen years of toil, of which you will never fully know, have passed away."
Then, referring to the wonderful contrast presented by the great and joyous colebration of March 9, 1886, he says:-
"I will tell you, what I told the great multitude in and about the College, that being shut out from my beloved Formosa was the hardest thing I had to bear during all the fourteen years. I care nothing for presents, etc., etc, I do care for 1,273 converts here in Formosa, all assembled together. There is no sham, no romance, no excitement, no sentimentalism, here. No; but stubborn fact. When I landed, there was but one. Yesterday 1,273 rejoiced in singing praises to the Lord God. Almighty. There is no use for sham modesty. I have toiled hero, and done my best. At the same time, to God, to God, to God alone, be all the praise, honour, and glory. Farewell! I leave for the east coast to-morrow.
"Eyer yours sincerely,
"G. L. McKay."
We do not wonder at those people of Formosa being filled with joy on account of what the Lord has done for them. In what He has done, He is letting us know what Ho can do. May wo not hear Him saying to us what He said to the propket about a very different matter, "I will show you greater things than these?"

Thomas Wardrope.

- Letier from Rijv. Jonn Jamieson.

The 9th March was the fourtconth anniversary of Dr. Mackay's landing at Tamsui. Many of the converts from the various stations resolved to meet here on that day, and in a public manner express to Dr. Mackay their gratitude for his self-denying labours among them. For somo days before people were arriving from far stations, old converts coming four and five days' journey, and on the afternoon of the 9 th there wero counted present 1,273. The grounds round the village and girls' scbool were decorated with arches of green brauches, and at night all was lighted up by Chinese lanterns; a candle also burned in each window of the two buildings. At Oxford College skilful hands had been at work, and the interior of the large hall was tastefully decorated with wreaths of flowers. The British and Chinese flays waved in front of the building.

In the evening, the hall of the college was filled to overfowing. During the day Dr. Mackay had receired many letters of congratulation, expressing good will, from mandarins and merchants in Bang-kah and Tamsui. In the evening A-Hoa referred to some of theso, and also read to Dr. Mackay an address from the Church in North Formosa, stating some facts connected with his labours and sufferings in bringing the mission to its present prosperous condition. Accompanying the address there was presented to the Doctor a very beautifully carved walking stick, the head and point being of gold, and costing in all over \$100. In response, Dr. Macksy spoke briefly and with much feeling. Whatthey said about his labours and sufferings for the Church was true-"what is, is; what is not, is not." He did not desire their silver or gold, but he knew that very many loved him dearly, so he would accept their gift on that account. The most trying time of all in his experience during these fourteen years was when confined by the blockade to Hongkong. His heart was in Formosa, but he couid not return. In the name of the Church in Canada we also, through A-HoA, expressed our hope that God would spare. Dr. Mackay many more years to lead souls into the Church of Christ. We thanked him for his great kindness to us personally, and unwearied patienco in teaching us fuller meaning of Bible truths and directing us in the ways of a foreign country. At night there was a grand display of freworks contributed by mandarins and Chinese officials, not converts. All the arrangements in providing for and accommodating so many people were carried out successfully by A-Hos and his helpers. The expenses connected with the gathering were met by the converts. Since this meeting, accompanied by A-FIoa and others, Dr. Mackay has visited all the stations on the east coast. Though only absent ten days he baptized over 1,200 persons, ordained more than thirty elders, and appointed more than forty deacons. He preached sometimes
for four hours at a time, though often suffering from fover,-and $\Lambda$-Hon says that bis. words were with more power than he had ever known before. Many of the people weremoved to tears, and many were brought to repentanco. Largo crowds assembled, often in the open air, sometimes 600 or 700 belng present. It should, however, be borne in mind that those baptized on this trip have been regular hearers for four years or more.
One great roason for the prosperity of thismission is that Dr. Mackay's sole care is for the Church: he himself is of no account. Where others would be elated with success he is humble to a fault, doing the work but not letting the world or even the Church know of it. As I mentioned once before, two of tho chapels that were torn down require to be rebuilt, and many of the chapels on the east coast need to be repaired on account of damages caused by a typhoon last summer. In one villago every house was lovelled to the ground, and the people fled to the chapel, but it also soon gave way. In the Kap-tsu-lan district there are now nineteen stations occupied, but some of them not yet provided with chapols. The building of good, substantial chapels at Bangkah, Sin-tiam and Sek-khan has had a very good effect on tho people far and near. We are told that crowds still stare at the one in Banglah, and they are convinced the work is to be permanent, not to be overthrown by any force. or violonce. All foreigners who see the buildings are surprised that they could have been put up for what they did cost. It was only by most careful management, with thorougb knowledge of the work, that this was accomplished.

Where was poor Formosa Church just a year ago to-day? The eonverts were severely tried; thoy stood firm; God helped them. Dr. Machay has done inis part, the preachers are trying to do theirs. Formosa looks to you; weeks will pass before you even see our letters. Whatover you do, we ber of you, for sake of the Lord's work, do it quickly. J. J.

## fremall Cumblizatial.

Extracts from a Report read before. the Women's Presbyterian Missionaby Society of Montreal.
Ģa far as is known, fifty years ago, there was not one French Protestant in our country. Now there are some ten thousand in the Dominion of Canaua, and twenty-five thousand in the neighbouring States. May we not thank God and take courage and say, "What hath God wrought!" True, in regard to these 35,000 , it may be said, they are most of them poor, and uninfluential. They move about a great deal.

But then they are of the same class as that to whom our Lord himsolf did ministor. They belong to the same rank, as did they who received the Saviour's message. All the high and leading classes were arrayed against him when He lived. And this is largely true in every age. It was true in Paul's time. He has left on record that "not many wise men after the flesh are called, not many mighty, not many noble ; but rod hath chosen the foolish things of the world to confound the wise ; and God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things that are mighty: . . . that no flesh should glory in his presence." That it is the poorer and humbler classes that are first and chiefly won to the Gospel is very significant, and stamps it as a good work, allied to the good work of propagation of truth in everyage. That to the poor the Gospel is preachod is a sign that this work is of God. They move about, it is said, and often this is very discouraging to the missionaries, but, like the early Christians, who, having been driven out of Jerusalem by persecution, went everywhere preaching the Word; so, wherever these converted French brethren go, they preach the Word, they communicate to their fellow-countrymen the blessed rospel, which has brought joy and hope to their own souls. This is particularly true of the converted pupils of our Pointe-aux-Trembles schools.

|  | 1884 | 1885 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Mission Schools...... | 17 | 21 |
| Teachers ............ | 22 | 26 |
| Pupils ............ | 537 | 707 |

Here is an increase in the number of pupils in attendance upon our mission schools of more than twenty-five per cent. in one year. Of these 707 pupils, 223 , or about one third, are the children of Roman Catholic parents, while four-fifths of the remainder are the children of recent converts from Romanism.

Some thirty to forty fields have been occupied by our missionaries and colporteurs. During the year 1884-85 in the mission stations some 245 new communicants were received into church-fellowship, being an increase of 20 per cent over the previous year.

Presbytery of Montreal.-While our interest covers the whole field of Frouch Evangrilizntion, yet there is a very special interest in the work prosecuted within the
bounds of our own Presbytery. Hore we have quite large fields, and a number of earnest missionaries, who are doing good work, and reaping not a little success. In our own city wo have several missionaries and churches. 1st. St. John's Church, ably ministered to the Rev. C. A. Doudiet, embracing more than 150 families, and nearly the same number of church members. Numbers of Roman Catholics drop in at his Sabbath evening services, and he has been instrumental in leading many of them to the Saviour.

This church suffered severely from the hands of the French mob, now more than a year since, but has been repaired at an expenditure of $\$ 127$, all of which has been raised by the congregation itself, except some $\$ 29$ which yet remains to bo paid. The mission school in connection with this Church, is attended by some 30 children, of whom 14 are R. Catholics. In this Church a little company of Italians worships every Sabbath afternoon, numbering some 40 to 50 people, to whom Rev. Mr. Internoscia preaches the Gospel. Shortly after the first of this year, he had the joy of receiving 18 of their number into church-fellowship, upon profession of their faith. These are the first-fruits of the Italian Mission in our city.

Canning St. Chorch is presided over by the Rev. A. B. Cruchet with much ability, and with some results, which we hope will be more and more apparent, as time goes on. Sabbath attendance from 35 to 40 , and a S. School and Bible Class numbering some 22 scholars. Mr. C. visits R. Cath olic families, and endeavours to win them to the Truth. The Hochelaga Mission is comparatively a new station, occupied by the Rer. R. P. Duclos, editor of $L^{\prime}$ Aurore. His labours are being much blessed. His attendance on the Sabbath reaches as high as 40, and ofton Roman Catholics among them. One family of Roman Catholics, eight in number, has embraced the gospel. Another family, after some hesitation, abjured Romanism, and were re-baptized at their own desire. One family, that had left the Church of Rome, lost three children from small-pox. This was a deep trial to their faith, and they reere tompied to bolieve this attiction a judgment, for having embraced Protestantism, but finally they saw difforently, and remained stedfast in the faith.

Ono family, Mr. and Mrs Nitheau, both of some education, whom the missionary hat the joy of leading from Romanism into the liborty of the gospel, went to Grossé Isle, where Mr. N. has a government appointmont. A Miss a teacher in the Roman Catholic School has been enquiring the way to Christ, and she seums to bid fair to become a believer.

Other workers are laboring in other fields. Rev. Mr. Seylaz, at St. Hyacinthe with encouraging results, Mr. Hamilton at Grenville, Mr. Boudreau at New Glasgow and Abercrombie, Mr. Vessot at St. Valerien, Mr. Bouchard at St. Martin, Mr. Lod in Arundel.

Mr. Boudreau spoaks of as many as seven R. Catholics at a time, having como from St. Jerome to New Glasgow by train, to hear the Gospel. Both he and Mr. Bouchard report many French families as less accessible, during the recent political agitation, but this has all passed away. Mr. Boudreau remarks:-"The difficulties connected " with the work are disappearing, and were " it not for the fact that families emigrate, our numbers would be continually increasing. Evidences are not wanting, that the Church of Rome is losing its power. For though there are not many who abjure the doctrines of Rome, publicly, there is a large number who are in sympathy with us, and are waiting for a convenient season to leave that Church. At Shawbridge, within the Montreal Presbytery, there was much excitement last summer among the Protestant community, caused by the great number of R. Catholics attending the services held by a Mr. Thomas. Sometimes over 50 R . tatholics attended his Sabbath evening services, Our Pointe-aux-Trembles schools continue to do steady and efficient work. Under the able Principal, Mr. Bourgoin and his co-workers, 92 pupils are in attendance, of whom 39 are there for the first time. 39 are from R. Catholic homes, and 50 are children of converts of some years' standing.

The condition of the work of French Evangelization was never more promising. There are many hindrances to it, e.g., on the part of influential and wealthy Protestants, many of whom, alas, send their daughters to convents, where the incipient seed of Romanism is so skilfully and secretly sown. But the work is bound to go on, because it is God's work. Never was Jesuitism more
active in using its power and influence to prop up the establishment of Rome. But never were the doors more widely open than now, and the one great need of our work is labourers. No fewer than nineteen labourers, trained to preach the Gospel in our own institutions, have becn called to more extended fiellds of labour in the United States, but the work still progresses among us, notwithstandiug, The Church at largo is but half awake to her great responsibilities, and wo halt and doubt, and waver, instead of going forward in faith. Let the whole Church "come to the help of the Lord against the mighty," and of this great tyranny and towering political despotism over men's souls we will be able to say, in our strong faith, "Who art thou, O great mountain? before Zerubbabel thou shalt become a plain."

## CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

The Churches havo a deep and an abiding interest in the criminal statistics of the country. It is the function of the Church not only to sare men's souls, but also to sanctify their lives; and crime decreases in propurtion to the faithfulness and success with which the Gospel is preached. In 1884, the total convictions for "offences against the person" amounted to 489 . Of these, 30 were Baptists, 236 Roman Catholics, 86 Church of England, 40 Methodists, and 36 Presbyterians. The crimes against proporty were thus divided:-Baptists 12, Roman Catholic1 124, Church of England. 36, Methodists 2, and Presbyterians 15s Minor offences against property numbered as follows:-Baptists 37, Roman Catholics 719, Church of England 224, Methodists 181, and Presbyterians 119. Of malicious offences against property, Roman Catholics committed 13; all other denominations counted but 5. Forgery against the currency is a rare crime. It stands as follows: Baptists 2, Roman Catholics 6, Church of England 4, Methodists 4, and Prosbyterians 2. Of other offences against property, Baptists numbered 86, Roman Catholics 1,241, Episcopalians 426, Miethodists 273, and Presbyterians 191. It will be seen that Prosbyterian criminals do not exceed in number those of other denominations. In fact, they are relatively fewer.

## 2ixpmor.

\%HE following address, delivered in Tromont 'Temple, Boston, by Rev. C. L. Eby, a missionary of the Methodist Church of Canada, at present in this country, will repay perusal, aud is specially worthy tho attention of all mission boards and societies :
"Put in a nntchell," Mr. Eby says, "the signs of the times in Japan are two :-In the first place, a stupendous political progress that is incomprehensible to any oni who has not been there, a progress that is so rapid as almost to appear unsafe, and yet which has been accomplished so gradually, though it seems by leaps and starts to people afar, that is really safe, and will be permanent, I trust, by the benediction of God and the holp of the Curistian Church, which is now spreading rapidly in Japan.
In the second place, the stupendous opportunity in Japan before the churches for the Christianization of an empire of thirty-seven millions. People who have not been in Japan, and those who see only through the eyes of merchants there, can hardly comprehend the fact that a nation of thirty-seven millions inside of thirty years can have so completely changed from the old oriental groove in which Japan had moved for millenniums and that all her civilization of the past is giving way to a new material and intellectual reform, on western models, paving the way for an immediate moral and spiritual revolution. And yet this is simply a fulfillment of God's promise of the olden time that anation shall be born in a day.

Japan is not yet wholly open to the world. It is closed to a large extent; and why? This is the present great question that the Christian world should look at and understand. Japan is clused, not because of the Japanese, but because of the combination of eighteen "Christian" nations, whoss attempts to make a treaty wholesale and, at the same time, to satisfy the selfishness of each, result in no revision of the treaty at all, and in keeping Japan down, unless she consents to turn her land into the hunting ground of Western cupidity. Those treaties that were formed years ago for barbaric Japan are still held upon the nation which has grown up to be a youth almost equal to the adult nations of other lands, in fact superior to some socalled Cbristian nations. Western nations keep these treaties in rigid force and hold New Japan in swaddling clothes, when they should be removed, and progress and growth encouraged by international equity. What is demanded now is not a reform within, but a reform without, Japan; and that Great Britain and the United States of America, whose moral convictions are in favor of the proper treatment of Japan, should abandon the unjust compact of Western
nations, and, true to their moral convictions, treat Japan as an independent nation.

Thank God that the missionary forco has cleared its skirts of that accursed thing by a united protest against the treatment that Japan receives from Christendom. The result is that in Japan to-day, with tho other forces that have beon culninating in this Empire, from the Prime Minister, Count Ito, and the foreign minister, Count Inouye, the greatest names in the Imperial Cabinet, down to the lowest in. power in the Empire, it is almost universally folt that Chrtstianity is not a bune, but a help to Japan. And hence the remarkable fact that there is not, upon this round planet, a spot where Christianity is more free, where Christian preachers and workers are better protected than in Japan; not a spotover which waves the Stars and Stripes or the Union Jack, where Christianity has a fairer field or mure unrestricted freedom than in the whole Empireof Japan, from the city of Tokio to the hamlets of the mountains; or where a man who can. speak with force and power can more easily gather thousands upon thousands of hearers.

You have there the great opportunity of the present day before the Christicm Church. And in this problem two or three things must be kept in mind: The foreigner cannot evangelize Japan. The native Church must do it. Wemust send strong men for a time as leaders, Japanese Christians will give the rank and file, and in a short time Japan will be a Christian nation.
The next thing that is needed in Japan in a consolidation of forces. Nultiplication of denominationalism simply turns God's hand intoa paint brush. We want consolidation until each of the tive fingers there is a unit. Let this. audience and all Christendom thank God that a polyglot Presbyterianism of six different denominations working there, has become one in. Japan. God has honored that union with superabundant success, and it has deserved it. Let us pray earnestly that the next great stumbling block in a multitudinous Methodism. may be taken out of the way, and that, instead of the propagandism of what might almost be called sub-denominational sectarianism, the many Methodisms of Japan shall there become one, and go forth with the wonted power and fire of her tirst evangel. And then, with the other churches united, let these five fingers. turn upon one palm, the hand of Giod in Japan. And what is that palm? The concentration of all Churches and all Christendom in a larger effort to revolutionize the intellect and the education of the Japanese people. And then, over and above all, let a University be given to Japan that shall reflect the sympathy of all Christendom, and develop for all time on Christian basis the thought of an Empire now stretching out her hands to God. Large plans a:one can compass adequately the vast opportunity for the speedy conversion of a nation. You can never catch a lion with a mouse-trap; nor save an empire by playing at missions;....

## 

MONTREAL: JUNE, 1886.

## JAMES CROIL. ROBERT MURRAY. $\}$ Editors.

Price: 95 cts. per annum, in Parcels to one address. Single copies 50 cts . per annum.

## PAYMENT IN ADVANCE.

Artiches intenled for insertion, must be sent to he Oniice of Publication bs the tenth of the month at latest.
Knox Covareqation, Toronto, takes the lead with a circulation of 500 copies of the Record monthly.

In the absence of the Managing Editor we cannot undertake to print the Local Supplements to which wo have been inviting attention, but this can be done cheaper and far better by the individual congregations, each having its local printer. Wre have sent -out a few sample covers and have still a few Ieft, which we will forward on application.

Until further notice, remittances and correspondenee of every kind should bo addressed to "The Presbyterias Record," Box 4.15 Post Office, Montreal.

## Giterature.

\%He Treasury of David, byRev. C. H. Spurgeon: Vol. vii ; price $\$ 2.00$, Funk \& Wagnalls, New York. This is the seventh and last volume of a work that will be regarded by future generations of Bible students as the most elabor ate and important commentary on the Psalm.: that this age of commentaries has produced. This gigantic work has occupied the author twenty years in its preparation. No labour has been spared and many difficulties have been overcome; and although Mr, Spurgeon confesses to "a tinge of sadness" in laying aside his pen, he is to be congratulated at seeing the accomplishment of his work, and the very favorable reception it has met with by those who are best qualified to criticize it.
The Marriage Ring: A series of fifteen discourses in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, about the married state, and kindred topics, such as the "Choice of a Wife, and of a Husband"; "The Duties of Wives to Husbands and rice versa"; "Boarding House and Hotel Life versus Home"; "Heredity," \&c., Funk \& Wagnalls, New York. Price, $\$ 1.50$. These sermons are eminently characteristic of the writer. For their pith and pathos, and practical vitaiity they rank among Dr. Talmage's happiest efforts, and are calculated to do a world of good.

Tha Seemisa Saviour, by the late Dr. IF. P. Mackuy, of Hull. Toronto, The Willard Tract Society, pp. 248: price, 90 cents. These Posthumous papers of tho author of "Grace and Truth," aro thoroughly evangelical and practical. Thero is a force and freshness about them that will make them helpful to all classes of people, old and young.
Thib Simplicity that is in Cinist.- 1 volume of thirty excellent Surmons by Lconurd Woolsey Bacon: Funk \& Wagsills, New York, $\$ 1.50$. Also from the same publishers :-
Thn Two Books or Aatcreavd Revblation, by Gcorgc D. Armstrong, D.D., pp. 213 ; price \$1.00. An able treatise on the essential harmony of Revelation and Science.

Anong tue'Thee- at Elmmdge, by Ella Rodman Church. Tife Presbyterias Board of Pubircarion, Phila., \$1.25-A capital volume for the S. S. Library.

## (ofticial Gumantements.

For notico of meeting of the General Assembly on the 9th instant, see tho May Recurd.

## PRESBYTERILİ COLIEGE, MONTREAL.

W ANTED.-A married man of exprrience and unoxceptionable character to undertake the management of the restidence, including boarding department and care of the buildings, of the Presbyterian College, Montreal. Applications, in writing only, with testimonials to bo sent to John Stirling, Esq., 373 St. Paul Streot, Montreal, from whom further details may be obtained.

## McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

The Calendar for the Session of 1886-57 contains information respecting conditions of Entranco. Course of Study, Degrees, etc.; in the several Facultics and Departments of the University, as follows:-
Faculty of Arts-Opening September 16th, 1886.
Dovalda Spectal Course fur Wamen-Sent. 16 th.
Facutiry op Appled Sciexce-Civil Engineering.
Mechanical Engineering, Mining Engineering and
Practical Chemistry-September $16 t h$.
Faculty of Medicire-October 1 st.
Faculity of Laf-October list.
McGilll Norssaf. School-September 1st.
Copies of the Calendar may be obtained on application to the undersigned.
The complete Calendar, with University Lists, Examination papers, cte., vill shortly appear and may also bo had of the undersigned.
W. C. BAYNES, B.A., Secretart

Address, MreGill College.
MEETINGS OF PRESBYTERIES.
Peterborough, Port Hope, 6th July, 10 a.m. Sarnia, Sarnia, 29th June, 9 a.m.
Chatbam, 1st Presb. Ch., 13 th July, 10 a.m. Bruce, Paisley, 12thi July, 2 p.m.
Montreal, D. Morrice Hail, ©́th July, 10 a.m. Quobec, Sherbrooke, 6th July, 10 a .m. Glengarry, Alexandria, 6th July, 11 anm. Kingston, Belleville, 5 th July, $7.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Maitland, Kincardine, 13 th July, 2 p.m. Brockville, Cardinal, 6 th July, 2 p.m. London, 1st Presl. Ch., 13 th July, 2.30 p.m. Whitby, Whitby, 20 th July, 10.30 am . Ottawa, Bank Street Church, 3rd Aug., 10 a.m. Owen Sound, Division St. Ch., July 6, 1.30 pm.

## 

A BIBLE PYRAMID.

I am. I am He. I am the Door. I am the true Vine. I am the Bread of Life. I am Alpha and Omega. I am the Good Shepherd. I am the Light of the Word. I am the Resurrection and the Life.
I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life.
I am He that liveth and was doad, and behold I am alive for evermere, and have the keys of hell and death.

## " NONE TO MAKE!"

"I am sorry to hear," said a local preacher to a gardener in Yorkshire, " that you have lost - your son."
"Yes, indeed," replied the man; " it is quito true."
The preacher went on to say, "I hope he made his peace with God."
"None to make," was the reply.
The preacher, thinking the man did not understand him, repeated, "I hope he made his peace with God."
"None to make," replied the gardener.
"What do you say?" said the preacher,"
"None to make," was the man's reply once more.
"What do ycu mean?" the preacher asked.
"None to make," was all he could get from the gardener.
This question was repeated several times, and always brought from the man the same answer. So the preacher left him, no doubt thinking him a dark, and ignorant person. However, the man with his rake on his shoulder goon followed, and coming up with him, said :-
" What were you saying, sir, just now about my son?"
"I was saying that I hope he has made his peace with God."
"Well, I say ho'd none to make."
At last the gardener exp?ained, himself and said :-
"What did Jesus Christ say upon the cross? Did be not say, 'It is finished' ?"
"Ah," said the preacher," you are right: you are right. 'It is finished.' He had none to make.:
And surely nothing is more plainly set forth in Scripture than the fact Christ has made peace by the blood of the cross" (Col. i. 20) and accomplished such a work of eternal redemption that whosoever believeth in Him, now risen and ascended, has peace with God.

## A KING'S GIFT.

One day George III was walking in the neighborhood of Windsor, when he chanced to see a little boy of ten years old taking care of some sheep.
"What have you there, my boy?'
"The A B C book, sir," replied the boy, boldly.
"Can you read, then?" inquired the king.
"A little, sir."
"Can you spell words of two syllables?"
"Yes, sir; I think so ?"
" Well, spell ' abbot.'"
"A-b, ab, b-o-t, bot- abbot,"
"Well done! that will do. Can you read as well as you can spell? Do you go to school? and can you read the Bible?
"Mother is too poor to send me to school, and shs has only part of a Bible, and that is so torn and dirty thatit is of no use."
"Oh that is bad, very bad! What is her name, and where does she live? asked the ling.
The boy told the king and he wrote it down in his pocket-book.

As soon as he arrived at the castle he sentfor his secretary and said to him : "My poor people around there have not sufficient means for instruction, and more must be provided for them. Send this packet immediately to the person to whom it is addressed, and at the same time let it be known to the poor woman for whom it is intended that this book is givon on one condition-that is, that she shall consinue to have her child taught to read : and let money b $\theta$ provided for her to send him to school."
The good ling put a five pound note into the Bible, and wrote on the Title-page of the book : "From George III., for Mrs.——" "Iet it be sent forthwith: for it is our will that everyone in our kingdom shall have the opportunity of reading the Bible."
The poor woman, after the death of the king, was offered large sums for that Bible, but she refused them saying, that she would never part with it during her lifetime, and that when it was God's will to lay her on her dying bed, she wished it to be put under her pillow.

## A VALUABLE BOOK.

There is one book which is worth more than all others, for it is full of wisdom. It is read more than any other book in the world. It has been translated into all the written languages of the earth. It has been more profusely Illustrated with pictures than any other book. It is full of history, of battle scenes, of bicgraphies, or stories of poetry. It has its geography in m-vuntains, its valleys, its rivers lakes and seas. It has in fact everything in it that could interest man. That book is THE BIBLE.

## grtwow tulgurents.

Recoived by tho Rov. Wm. Reid, D. D., Agent of the Church at Toronto, to 5th May, 1886. Office, 50 Church Sitreet, Post Office Drawor $2 \dot{6} 07$.

## Assembly Fund.

Recoived to 5th April, 1886, $\$ 2,825$.-70.-Mitchell 35.00 ; Vaughan, St Andrews and Fishervillo,5.00; Chinguacousy 1st, 1.60 ; Choltonham, 1.00 Mount Pleasant, 1.00; Drumbo, Willis, 2.00 ; Brussols, Knox, 6.00 ; L'Orignal 1.00 ; Hawkesbury, 2.00 ; Sutton. 3.00; Gananoque, 6.00 ; Avonmore, $3.00 ;$ Rochesterville, 4.00 ; Lynedoch, 5.75 ; 13yth, St Andrews, 8.00 ; Kenptrille and Oxford Mills, 5.00 ; Orillia, 10.00 ; Peuetanguisheno \& $W$ Y ubridge, 1.50 : Belmore, 2.00: Mclntosh, 3.00 Rodgerville, 6.58 ; Waddington, $\mathrm{N} Y$, 9.00 ; Kincardine, Tp Chalmers, 4.00 ; Innistil, St Johns, 1.00 ; Hyde Park 1.00; Euphrasia, Tomple Uill, 1.00 ; Holland, Knox, 1.10 ; Fergus, Melville, 12.00 ; White Lake \& Burnstown, 5.00 ; Kosemont, 2 zo ; Mulmur, 1.92 ; Aylwin \& Desert, $2.1 *$; London South, 3.00 ; Lingwick, 2.00; Bear Creek, 1.65 ; Yoint Edward, 5.00 : Fingal, 10.00 ; Victoria, 13 C . 10.00; Galt, Knox, 35.00; Park Hill, 7.00 ; Cranbrook, 2.00 : Boulardarie, 1.00 ; Branttord, lst, 1.00 ; Turonto, Chalmers. 6.00 : Smith's Falls, St Andrews, 600 ; Lyn, 2.64 ; Gaintorn, $2{ }^{(1)}$; Lunark, 4.00 ; Alexandria, 3.w: Cartwright and Ballyduti, 3.00 : 'Turontu, St And's, 28.50 ; Pakenbam, 3 U0; Stirling, St Andrews, 3.00 : Seaforth, 1 st , 12 00 ; Woodstock, Chalmers, 10.00 ; Essa, Burns. 2.60 , Waterdown,4.00; Cumberland, 6.00 ; Kingston, St Andrevs, 10.00 ; Fort Coulonge, 2.00 U Litchfield, 1.60 ; Hespeler, 4.50 ; Galt, Central, 20.00 ; Inverness,5.00; Paris, Dumfries St, 15.00 ; Malton, 2.00 : Clifford, $2.00 ;$ Orangeville, 8.00: Ottawa, Knox, 12.00 ; Eas', Puslinch, Duff, 1100 ; Tilbury East, 5.00 ; Rothsay, 5.00 ; Brantiord, Zion, 15.00 ; Embro, 9.00 ; Kippen, 4.00 ; Scarboro, Knox, 10 32; Southampton, 900 : Athelstane, 10.00 ; Pembroke, 3.7U; Kennebec Road, I.00; Belleville, Johm St, 10.00; Aurora, 3.00 ; Moronto, Knox 34.48 ; Parkdale, 5.00 ; Underwood, 2.00 ; Elora, Chalmers, 9.00 ; Ivy, 2.00 ; Napance, 5.00 ; Foronto, St James Sa, 22.50; Renfrew, 10.00; Langside, 2.00 ; Keene, 8.00 ; Peterborough, St Pauls 30.00 : Nepean and Bells Corners, 2.00 ; Adjala, 2.60 ; Kingston, St Audrews, 13.00 ; Perth, St St Andrews, 3.26; Ottawa, St Pauls, 9.00 ; Streetsville, 600 : Ramsay, 8.00; Ross and Cobden 2.00 ; Leslicville, 5.00 ; Goderich, Knox, 1200 ; Ripley, 5.00 ; shakespeare, 5.76 ; Hampden, 2.00 ; Weston, 1.50 ; Sarnia, St. Andrews, $15.00 ;$ Kingston, Cooke's, 6.00 ; Buckingham, 5.00 ; Sydney, St Andrews, 7.00 ; Frederickton, st Pauls, 1000 : Halifax, St John's, 12.00 ; Carleton, N $13,3.00$; Windsor, 5.00 ; Glassville, $1.00 ;$ Cove Head, P E I, 5.00 : New Dublin, 2. 40 : Valo Collicry and Satherland's $\mathrm{K}, 200$; Malagawateh, 1.50; Chatham, St Andrews, N B, 16.50 i Black River,
2.09 ; Lunenburg, 5.50 ; Rivershens,
2.00 ; La Mave, 3.00 ; Sholburno, 3.00; Mahone Bay, 4.00 ; Lockeport, 2.00 : Bridgewater, 4.00 ; The Kocks 1.00 ; Torouto, Erskine, 12.00 ; Fonoton Falls, 2.92 ; Woodvills,8.12; Brock nnd Manilla, 6.20 ; Uxbzidgo, 6.00 ; Sunderland 1.48 ; Vroomantou, 1.00 ; South Mara, $1.80^{\text {; S Scott }}$ and Uabridge, 3.30: Lcaskdalo, 1.92; Zephyr, 1.64 ; Lindsay, 7.84 ; Cannington, 2.60; Wick, 3.32 Greenbank, 2 65; Balsover, 1.12 ; Cambray 2.03; Chesterfiold. 8.00 ; Kissyth, 5.00; Montreal, St Gabriel, 15.00; Brampton, 10.00 ; Martintown, St Andrews, 5.00 ; Vyoming, 4.00 ; Plympton, 4.00; Toronto, Cooko's, 6.50 ; Ospringe, 3.00 .-Total, $\$ 3,237$.07.

## Home Mission Fond.

Recoived to 5th April, 1836, \$26,862 81.-Mitchell, 670 ; Windham, 15.00 ; Norwich, 44.67 ; Vaughan, St Andrers and Fishervillo, 42.00 ; King, St Andrems, 30.00 ; Chinguacousy, Ist, 25.00 ; Chinguacousy, 2nd. 35.00 ; Drumbo, Willis, 10.00 ; Forest, 3.45 : 1 Brussels, Knox, 30.00 ; A Friend, Niagars, 4.00 ; Mimosa, 10.00 ; Kingston, Chalmers Ch Miss Band, 25.00; Ashton, 10.00 ; L'Orignal, 1.00': Mono Mills, 16.00 ; Mono East, 20.00 ; Caledon. St Andrews, 10.00 ; Gananoque, 45.00 ; Rochesterville, 16.00 ; Rochestervillo S S, 6.00 ; Delhi, 1.00 ; Scotstomn, 4.63; Arthur, 11.28 ; Priceville, St Columba, 15.00 ; Bethesda S S, 100 ; Wingham, 34.00 ; Blyth, St Andrews, 69.50 ; Wakefield and Masham, 1500 ; Scarboro, St Andrews 22.75 ; Eganvillo, 9 e8; Markham, Molville. 17.00; Orillia, 50.00 ; West Puslineh, $9.00^{\circ}$; Unionville, 730 ; Church of Scotland, 242.72 ; Penetanguishene and Wyebridge, 3.00 ; Belmore, 16.55 ; McIntosh, 34.20 ; North Brant, 17.00 ; Woodstock, Chalmers, 60.00 ; Innisfil, St Johns, 15.00 ; Hyde Park, 7.00 ; Tronton, St Andrews, 5.60 ; Molrose, \&c. $21.00: A$ Hriend to Mission, N W T,500.00 ; Roslin,5.00; Rock Lake, 14.00 ; Aylwin \& Desert, 10.00 ; Markham, St Johns. 2.00 ; Elmira, III, 16.5 S ; Tilbary Centre, 3.60; Wesi Adelaide, 1.75 ; Bear Creek, 15.00 ; Point EdWard, 15.86 ; Chinguacousy, 2nd, 13.00; Singhampton, 10.00 ; Victoria, $B$ C, 75.00 ; London, St Andrews S S, 40 .00 ; Galt, Knox, 85.00 ; Paris Dumfries $\mathrm{St}, 15 \mathrm{C} .00$; Richmond, Chalmers, 10.00; Thedford, 17.85 ; Aiberton, 5.00 ; S I'enton, Mariey, 1.00 ; East Nottamasaga, 5.00 ; Cremore, 7.50 ; Dunedin, 6. 75 ; East King, 8.00 ; Cranbrook, 10.00 ; Moorefield, 8.00 ; Brantford, 1st, 20.00; Toronto, Chalmers, 50.00 ; United Presbyterian College, Edinburgh, Scotland, Missionary Society, 5,739.45; Caledon, Melrille, 9.00: Napier, 10.00 ; Alvinston, 10.10 ; Brampton, 50.00 ; Scott and Uxbridge, St Andrews, 15.00 ; Oro, Esson, 3.00 ; Oro, Willis, 4.00 ; Pickering, St Andrews. 2500 ; Lyn, 10.00 ; Caintown, 4.29; Farmersville, 3.3. : Fairfield East, 2.50; Kecne, 36.00 ; Horn!ngs Mills, 7.00 ; Hamilton, St Pauls, 10000 ; Cookstown, 27.00 ; Craighurst 2.00 ; Vernonville. 3.00 ; Seaforth, 1st, 96.79 : Culloden, 7.00 ; Huron, $13.0_{0}$ Middleville ana Dalhousie, 2.50 : Pakenham, 800 ; Almonte, St Johns, 40.00 ; Rockwood, 9.00 ; Mat-
tawa 8.00; Grand Valley, 4.00 ; Essa, Burns, 10.00 ; Wolfo Istand, St Andrews, 8.00 ; Port Arthur, 15.00 : Milliord Group, 11.00 ; Fort CouJongo, 9.00 : $U$ Litchfield 2.40 : Bequest of Thomas Phil:ips, Brampton, 25.00: Mono Centre, 1.40: Ingersoll; St Andrews, 6.1.00; Paris, Dumtries $S t, 60.03$; Kenyon, 12.04 : Malton, 11.00 ; St Helen's. 23.00 : Stratiord, St Andrems, 15.00 ; Clifford, 15.57 ; Ottarya Kinox, 60.00 : Wellesloy. 12.00 ; East Puslinch. Duff, 72.00 ; Morris, 8.00 ; Rothsay. 18 . W ; Tiverton SS, 6.00 : Sommerville, 3.00: Southampton, 40.00: Belloville, John St. 100.60 : Edmonton 12 .ê; Nottarasaga West,2.60: 1 H Currie, Nottawa, money found, 1.00; Aurora, 20.00 ; Calgary, 8.00 : Parkdalo, 60.00 ; Underwood, 8.00 Molesworth, 6.50; Ivy, 2.00 ; Napanee, 600 ; Dresden. 6.25 ; Ospringe, 5.00 ; Calcdonia, Argyle and Allan Settlement, IV.U0; Liluridge, 40.60 Rentrew, 80.00 ; Bellevilie. St Andrews, Muskoka, 20.30 B Bolleville, St Andrews, 60.00 ; 13ethesdu 6.25 ; One who owes much, 2.00; Enniskillen and Cartwright. 17.00 : Windsor, 40.00 : Si Andrews, 12.00 ; Nepcan and Bells Corners, 4.00 ; Adjala, 4.00 ; Kingston, St Andrews, $200.00 ; J$ MI Brockville, 40.00 ; Perth, St Andrems, 21.30 ; Whitechurch, 25.00 , East Wawanosh, 16.00 ; Uttawa, St Pauls, 115. 03 ; Ottawa, St Pauls S S, 27.57; Nerrcastle, 16.35 ; Ramsay, 20.00 ; Oxford, 1.10 ; Leshieville, 15.00 : Shakespeare, 20.00 ; Aldborough, Argyll, 20.00 ; lhorold, 20.00 ; Hull, 5.00 ; Sarnia, St Androws, 20.00 ; Sarnia, St Andrews, Muskoka,27.00; Executors of Estate of the lato Mir Aiken 12 p Brant, 214.64 ; Chesterfield 90. 0 ; Hamilton, McNab S S 46.00 : Montreal, Erskino Ch, addl, 125.00 : Montreal. Chalmers Juv Miss Soc, 50.00 ; Montreal Presby Wora Miss Soc. NW, 42.00 ; Montreal American Presby, 200.00 ; Lachute, 1st, 10.00; Lako Megantic, 400 ; Mrs McBeth, St Andrews, Huntinadon, 4.50 ; Montreal,St Marks. S S, 7.60 : Toronto, Cooke's. 30.00 ; Stratford, Knox, 150.00 ; Parry Sound S S, $4.00:$ Tilbury East, 4.54 ; Wyoming, 25.00 ; Plympton, 15.00 ; Montragl; St Gabriel 25.00 ; Day Mills, 4.21 . -Total, \$38,061.35.

## Foreign Mission Fund.

Received to 5th April, 1886, \$22,-491.08.-Mitchell, 3.25 ; Windham, 15.00; Norwich, 47.48 ; Norwioh, 4.00 ; Vaughan, St Andrews and Fisberville, 28.00 ; King, N't And's, 10.10; Cheltenham, 9.50 ; Mount Pleasant, 15.33 ; Chinguacousy, 1st, 10.00 ; Chinguacousy, 2 nd, 25.00 ; Drumbo, Willis, 7.0U ; Forest, 2.25 ; Brussels, Knox, 6.00: Drummondvillo S S, 10.00 ; Mimosa, 6.00 : Ashton, 500 ; West Flamboro,10.00: L'Orignal, 1.00 ; Mono Mills, 5.00 : Mono East. 15.00 ; Caledon, St Andrews, 5.00 ; Sutton, 10.00; The late Electy How, Charleston, 1130.00; Wroxeter, 23.76 ; Gauanoque, 20 : Avonmore, 9.00 ; Rochesterville, 1193 ; Rochesterville SS, 785 ; Lynedoch, 37.50 ; Delhi, 6.00; Silver Hill, 3.00 ; Pricoville, st Columba. 5.00 ; Bethesda (For) S S, $1.1 \theta$; Wingham, 31 tu: Blyth, St And's, 52.48 ; Blyth, St Andrews S S, 10.00 ; Wakefield and Masham, 15.00 ;

Egunvillo, 421 ; Seotch Bush,4:20Maskham, Slelville, 1475 : Ballina: Ind, 4.60 ; Urillia, 50 m ; West Pusliach, 3. u4; Unionville, 7.60 ; Waddington, $\mathrm{N} Y$ \% 5 ; Penetungusheno and fryebruige, $t$ tw: beimure, 16.90 ; Melmosh; 4i.80: North im:ant, is (10); Woodsiock, Chatluer: 45 un ; Intisfil, st Johms, is.u4; lisde lark, $\overline{5}$ w ; Komokia, 5 S, $16 \%$; Euphrasea, Tumplo Mill, 5.00 ; Hohemu, linox, 3 (14) Amos, $955^{\prime}$ : Mrs 11 lielhe, Skye, 3.w; Mrs Di helle, skye, 3 60; Trenton, St Andrews, 10 रसा: Melrose, de, is fu: Limdon, King st East SSi 9.50 ; Roshn, j.UW; Whito Late and luurnstorn, 10.06: Rock Lake, 5.00 ; Aylwin and Desert, .00: Martlam, Le Johns, 2.00 ; Elmira, III. 16.35; Tilbary Centre, 2.00; London south, 20.01 ; Ling rick, 400 ; lrince Abert, IV I. SS, 10.55 ; llear Creek, 1500 ; Point Edrard, 11 (6); Changuaconsy, 2nu Ch SS, 13.43 ; Fugal, wu.uv; Sidghampton, 1.00 ; Victorta, $\mathcal{E}$ C, 41.00 ; London, st Audrews S $\Sigma, 2700$ Galt, linox, 33 le ; l'ars, Dumfries St 11: 01: Rachmond, Chalmers, $7 .(0)$ Alberton, j. U ; East Nuttarasaga, 2..0w; Cremore. 5 vo; lunedin, 4.00 ; East limg, a 75 ; Craubrook, 13 ki ; Moorefield, 4 U0 Millbunk, IT. © : Teeswater, Westminster, $T 5.50$; Brantlord, 1st, 12.30 Toronto, Chalnicrs, it we: Caledoa, Melrahe, 5.w, Essex Centre, 1.00 ; Napier, 10.00 ; Aivinsion, 10 . 40 ; Brimpton, 60.60 ; Scutt and Uxbridge, St Andress, $15 . \mathrm{tw}$ : Oro. Esson, 3.60; Uro Wilhs, $3 . \mathrm{w}$; Pickering, st Johns, 7.00 ; Iamark, 30.00 ; Lync, 10.60 ; Hornings Mhlls, 3.00 : Hamiteon, St Pauls $\mathrm{s}, 23.40$; Cookstown, 13.00 : 3 ayficld hoad, 12.90; Cmighurst, $3.04 ;$ Yernonville, 8.00 ; 13 eachburs, 25.00 : seatorth, 1st, 10.60 ; Ilurun, 11.60 ; Jessic, Otara, 1.00: Pakeuham, 10.00 : A Friend of Missions, Ludeo e, 5.00 : Mattasa, 8.00 ; Dear Creck illember), 5.00; Grand Villes, 4 Ow:
 House, 0.67; Waldemar. 2.35: Esja, Bums, $5 .(x)$; Goderieh Tr Nairn, 6.65; Wolfe Island, S Andrews, 5.00 : Waterdown, 30.00 ; Port Arthur, 15.00 : Fort Coulonge, 9.00 ; U Litchfeld, 3.00 ; Lunenburg, 5.00 ; lngersoll, St A Abirews, si.63; Paris Dumfries St, ith 00 ; Kensin, 40.00; Malton, 2000 East Ashfiela, 9.50 ; Response to Din MeKay's telegram, Iessmater. 1.04: Clifford, 32.35 ; Urangevalle, 17.25 ; Orangeville $S$ Si 1i.00: Oliama, Knox 40.00 Wellesles, 1200 : East Puslinch, Duti, 4 . 00 ; Rethsas; 13.00 ; 10 rantford, Zion, 5000 : Bayficid IRond S $5,4.00$; Embro, $69.2 \overline{0}$; Fenclon Falls, 4.00 : Southampton, 18.00 ; Pembrose, 3200 ; Bellerille, John St, 30 00: 1Jeceaser? member Mcllrille Cb, Brussels, 7.50 ; Aurora, 16.00 : Parkdale, wow Underrood, 8.00 ; Molesssorth, 6.50; Salem (Eldersiie), $600:$ Ivy, 200 Napance, 5.00 ; Osprinse, 500 Calcdonia argyle st and Allan Settlement, 60.00 : Niagara, St Andreirs S S. 10.00 ; Renfrew, 55.50 Belleville, St Aadrews, 50.00 ; A thank offering, Toron:0, $50 . \mathrm{CO}=\mathrm{Be}$ thesd3, 6.00 ; Enst Glouccater, S .75 Eoniskillen and Cantmight, 16.20 Langside, 5.00 ; Lutie Road, 16.75 Windsor, 10.00 ; Nepears and Bells Cornçrs, 2.00; Woman's Foreign

Missiomary Socicty, $9,700.00$; Woman's if Missionary socicty, Mes
 Hagal, 10 (u); limgston, St Amd's, 201. W, J A1. Brocliville, su wo: Perth, St Amurells, 27.15 ; Lev 1 , Melphal, Perth, 10 w: pederinge De Ands, 20 UW ; Whitechureh, 25.06: East Wamanosh, 16.00 , utars: , ol Pauls,
 Strectsille, 15 ( $w$ ) lloss \& Cubden, Strectsilie, 0 , Oxtord, 00 ; Smumerstown, 300 Lestieralle, 10. bu: shabespeare 19.tO; Alaborough, Argyle, 20.00; Thamulen, 4.75; Thuruld, 20.00; Hull, 1.6'; Beverls, w..w : Sarma, sit Andrew's at frieud, U.00; Executors of Estato of tho late Mr Aiken Tp. Brant, 214.64; Buckingham, 10.00; llock Lake, bitu; Chesterfich 30.00 ; IKamilton, McNabsich S 5,4000 ; Hydo Park, Th) 00 ; kilisth. 10.00 : Clengary Yresbytery S Schools, for ingrorement of one of tho Glengarry schools, Furmosu, 10040 ; Montreat, Et Marks S S, 7 Ju : stratiord, St Andrews S S, 70 : Stratiori, St Aulrers SS, 7. . 0 : Montreal, Ershine wal, 125 w : Montreal, Chalmers Juv Miss Soe, 45 (0); Montreal Presby Wom Miss Soc, 8540 : Monreas Presby Wom Nitiss Soc, 2500 ; Lachute, 1 st, 6 os ; Westmenth3.10; Garden Hill and Hooxville, 6.00 ; Lake Megantic 200 : 'roronto, Cooke's, 30 (4) ; Mount PlensantSS' 4.83 ; Martintown, St Andrews S S, 2060 ; North caradnc, 1640 ; Stratford linox, 1 To 40 ; Parry Sound SS, $400 ;$ A riend, Dehee, Carleton Co, S un ; Thbury East, 4.51 : idmaston, 15.00 ; Martintown, St Andrew's, 7.40 ; Wyoming, 10.00 : 11ympton, 15.00 ; Mumtreal, St Gabriel, 50.00 Montreal, St Cabriel S S. 20.00 May Mills, 2.00 ; Littlo Rapids, 4.03 . -Total, Sx, 281.70.

## Strpend Augmestation Fond.

Receivell to 5 hh April, $3 \mathrm{Sc} 4, \mathrm{ClS}$,-
 it Andrerr's and Firherville. 0.00 ; Chinguncousy, 1 st, 25.00 ; Chinguacouss, 2nd, 3000 ; Drumbo, Willis, 8.00 ; Eerest, $600^{\circ}$ : Ashion, $13.00 ;$ Sutton, 20.00 ; Gananoque, 75.00 ; lhochesterville, 48.35 i Lynedoch, $3(0)$; Priceville, St Columba, 15.00 ; Blyth, St Andress. 2000 : Wakeficld and Masham, 14.48 : Scarboro, St Andrews, 200 ; Duntroon, 11.05 ; West Cluarch. 835 ; St Andrews, 259 ; Egancille, 850 ; Scotch 3 ush, 205 : Urillia, 10000 ; Columisus, 6006 ; l'enctanguishene and Wyebridec, 1500 ; Innisfis si John's, 11 (W) Euphrasia, Tennle Hill, 20 : Molland, Knox, 19 U0 : Trenton, St Andrews, 3560 ; Hull, 10.00 ; Maple Valley, 2i 00 ; Roslin, 21 co Hock lake, 15 m ; Point Edrard. 18.49 ; hover. 10 :iñ Grecuwood Groun, 11 .fi; Augus. S.00: Mrs Adame, Angas, 100 : Nev Lawell. A 00 : Airlie, 700 ; Victoria, 13 C , 5000 , Richmond, Chalmer's, 6.00 ; Thediord, 3 sis; Arahersthurg, 5.09 Ailsa Craig, 6.00 ; Bluerale, 5.65 East Nintimasaga. 555 , Cremore, 10 ( $x$; Dunedin, 5.55 ; East King, S 00 : Nillbank, 3200 ; Toronto, Chalmer's, 8500 ; Napier, 500 : Arrimston, 10.00 ; Scott : mu Cxbridec, St Andretr's, 10.00 : Oro Whllis, 300 ; Piokering, St Andrews: 500 : Lamarh, 25.00 ; Horning's Mills, 3.00 ; Daywood and Johnsen,
-30- Camdoc, Cooko's, il 00 ; Fer gus delville, 100 : AleNandria. 4.00; Midaleville nud Uahousie, 6.50
 Almonte, st Joh's, © W W : Stirjing St Audrew's. 20 (10) Carmam, $1 ; 00$ Mattawis, iv 10 : firam Valley; 1395 ; Nouth Luther. i ( x ) ; Providence is llonse, " $\because=$; Waldemar, $\therefore$ 50 ; Essa, Burns'. - (x) ; Padies, 4 .j0 : Merrose, Lunsdale, ete, 10 20: limgston, nt Andrew's, $\%$ (w) Wolfe Ishand, 6 Se ; Port Arthur ©0.00; Millford Group. 10 in ; hingston Chalmer's, liss 50 ; l'aris, Dumifies Š, 5y.00: lienson, lī (V) ; Multon, itratford, St Audrev's, 15.60 ; St Ifelen's, 0.0 ; Orangeville, ti.00; Otawa, Kzox, 136.35 ; Vellesles, 16.01 ; Z2ast P'uslinch, Dutt, S.0U; Brantford Zion,
 Sommervile, 3.60 ; Suathampton, 20.00 ; Belleville. Johm Si, 6000 ; North Brash, 5.5J: Edmonton, 15.00;
 parkuale, To.00; Nuant lleasant, 12.00: Cheltenhana. II il: Under wod, 4.00): Mulesworth, of 00 : Monkton, 4. 3 ; Napance, 5 MO; Uxuridge.6u. (w); lienfrew, 20 eus: Strathroy, 11.45: Windior, 50.60 : hor wood, 45.00 ; Nepean and bells Corners, 10.00 : Listowedl. $150 \%$ : Adjala. 5.00 ; Florence, 500 ; Fingal, 5 wo; Kiugston, st Andrew's 300.60 : Perth, Sc Andrew's, 21.50. Ottarn, ist yauls, 1500 : hamsay, $20 . \mathrm{w}$; Leslieville, 25.00 : Thorohd, 10.00 : Sarmia, St Andrews 13500 Chesterdeld, 30.00 ; lilsyth, 10.00 Montreal, 'laylor, 23.40 ; Montreal, St Johns, $\mathbf{0} .00$; Montreat, Erskine, adu, 212.50 , Nontreal, St Josenh St, addu, 15.00 - Lyn, 23.40 ; Caintorn, 12.00 : Dresden and Knox, 6.52 ; Lake Meganiuc, 5.43 : Presbytery of Moutreal, 2.0u.00; Searboro, Chalayers, 20.n3; Mount Pleasant, 1.00; Toronto. Cooke's. 25. 20 ; Parry Sound S S, 400 ; 1 Vyoming, 11.00 ; Montreal, Hnox, 100.06 ; Fort William, 10.00; Thessalon, 22.35. Livingstone Creek, 10.10 ; llev H Lamont, D D Hampden, j.co.-Total, $\$ 3,65.16$.

## Colleges Ormmary Fgid.

Receired to 5 th April $1550 . \$ 0.710$.-86.-Mitchell, 3.10 : Vaughan. St. Andrers, and Fishersille 1200 ; Cbinguacousy, 1st., 15.26): Cbmguacouss, 2nd., 10.00 ; vrambo Willis. 5.00: Brussels, Lnox, ne (u): Mmansar 5.00; Lifls Green; 3.w; (iananoque. 40.0n; Rochesterville, 1200; Lyne doch 5.55; Pracerille. St. Columba, 7.00: Winghan, sin; Blych, St. Andrews, 25.00 : Watefictr and Masham, 5.03 ; Arhur, 7.40 ; Scotch. Bush, 3.3; Misrkhan Melville, 31.23 ; Orillia, Ju. (x) : We: Pasisinch, 3.00 ; Calumbus, t2.19n: durth Brant, 5.00 ; Pcactangursheno amd Wyebridge. 2.00: Woodsuock Chimaers, 25.00 ; Imriscih, St. Johns s. (u), Trenton, St. Audrew: $4 .(\mathrm{MJ}$; Melross, etc. 10.10: Sunth Mara, 4.51: Aylmer and Desert, 200) E Elmira, $111,7.25 ;$ Bear Creck, 5.50: Yoint Eimard. 3.44 ; Fingal, 30.00 ; Sindhampton, 4.00 ; New homell. 3.73; Gialt hnor. 50.06 : Abberton, 3.90; East. Nottawasar:3, 2.0.1; Cremore, 3.00 ; Dunedia. 3.60; Cranbrwoh. 10.00: Moorfield, 2.00 ; Toronto, Chalmers. 31.00 : Namier, 5.00 ; divenston, 5.00 ; Oro Esson, 200 ; Oro Willis, 2.00; Lun
3.16; Caintown, 7.64; Mornings Mills, 1.00 ; Cookstown, 4.00; Seat forth 1st, 20.45 ; Pakonham, 8.00; Grand Valley, 3.00 : Essin Burns, 5.00; Waterdown. 14.00; Wolfo Isdand, 6.00; Paris Dumfiries St, 50.00 ; Malton. 5.00 ; Stratford St. Andrews, 7.00; Clifford, 9.45; Oranyeville, 25.00 ; Ottawa Knox, 20.00 ; Wellesloy, 12.60; East Pushuch: Duff, 25.00; Rothsay, 5.00 ; Fergus, St Andrews, 50.00 ; Brigden, $5 . \omega$; liverton, 5.00 ; Fenelon Falls, 3.00 ; Sommerville, 2.00; S'ampton, $16.00 ;$ Pembroke, 25.(00 B Belleville Joim St, 90.00 ; Parkdale, 35.00 ; Underrood, 3.64 ; Ivy, 3.00 ; Napance, 6.00 ; Osprince, 3.00 ; Uxbridro, 20.00 : Granton and Lucan, 9.00 ; Renfrow. 25.00 ; Belleville, St Andrews, 40.00; Fiaga:a Falls. St Andrers, 10.00 ; Laskay and West King, 5.75: Enniskillen and Cartwright, 10.00 ; Langside, 5.00 ; Lake lioad: $3.2 \overline{5}$ : Windsor, 40.00; Peterboroush, St Pauls, 47.00 ; Nopean and Dells Corners, 5.00 ; Harriston, Knox, 4.02; Fingal, 20.00 ; Kingston, St. Andrems, 1.50 ; J 1 If Brockville, 15.00 ; Perth, St Andrews, 10.13; Pickering, St Andrews, 5.00 ; Whitechurch, 20.00 ; East Wamanosh, 10.00; Ottara, St Pauls, 10.00; Streetsville, 30.00 ; Ramsay, $\overline{5} .00$; Leslievillo, $1 \overline{5} .00$; Shakespeare, 12.00 ; Aldaborough, Arsyle. 7.00; Thorold, 10.00: Hull, 2.00 ; Weston, 4.00 ; Sarnia, St Andrews, 100.00 ; Chesterficld, 10.00 ; Toronto Cooke's, $2 \overline{0} .00$; Wyoming, 8.00: Thessalon, 5.00.-Total, \$8,402.99 .

## Knox College Endormant Fund.

Received to 5th April, 18S6, $\$ 34$,746.45 .-Cheltenham, 52.00 ; Niount Pleasmat, 42.00 ; Furest, 13.00 ; lielleFille, 01.66 ; Brusscls, Inox, 22.10 ; Jing \& Laskuy, 19.00; Kıchmond Hill, 25.00 ; Wroxeter, 2 F .5 w ; Win:gham, 10.00 ; Kev $R$ Petcigrew, Gisenmorris, 17.05 ; Peter Lunbar, Eramesa, 20.00 ; Gcorgo Kirton, Woodstock, 5.00; John McKenugh, Chatham, 32.00 : Irondon, lst, 73.32 ; Alex Leash, Wick, 10.00: Eden Mills, $20.50 ;$ Ashfield, 15.67 : Hon \& W l Ros:, Strathroy, 10.00 ; lst Essa and Burns', 13.00 : South Plymton, 2 S .6 w , Acton, 65.56 ; Paris, River Street, 20.00 ; Ingersoll, Knox, 55 . 40 ; ilrs J Ferguson, Belmont, 17.00 ; Ridgetown, 23.00 ; Wailacetorn, $2!33$; Point Edrard,
 7.66 ; IV $N$ Anderson, Toronto. 5.j.00; John Elloott, Park Hill,5.00; Dr $P$ II Bryce. Toronto, 333 ; Mount Pleasant (Paris Presby) i.20.bit; John Menderson, Turonto, $10.64 i$; Firancis Arinstrong, Scarboro, lu. 00 ; Fergus, Melville, 0.60 ; Fergus. St Andrews, 4360 : Wendigo, 10.12 ; Alex McTavish, Brooksuale, 5.00 ; John Cummung. Alinonte, 12.5.) ; Molesworth, 610 ; Peter Crosby, Toronto, 10.00); Wellesley, 19.ve: St IIelen's, 2600 : Robt Harrison, East Ashficld. Fin no ; IRobert Warwiek. Wmeham. 5.01 ; Whlham Patterson, Guelph, 1U.(r): Wm Drinkater, Cheltenkam, 2.00 ; James llunter, Toronto, $3 \mathrm{~B}, 00$; Urbridse, 33.00 ; Camiachio, 4.50 ; Rev Dr Fraser, Barric, 10 . 0 ; A Allen, Torouto, 100.00 ; Wamannosk, Calvin, 19.00 : Whitechurch, 50.00 ; North Nor-
manby, 4.50 ; Norwich, 3.1 .00 ; Brantford, 0167 ; Preseutt, 1650 ; Belleville, 17.00 : Kingston, $0.00:$ James Mccieod, Almonte, 50: : Othawa, 36 J .0 J ; Mrs Barron, Gananoque. 10.00 ; Rev I)r Redd. 'Toronto, 51.00 ; Hampstead, 14.00 ; Woudville. 59.67; Donald Mackay, Turonto. 301.00 ; Aldhurough, Argylc, 22.0).-Total, $\$ 37,326.5 \overline{\text {. }}$.
Comection.-In last, record, Kinox Endowment receipts,
J. Duncan Shelbourne should be Donald Campbell.

## Widoms' and Orphans' Fund.

Received to 5 th April,1556, $\$ 3,318$. 69 -Mitchell, 250 ; Ballinafad 3.05 ; Windham, 505 ; Norwach, 5.00 ; Granton and Lucan, 7.60 ; Drumbo, Willis, 2.00 ; Mimosa, 3.00 ; Manehester, 4.00 ; Smith Mill, 5.00 ; Sutton, 5.00 ; Gananoque. 12.00 ; Bedeque, 5.00: Rochesterville, 5.00 Lenedoch, 15.75 ; Delhi, 2.00 ; Silver Hill, 1 NO ; Priceville, St Columba, 4.00; Kippen, St Andrews, 4.12 ; Wingham, 5.00 ; Blyth, St A ndrews, S.00; Wakefield and Masham, 3.00 ; Eganville, 5.00 ; Kemptrille, 7.00 0 oford Mills, 1.00 ; Orillia, 25.00 ; Columbus, 9.00 : Penctanguishene and W yebridge, 2.00 ; North Brant, 5.00 ; Wondstocl. Chalmers, 5.40 ; Scotch Bush, 4.20 ; Innisfil, St Johns, 200; Utica. 1.70; 'Irenton, St Andrews. 5.85 ; irelroso, \& $\mathrm{E}, 12.00$ White Lake and I3urnstown, 5.00; Aylmin and Desert, 2.00 ; Elmira. 111, 4.00 ; Lingwick. 4.00 ; 13ear Crcok, 6.00 : Point Edmard, 6.30 ; Fingal. 15.00 ; Augus, 2.35 ; G:alt, Kinox, 15.00 ; Richmond, Chalmers, 500 ; Alberton, 2.00; Cranbrook, 5.00 ; Brantford, 1 st, 2.00 ; Torminto Chalmers, 6.00 ; Scott and Uxbridge, St Audrews, 3.00 : Uro. Esson, 2.03 Oro. Willis. 1 on: pickerine, St Andrews, 2 0n: Pickering, St Johns, 1.00 ; Lyn, 3.t' ; Caintorn, 2.41: Horning3 Mills. 100 : Cookstown, 4.00 ; Pakenham, 5.00; Aberarder, 5.(4); Esss, 13 urns, 2.00 ; 1 interdown, 9.(1); West Fing and Laskay, 4.00 ; Paris, Jumfries St, 35.10 ; Kenyon, s.j0; Stratford, St Andrews, ב.00; Clifiord, 6. Si ; South Finloss, 3.00: Ottara, Knox, 15 : Wellesley, 6.00; Eas Pushnch DuIf, 0.00 ; Drigden, 2.(u); Fenelon Fails, 3.00: Sommerville, 2.00; Southarmpton, 5.00 ; l'embrotc. 10.00 ; Belleville, John St, 2.01 ; Parkdale, 5.00 ; 'Cmlerwond, 4.00 ; Molesworth, 7.50 ; Iv3, 2.00; Kapanee, 5.00 ; Toronto, St. James Si, 20.00 ; Osprimge, 2.00 ; Caledonia, Argylo St and Alian Settlement, 10.Ni; Uxbradqe, $5 .(k)$; Iinkston. St Andrews, 40.00 ; East Gluucester 6.25; Ennistillen and Cartwright, 4.03; Langside, 4.0 J ; Windsor, 4.00 ; Nepean and liells Corners, 1.00 ; Adjala, 4.00: Fingal, $\overline{0} 00$; Whitechurch, 4.00; East Wamanosh, 4.00; Ultawa, St Pauls, F.00; Strectsville, 12.(k): lhamsas, 5; Ross and Cubden, 3.10: Lesheville. 5.00; Goder.ch, Knox, 10.0): Shakespare, 5.00 ; Aldburough, Args le, 5.00; Thorold, 10.00: Weston, 4.100 : Sarmia, St An drevs. 15.00: 13uckingham, 5.00 ; Chesterficid. 5.00 ; Miss Margt Kerr, Montreal, 38.63 ; Toronto, Cooko's, 10.00 ; Martintown St Andrews, S .00 : Wyoming, 7.00 ; Pbrapton, 4.00.Total, St,065.77.

Widots and Orphans Fund. Minixters Rates:
Received to $0 \cdot H_{2}$ Apral, $15 \mathrm{Sin}, \$ 1,969$. 60.-Rers. J W Penmm, s.uï; Wm Scott, S.00: Joseph White. Sin; R 'ettigrew, 3 yrs, 24.00 ; 12 Hunc, 8.00; Alex Young. 8.0U J I MLuro, 8.00 ; llubt Moudie, $\stackrel{y}{ }$ yrs, i6.00; Stuart Achesull. 8.v0; S Youne, 8.10; W A Mantor, io yrs, 40.00 ; II Sinclair 10.04 : J W $1 \mathrm{jch}, 2000: \mathrm{DL}$ Mackechnio. 8.00 : Donald lílso, 10.00; Robert Whillans, $\mathrm{s.00}$; Wm Grege, DD, 8.01); Wm lieid, DD, 8.00 ; Darid Michell. 8.00 : Wm Cochrane, 1)D, S.06; John JIordy, 8.00 ; For the Iate liev. W. A Lang, 24.00 ; J J A Proudfoot, D D, 8.00. - ''otal, $\$ 2,211.50$.

Aged and linfirm Ministens' Fond.
Receired to 5 th April, $19 \$ 6$. $\$ 8$,-91S.75.-Mitchell, 0 j0; Windham, $5.00 ; N o r r i c h, 500$ Vrughian, St Andrew's and Fisherville, 10.00 ; King, St Andrev's, 1000 ; Chingua: cousy, 2nd, 10.00 : Forest, 2.25 : Brussels, Kuox, 10.00 ; Munosa, $3.00^{\circ}$ (xananoque, 21.00 ; liochesterrille, 6 . 00 ; Lynerioch, 23.25 ; Delhi, 5.00 ; Silyer llill, 200 ; Arthur, 945 ; Priceville, St Columba, 6.55 ; Kippen, St Andrews, 4.13; Wingham, $600 ;$ Blyth, St Andrevs, 2,00 ; Wakefield \& Mashan, J.00; Eganville, $3: 3$ Scotch Bush, 3.50; liemptville. 4.8 ; : Oxford Míls, $2.00^{\prime}$ Orilla, "300: West Pushnch, 2.75 ; Columbus, 14.G) : Penetanguishene and Wyebridre, 3.00 : North Brant, 4 00; Woodstock. Chalmer's. 4.00 ; Gincardine, Tp Chalmer's 4,00 ; Innisfil, St Johns, 200 : Utica, 2.00: I'renton. St Andrcoss, 5.00; Melrose, ctc. 12.0 : Whito Latio and Burnstown, G 00 ; Aylwin and Deserts, $400:$ Elmira, Ill, 3.53 ; London, South, 12.10: 13ear Crech, o 00; Point Edirari, 2023 ; Angus, 2. 23: Victoriat 13 C, 15 un; (iatt, Knox, 1503 : Richumond. Chalmer's. 00 ; Thedford, 9 :it ; 5 lenton, Harles; 2 U0) : East Natturasaga, 200 Cremore, 3.0 ; Junedin. 2.01 ; Cranbrook, $\overline{3}$. 0 ; Mooretield, 30.) ; Teeswater, Westumster, 7.1: : Brantford. 1st. 3. (4); Turonto (halmer's, 24 (0) licene, 40 No Pickering. Si Andrews, 2.01 ; Pickering, St Johns, 2(k): len. 5 . il ; Caintown. 5.34 : Horning's Mills, 1 00: Conkstown, $30 J$; Hrinmintiord, 8.00 ; Culloden, 5 (n) ; Mudderille and Daihousie, 643 : Pakenham. 5 in: Mear Creek, (ucenber), 2.5) : (ir rand Vallev, 1.40: Eisa, Burns, 5 ( ) : "19tcrlawn, O.00; Fort Coulonge, is Mr: U 1atchifield, 3 DI; lugerenli, St Almirews, stas; Paris, Dumfres Strect, 30 nu: Iien-
 tield, 5 (1); S(ratforid. St Andrews. lion ; Clifford. it ! ; Suuth Kimloss, 4.03: Urangerille 10 (0): Utt: wa, Fnox, 15 (4); Wellesler. \& 00 ; East Pushuch, Duff. 11.(k) ; Rutheisy, ti.0); 13rantford, Kon, ial 11 : Brigden, 500 : Embro. 1s 11 : Fenclon Palls,
 $\ddagger 50$; Harrington, ti wo Believille,
 [inderwnod. 4 (n); Minlesworth, (i, j): Irs, 2.(N) . ilonkton, 3.15 : N゙ap:nec. 5 (0) ; Toronto. St James Sig, in un: Ospringe. 1 票: Cale donia. Arfyle Street and Allan Seitlement, $\because 4 .(0)$ : Uxbridge, $200: 1$; Kenfrew. 1000 : Belleville, St Androrss. 2J.00: Enniskillen \& Cartrriahtn 4.0 ; Lang-

Gike, 4.00 ; Cumachie 2.00 ; Windsir. 3.00 ; Nopean \& Bell's Consers, 100; Adjala, 4 : Fiorence, 4.17 ; Fingal, 5.00 : Kingston, St Andrerss, 10 (0): Perts. St Andrews, 4.95; Whitechurch, 0.00 : East wamanosh, 5.00 ; Othatwa, St Panals, 5.00 Etrectsvitle, 15.00 : Ramsay, 10.00 loss $x$ Cobden $2.00 ;$ Oxford, 7.00 Lestieville, 5.163 ; Goderich Knos 11.00; Shatespeare 4.00 ; Thorold 12.00: Hull, 1 ou: Westra, 500 ; Sar nia, St Andrest, $35.00 ;$ Buckingham, $=00$; Chesterfield, 12.00 ; Kisyth, 500 ; Larchute, 1st, 5.00; Toronto. Cooke's, 10.00 : Mirrtintown St Andrews, 8.00 : Wyoming, 7.00 Plympton, $4.00 .-\$ 10,026,39$.

## Aged axd Lifien Ministers' Fund Ministers' lates.

Recoived to jth April, 18SO, $\$$,, 376 .-15.-Ruv: J W Peniand a 00 , heury iraces, 600 : Joseph Wbite, 6.00 ; 8 Hume, $400 ;$ Alex louns, 400 ; $J$ M Munro $350 ; J$ R Johnston, 500 ; Alex McDonald, 3400 ; Robs Thynne, $20.40 ;$ Alcx McKay, 16.00 : Robt Moodic. 4 vo; Stuart Acbeson, 4.25 ; I Candier 4.00 ; 3 A Maclensann, 3 F5:S Younig. 400 , W A Lunter, $500 ;$ H Sinclair 3.to: A Thomson, 13.13 : D L Macticeh-
 Wm Gresg. DD 1 WD, 9.00 ; William Coctrane, $j$ リ, $9.00: J$ Mordy. 4.00 ; J J A Proudfoot, D D, 7.00.-Totsi. \$2,057. 43.

## Manitoba Collegs Eond.

Heceived to 5 th April, 1S\$6. $\mathrm{S}^{2} 337^{\circ}$ S.-King, St Andrems 10.10 ; Chel enham,3.31: Moure Y Measam, 3.30 hinguacousy, lst, 503 ; Chmgun cousy, 2ad, is. 00 : Drucabo, Willis, .00; 3 russels, Knox, $\&$. un; sutton, E.05; Rachesterville, 7 (x) : Lunedoeh 1.00: Pricerille, St Cohumba, 4.00 13lyth, St Andrews, 5.03: Wakeficid :ud Mnsham, 3.60: Esanville, 3.60 Columbus, 13 . (ki; Fing:l 3 .(k); East Tallavasum: 2.100; Cremore, a u: : 1)uncdin, 2.00 ; Brantturd. 1st, 300 ; Pioronto. Chatmer's. 30.0 : Napier, E.00: ilvinston. 3.00 ; Hormsg's Mills, 1.00 ; A Jexamria, 4.14): Seaarth, 1st. 9.f2: lakenham, 500 :
 Liarns', 1.03 : Wolto I Tham, St An-
 -5t; Gttama, Knox, zull Welles15, 6.00) : Exst Puslsech. Duff, h.ens: Fcrgus, Et Audress, 33.0 ; 3nged $n$, 245 Smhnampon, $x 0$ P Pembrote,
 ance, 5 (ks; Czledmi:a, irevio strect and Allam Settlement, sixu: Cxhridse, $13,64,1 \mathrm{lrnfrem}, 23.06:$ lonagside, 1.30 ; Windsur, 1 un; Nepean and Jell's Corucrs 2.mo: Fimmal,
 St Pauls, 10.00 : Lireetswlle, 10.10 ;
 Shakesneare $\overline{5} .00$; Thomold, $5 . h 5$;
 12.1 Ki ; Luckingham, 5.10 ; Stmatford, Kuns, locke : dartintorn, St Andrems, 500; Thessalon, 2.00.-Total, $\$ 3,181.90$.

Comer mon. - Omited provious Hecord: Lrampton, 510.00 .

Knox College Ondinary Fuxd.

| Lynedoch..... ...... ..... ${ }_{\text {\% }}$ | 5.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Welhi. | 3.00 |
| Silver ifill | 12.00 |
| Mariculation | 12.60 |
| Unioncille | 1.00 |
| Hyuo Park | 90.00 |
| Dover | 10.23 |
| S. Fenton, Harley | 1.00 |
| Mrantford. lat | 30.00 |
| Caledon, Nelvillo |  |
| Beyuest of thomas Philips, | 2 i .00 |
| Bramption | 75.00 |
| Branturd, Mrdelpari | 6.00 |
| Stratord, Knox | 20 |
| Cuurca and Masse Bualdik | Fuid. |
| Rov. JJr. Ure, Godorich | 50.00 |
| Mir. Jus. Juchson, | 1000 |
| Rav. D. Caincron, icton | 103.00 |
| Scarboro, st. Andrews..... | 1000 |
| Mr. Wrar attenen, roronto, James Eain, jr., | 1000 |
| Orangeville, St. Andrews. | 42.00 |

## Foreign Missions-Tainidad.

WV oman's For. Miss. Society $\$ 300.00$
Foreign Missimis-New Mebrides
and the Dayspaing.
Blyth Hopeful Giecners' As. 328.00
IIrs. Ales. MaRae. Galt, Rev. James Abnand
Woman's For. Miss. Sociots, for Solubis
309.09

Siount Pleasant S.S., Day-
spring.
4.00

MeAs. Misstos.
A Kamly Ofering.
$\$ 5.00$

## Rev. C. Cuniquy

Mrs. Ales. MeRae, Galt.... $\$ 50.00$
Picuat Alwhenar IV. F, Mis. Soc.
For atrs. J. Friser Campbell, $\$ 10.00$
Queex's Collfar Sto's. Mis. Soc.
Chureh of Scothand, Mis-
sjonaries to Mlanitoba and
s.w.T.
$\$ 242.72$

Heceived by Helen MEMacGregor, Arting sigent of the Chureh in tho liaritime Provinces to Afay thth isev.-Address, 130 Gottingen St. Forcign Missions.
Arknoricdged aready, \$11,233.40. - Mirs S Johnson, Chimman, 5.00 ; Carbetos, 113.16 .00 : Wm Miller. © ( w ): Elmadale, 8.15 ; Judge Desbrisay, Birater, 10 on: Mrs Miller's Class, Lamenburg, 31 no: 2 Ericnds, Inncuburs, 500 ; Park St. Malifar. 83 kO ; W AL A. New Hichmand, 1403 : Summerside, 8000 : 33 eq late Mrs U Dlelhae, s'side, 10.01 ; St Andrews, lijchibucto, is on: Coro Head, $P$ EI, 3000 Bridgewntor. ad'l. 3.51 ; Mahono 133y, 8 mo ; Ner Inblim, $3 \infty$; stherent of Enox Ch, Picion, 3.00 ; St John's Cb, St John, ad'1. 15.03; Snuris and 3ay Fortune, 10 M0 ; 13ho Mt, 7.00 ; Boularderic, C 3. 2.00: St Peter's and Brackles Pt lads SS M): St Peters, CB. 5.10 ) WI F 3 I 1 d Enstern Section, 766 93; limnamin. Aux, 5000 : Eson's 13rook, Aux; 3500 ; Maritimo Presbyter ian, 200 n; Valc Colliery \& Suther

1and's R. 78.55: West R \& Green Ilili, 5354 : Jedbank nd 1,300 ; Lat Mare, 10.00 : West $x$ Clydo R's and 3rookfield, $63.00 ;-5 t$ Stepheng black R, 5 00; Bidale Musquolloboit. 1 qr. 11.22, Lot 10, Richmond Bas East, 20.00: St Mathew'e, Wallace, ad'l, 100: Bronkfield, is $5,10.00: S t$ Stopisen's Ch , St Joha, 4000 Ebbenczer. h. Seltspring, 9400 ; VFM S. St Lukes, Salteprints, 3500 : Friend Miffurd, 4 (א) Pruro, W F ML $\mathrm{S}, 100 \mathrm{l} 0$ : Div Camada Stoch. 33 Sis: Georgetorrn \& Montague 65.00 : Fricud of Missions, Spring ville, $\& 00$; Cliftom, $N$ hondon $d$ Granville j15 00; licv A Stirlins: 25.10: FW Hales, Ch'town, 5.500 : St Davide, Maitiand, 40 .00: Widdle Sterriacse, 30.50 ; Slucet Hur Cons. Debt, 1040 ; Mrs $J$ Crochet. Senr. Eastrille, Springside. 10.00 Frionds Milford \& Gays R, 4.40: Union Ch. Hopowell, 177 50; Friend, llopersell. 1500 : Friend, Hoperell, 1000. Princritorn Cong, 1250; Luneuburg. ad'l, $62.00 ;$ Bellast. $10(0) ; 3$ Ieriso mish L L \& F M Soc. 2000 ; Port Elrin. V $B, 750$; Glassuille, 400. Coldstren:a, 20.00 ; Coldstream, Mre W 'I Bruce, 00 : Fam bite Ges wohay. flardscod Hill, 2000 : Ja ines Ch, New flasgow 100 01: las Presbyterian Church. Truro, 15.10. United Ch, New Glasgove nd $1,1^{3} 63$. AP, 10 d
 Mcleod, Belieisle Creck, 200 An gus Beaton, Pugrash, do, Sbaron Ch, Stellarion, 9227 : Middle Mus quodoboit 10.9": James Ch, Notr 10.00-Total, $\$ 14,122.65$.

## Dayspming and Mission Scroous.

Acknowledged already, $53,533.81$ --Carleton, N B, 6.00: Glassrilhe 11.50: St Davids, St Jolm, 35.60: Childrens Baz, Bridgerater, 2.60 ; Ners Richmord, SS, 10.64 ; Beo Mrs Dan ficRae, Summerside. 5.00 : Cilenmorriss.s. Ont, 13.33 ; दúahone Bay \& S, $1200 ;$ St Joun's ch, St John, 3.v: Little River, Musquodoboit, 6.70; Salem SS, Summerstown, 9.00 : St Johm's 13 C , Brock ville, per lliss 35, 15.60 ; Great Vilmare $S 5$, 15 ( 00 ; Bass River $S \mathrm{~S}$. N $\mathrm{S}, 23.2$ : St Mathem's, Wallace. 6. M): Cross lloads ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~S}$, la have. 1900 ; St lauls $S$ s. 11:milton, 39 $5 t$; St Paul's S S, bumilion, Boye own $31 \mathrm{~B}_{2} 5.20$ l'ark Sts 5 , Mablas.
 Head, PE 10 on: St Andrerss SS. Chatham, N 13 , ada. 1 n no: Freder:"ion S S. 1010 ; Frend, Uniou (h. Hopersell, $5(1)$; St John'ss ifax, 1000 : Lunenbure S.S. 1510 . Ercacricton, ad'l, 10.1 : "Willang Forkers" II S, St Pavids. St John. as 00: Jato Is Andrers. Shubenacadic, 150 ; Corn Lyach's M Box, $080 ;$ C.rendish \& N Glassoby S S.

 as, Sharon i S Stellarton, 32.100 20 Eharon for iss $5,10.00$.-Total $\$ 4,354.31$.

## Hour Jissions.

 Achnowicriged alreads, $53,865.51$ -Cirleton, $2 \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{~S} .00$ Glassille, 750 ; Summerside, 3500 ; Si Audrex's, Jichibucto, 刃3. 10 ; Covo Hend. P E Y, 16.00; Alahono Mas. 500 : New Dablin, 3.00 ; Adheren:Knox Ch，Pictou，3．00；Souris \＆ Bay Fortune，10．c0；Blue MIt， 6.00 ； East LIver，Pictou， 0.00 ；int．on ji560， 1 yr at 6 po； 30.00 ；Boular－ derie， C 13， 6.00 ；St Peters \＆Drack－ ley Pt Roaus， 14.00 ；St．Peters，C B， 2.00 ；Ia Have， 6.00 ；Shelburne， 3.00 ；West di Clyde R＇s and Brook－ field，8．（ヶ）；St Mutherw＇s，Wallace， 15.00 ；St Stophun＇s Black River， 8．00：Middle Musquodoboit，（qr）， 11.99 ；Moucton， 35.00 ；Lot 16 ，Rich－ mond l3ay East． 5.00 ；Brookfield，MI 8， 5.50 ；Riveredale， 10.00 ；St Ste－ pheu＇s，St John，40．00；Georgetorn $\%$ Montague， 1000 ；Friend of Mis－ sions，Springville，3．00；St Yaul＇s， Truro，20．00；Aliddle Stewiacke， 12．19；Belfast Cong， 50.00 ；Cold－ stream Cung．6．65；Annapolis 4．00； 1st Pres Ch．Truro， 90 ；$A \mathrm{P}, 10.00$ ； Cash from PE Pres returned， 24 － $00 ;$ Int．on Deposit Receipt， 811 ； int from Foreign Mission acct， 11 － 89；Mrs McLeod，Belleisle Creek， 2.00 ；Angus Beaton，Pugtvash， 1.00 ； Mapie Green，Dalhousie， 6.07 ； 8 Friend for $1885,10.00$ ．- Tutal， 34 ，－ 540.77 ．

## aughemtation Fund．

Acknowlodgedalready $\$ 12,393.89$. －Carleton， $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ，14．00；Middio Mus quodoboit， 40.00 ；Glassville，2．00； itine Milo River， 2.35 ，Elmsdale， 5.00 ；Summerside， 6500 ；Souris \＆ Bay Fortune， 1500 ；Blue IIt， 7.00 ； St Poters \＆lirackley Pt Roads，30．－ $00 ; 1$ st Pres Ch，Truro， 110.00 ；West River \＆Green Hill， 15.21 ；La Mave， 43.00 ，Strath Lorne，C 13 ，add＇1，10．－ O0：Douglastown，21．M0：Sydnoy Mines 40.00 ；Shelburne， 30.00 ； Cape North， 20.00 ：Walter Law－ rence，Cheticamp， 2.00 ：Moncton， add＇l， 15 kO ；Little Harbour， 300 ： Parrsboro． 2000 ；Rich：onnd，Iffx， addl， 600 ：Richmond Bay East， 10．10；St Paul＇s，Kentrille， 35 ． 100 ： St David＇s Ch，St John，1SU 00 ；Rev J K Bearisto， 5.00 ：Shubenacadic， 30.00 ；River Inhabitauts，3．33．－ Total，$\$ 13,176.86$ ．

## College Fund．

Acknowledged already，S7，79s．35，
Cariuton，N $13,4.00$ ；Gissville，$N$ Carlu：on，N IB，A．00；Glassville，$N$ mond， 3 ．on；St Andrers，Richibucto， 10.00 ；Bridgerster，Addl， 2.00 ； Mahono D：ay， 11 ． 10 ；New Dublin， 3.00 ；Sourns and Bay Fortune， 500 ； EastRirer，Pictou， 12.00 ；Interest on Sl，000．00，I yr at 6 pe， 60.00 ； Boularderie，C 13，6．00；St Peter\＆ Brackley Pi Rd，P E I，G．10）La Havo，9．c0：Shelburne． 10 co：West and Cisce Rand 13roukfield， 20.00 ： St Stephens，Black liver， 00 ； Moncton，Si．Johns， 40 un；Rivers－ dale， 200 ；Col at ppening of Pac Hill Collego， 11.50 ：Intereston 5800 ． 00,1 yrat jl c， 4 S 00 ；Gcorgetorn and Montiguc， 1 ． 10 ；Clifton，iv London \＆Granrilie， 5.00 I Interest， 33.44 ；Interest 19 ： 1 ： clf fist， $5.00^{\prime}$ ； Knox Chureh，Shediac， 6.60 ：Sber－ brooke， 16.64 A $P, 5.00$ ；Intercst， 196．53：a Friend for $1555,10.00$ ．－ \＄8，435．74．

## Bursary Fond．

Acknomledged already．\＄234．66． Interest Hunter Gift， 100.00 i In－ terest，Miatheson Bequest， 50.00 ： Diorrison lursary，IRevJ Carruthers， 12.00 ；A P， 5.00 ；St Drvids SS，St John，prize， 40.00 ：Fort Masses，

Halifax，prize，25．00：Rov John McMillan，prize，25．00；St Matthews Halifax，prize，25． 60 ： Rov Dr Pol－ lok，prize， 2500 ；a Friond，8．67．－ Total，$\$ 610.33$.

## Aged and Infiry Ministers FOND．

Acknowledged already，\＄1，619．88． Carleton，N $3,3.00$ ；Glassville， 2.00 ；Greentield， $1 .(x)$ ；Itunenburg， 10.00 ； St Andreiss，Richibucto，10．－ 00 ：Cove Head，P E Y，5．00；Mahone Bay，3．00；Now Dublin，2．00；St Johns Ch，St John，7．OU：Souris and Bay Fortune， 1000 ；East River， Picton，addl 2.00 ；Boularderio，CB， 3.00 ；Lis Have， 2.00 ；Shelburne， 2.00 ；Moncton， 15.10 ：Riversdale， 2.00 ：St Stephens Ch St John， 30.00 ；Interest， 60.00 ；Georgetown mad Montague．4．00；Clifton，N Loudon \＆Granville， 500 ；Interest， 551 ；Interest， 25.00 ；St Miatther＇s， Wallace， 7.00 ；Belfast Con， 4.00 ； Economy， 5.00 ：Int on Degosit Ro－ ceipts， 701.20 ；PrincoSt，Charlotte－ town， 6.00 ．United Church，New Glisgow，$\$ 200.00$ ．
MInisters Pcrcentage－Revs John Wallace，1884－85，9．72；ED Millar， 1855，4．00：Alex Mctean，1881－85， 8．00：Jrg i urray， $1855,3.00$ ； 15 Q Henry $1883-8 t 9.00$ ；E Scott， 1855, $7.00 ; \mathrm{E} \mathrm{W}$ Waits， $1884-85,12.00$ D MoMillan，18S2－83， $8.00 ; \mathrm{H} \mathrm{Mc}$ Kay，1834－S，8．00：E A MhcCurdy， 1885， 5.00 ；Jos Hogs，1884－85， 12.00 ； John Murray，1884－85，8．00；Jas Carruthers， $1854-85,11.00$ ：S Bord， 1885，3．00；H B MCKay 1855，3．00； J A F Sutherland， $1881-85,7.00$ ： D EFraser 1855，4．00；A Stirling， 1884－85－86． 11.00 ：WF m Stuart， 1831 － $85,7.5)$ ；A McMillan，1854－55，6．00； TH Murray to $1883,12.25$ ；A I Wyllie，1854－85，8．00．－Totsi，\＄2，918．－ 09.

Sysod Fund．
Carleton，NB．$\$ 3.00$ ；Dílsgaratch， 1.50.

## Rev．C．Cunirgy．

Friend of difsions，Springrille， $\$ 3.00$ ．
Queen＇s University and Ccllfge． Endnement Fund．
Cobourg－AIrs．Arnott，$\$ 50.00$.
Williamstocn－SE3．00．
Lanark－W．C．Caldwell，balance on $5000.00-\$ 200.00$ ； 12 other sub－ scribers，$\$ 175.00$ ．

FCrgu－$\$ 3.00$ ．
North Easthope－IVm．Bell， 510.00 ．
Barrim－Hion．J．Corran，$\$ 536.00$ ．
Gucidh－lier． 12 J．Beattic．$\$ 10.00$ ． Cornicall－D．13．Maclennan，Q．C．． balance on $500.0 \mathrm{k}-\mathrm{E} 500 \mathrm{00}$ ；David Liddell， $40.00 ;$ John Copeland， 10.00 ．

Hamilon－Sherif MeKellar， 50.00 ．
Chatham－IIugh Nalson， 7000 ．
Orcen sound－Judgo Macphorson， 20.00.

Orillia－3 Subscribers， 40.00 ．
Petcrioro＇－Mirs．Charlotte J．Ai－ cholls， 1000.00.

Mfonircral－F．A．McRse， 50.00 ．
Chesley－Rev．J．Ferguson，B．D．， 10.00 ．

Stratford－12．Clark，20．00．
Port Yope－4 Subscribers， 30.00 ．
Gananopue－MissS．Gorham，20．00．
Bozomancille－Dr．McTaushlin， 10.00 ；Malcolm C．Galbraith， 10.00 ； Joln K．Galbraith， 10.00 ．

Baldirfenn－ker．J．G．Stuart，20．00． John McGrezor，0．00．

Lancaster－J．R．Weightman，5．00．
Ottawa－Alox．Ferguson，60．00；F．
H．Chrysler， 30.00 ．
Newburah－A．K．Aylesworth，MD， 25.00 ．

Toronto－Tames Maclennan，Q．C．， balance on 2，500．00－500．00．
Kingston－H．J．Saunders，M．D．， 80.00 ，

## Building Fund．

Kingston－ 7 Subscribers， 250.00 ．
Toronto－I．IL Morrison，on ac－ count，228．61．
ilantioba College．
Received by D．Nicarthor and Dr．King to liay 4th，1855－

For Debt．
Proviously acknowledged，\＄4，612 $00^{\circ}$ ；Knox Collego Quintetto Club， 28．00．－Total，\＄1， 420.00 ．

## For Ordinary Revenue．

Provivusly acknoviledged，per Miss H．McGregur，$\$ 1,66804$ ；Rich－ mond． 4.10 ；Sterracke， 5.00 ；River－ side，4．0）：Glace Bay， 200 ；Carle－ ton and Chebogue，2．S0；Bocabeo and Wawcig， 200 Fivo Islands， 8．05；Clifton， 10.00 ：Halifer， $8 t$ ， Andrews， 8.00 ：Lake Ainslie， 5.00 ； Malifax，St．Johns， 20.00 ；Bonshaw \＆Tyron， 5.00 ；Bedeque，C．B．，5．36．Total，\＄1，745． 25.

Presbytirian Ministras＇TV．\＆ 0.
Fond．Maritime Provinces，Rov．
Geo．Patterson，D．D．，Secritary

## Ministcrs＇Rates．

Reooived from 3lst January to 30th April：Rev．Konneth Maokenzie \＆ Abraham Micintosh，Sl6．00 each： Rev．Dr．MoRao． $2 \mathrm{i} . i 5$ ； R Laing， 12．00．－Total，$\$ 65.75$ ．Fines and in－ terest on arrears 1260.

Congregational Collections．
U；Musquodoboit， 0,20 ；Falmouth Street，Sydner， 5.00 ；Woodrille and Littlo Sands， 3.76 ；West Bay，C．B．， 4.00 ；Stratha hyn，P．E．I．， 5.00 ： Clydo River，$-\infty 0 ;$ North Sydnos， 6．50；Redbat：N．B． 1.00 ；St．An－ drews $\mathrm{Ch}, \mathrm{St}$ Jubn， 10.00 ：Zion Ch．， Charluttetown， 10.00 ；Glace Bay， C．B．，3．10；A．B．R．MI．，St．Andrerrs． N．B． 5.00 ，Leiteh＇：Creck， 200 ： Mount Sterrart， 4.00 ；Bocabec and Warreig，200：Charlo，Nermills， S．c，3．00；St．Anns \＆iNorth Shore 3.00 ；St，Andrems，Halif：ax， 10.00 ： St．Andrews，Syduey，2．00；Pug－ wash and Oxford， 5.00 ：St．Johns， Windsor，10．7s；Middlo River，C．B． $2 . S 7$ ：St．Pauls，Fredericton， 2.00 ： DeanSetm＇t，U．Musquodoboit， 0.55 ： St．John．Halif：as， 8.00 ；Carleton． N．B．，3．（N）：（Ilassrillo， $2 i 0 ;$ St．An－ drems．Richibucto．lo． 00 ：Soleris \＆ 13ay Fortune， 1000 ：St．Peter＇s add Brackley Point Road， 4.00 ；Si．Ste－ phen＇s \＆13lack Maver，200；Genge－ tomn and Montagac，4．0i；Chfton， New London，eic，5．00－Toial，$\$ 150$ ．－ 60．Total for vear－Muisterial Rintes，$\$ 1,542.21$ ．Fines and interest on arrears，j1．is；Congregational collections． 290.21 ；Legacies， $201.3 \bar{i}$. －Total，ミ2，1さS．7．
Wibuts and 0rphans Fond is Consection wita the Chorga of Scotland．Janfs Cbohl，Imbas－ orer，Montranl．
Smith＇s Falls，RevS Myine．Sl0－ 00 ：Stirling，Rer J M Gray，18．00： Fort Conlonge Rev J Gandier， 12 m ； Fergus，Rev．T 13 Mullan， 7.00 ；Roth－ say，Ror H Edmison，6．00；StJohns，

Montreal, Rer C A Doudict, 6.00; Ningarn Falls, Rey James Gordon, 12.00 ; Dromore, Hev 1 P Niven, 10.00 ; Perth, Rev M Mctillivras, 10.00; Oxford, Rev W T Canning, 400 ; Crieff, Rev E Nacaulas, 5.0 UU .

## Calgary, N.W.T.

Per Major McGilibon.
W. Miortizer Clark, Toronto, $\$ 50.00$; Mrs. W. Mr. Clark. 'Toronto, 50.00 ; George llague, Montreal, 2500 ; IIon. D. A. Sinith, 100.00 ; Sir Georgo Stenhen, iv 00 ; R. B. Angus, 5000 : Duncan McIntrre, 50.00 ;W. D. McLaten, 20.00 ; Rev. John Jones, ذ. .W. -Total, S405.00.

French Evangelization.
Receired by Rev. R. II. Warden, Treasurer of the Board, 193 St . James Street, Mrontreal, to list May, 1856 .
Already acknomiedged, $\$ 22,045.93$. Ottarma, 13ank St SS, Boys' 3560 ; Bear Creek. 6.00 ; London, Bt And SS, 20.00 ; Elmira, Illinois. Knos, 9.00 : Victoria, R C Pandora st, 20.00 ; jucNab \& forton, 50.00 ; Winslow, $6.00 ;$ St Sylvestro and Lower Jeeds, 7.75; Friend Camlachic, 2.00 ; Cranbrook, Knox, 13.00 ; Pickering. St Andrers, 4.00 : $\mathrm{Ham}-$ ilton SSAsso, St Pauls 50.00 ; DayHood \& Johnson, 5.10 ; Kitley, 5 wo; Middleville d Dalhousie, $5.55:$ Pakcnham, St Andress, 8 Co; Waterdomn, 9.00 : Ipper Litchifield, 200 ; Coulonge, 8.00 : $G$ J Hamitton, Picton, $N S, 10.00$; per Rev $D$ D MicLennan, Lion's Head, $5.00:$ Gcorso Hooby, Springrille, $5.00 ; \mathrm{D}$ Hamilton, Caarlesion, $0,1.00$; Fencion Falls, 500 ; Somerville, 3.00 : Ningara Falls. St Andrews SS, 10 00: Bellerille. St Andrews, 18.00; MolesForth, 6.50 ; Kingston. St Andrews, 2500 ; Perth, St Andrews, 12.00 ; Thamesville, 14.00 ; Thamessille $S$ Sch, 33 4T; Botany 3 3.33; Botany S Sch, 4.03 ; Turin, 302 ; Msontreal. Erskine, addutional, 75.00 ; Whitechurch. 15 . On Eust Wamanosh, 10.00 ; Ross \& Cobden, 15.00 ; Lull, 200 ; Ottama, St Pauls, 72.25 ; Stratford. Knos ch, 5000 ; Woodstoch, Chalmer's ch, 12. M : Woodstuck, Chalmer's $S, 20.00 ;$ Montreal, $\mathbf{S t}$ Marks $S$ S, $7.00 ; L P$ Vallesficla. 200 ; Mrs $P$ Miclarer, lingion, 2.00 : rents and sales, 233 S7; Mandaumin $S$ S, 4.52; Qucbec. per Messrs Clark nad Allard, 59.00 ; Pointo aux Trembles collections, 24.50 ; Coto St Antoine, Melville SS, 20.62 ; per Rev Alcer MacGill هray, sono: NorthMornington, additional, 10.00 .

## Per Miss I. MI. MacGrceor:

Carleton, 273.500 . O : Glass ille, 3.00; Nem Richmond, $\Omega 0.00$; Summerstle, So.00: Richibucto. St Andrews, 10 w; Coro Hend, PEI, 15.00 B Bridmwner, 6.00 ; Mahone Bay, 4.00 ; New Dublin. 200 ; Adherent of knox Ch . Pictou, 4.00 ; St.John, St Johns, 4.00; Souris a.d Bay Fortune, 5. co: Blac
 9.e0; 130unarderic, addit. $i(x) ; \mathrm{St}$ Peters and lirackley, Pt Roads, $20.50 ;$ St Peters, $\mathrm{C} 13,3.50=$ Wcst $\delta$ Clydo IS \& Brookficla, 10 no : Iot 26 Richmond Bay, List, 11 6s: Rierr-dale, 200 : Gcorgetown and Mor. tague, 10.00 ; Trure, St Pauls, 20.00 .
Per Iled. Ur. Leid, Toronto:
Nermarket S S. 1000 ; Mitchell El. 10 ; Windham, 5.00 ; Niorwich,
8.00; Vaughan St Andrews, and Fishervillo, 10.00; King, St And's, 14.00 ; Chinguaceuser, 15 t, 14.00 ; Chinguacousey, 2nd, 20.00; Drumbo Wills, 700 ; Brussels, Knox, 5.00 ; Gnnanoquo, 25.00 ; Lynedoch, 12.75; Silver Hill, 1.00 ; Pricerille, St Col umba, $\overline{5} .00$; Wingham, 20.00 ; Blyth, St Andrews, 32.37; Wabefield and Masham, 12.00; West Puslinch, 3.09 ; Columbus, $22.00 ;$ Ponctanguishene \& W y ebridgo, 2.00 ; North Brant, 7.00 ; Inmsfil, St Joinns, 6.00 ; Hydo Park, 2.50; Euphrasia, Tcmplo Hill, 5 (00; Holland. Knox, 5.00 ; Trenton. St Androms, 5 . 410 ; Rosilin, 500: Whito Lako aud Burnstomn, 12.00; Aylvin and Desert. 5 ( 10 ; London, South, 10.00 ; P't Edward, 9.25 ; Chinguacousey, 2nd, SS, 13.00 ; Singhampton, 400 : Airho, 3.63; Galt, Knox, 60.00 ; Paris, Dumfries St. 25.00 ; Thedford, 1.58 ; Alberton 2.00 ; S. Fenton, Harley, 1.00 ; H King, 4.80 ; Mooreficld, 2.00 ; Brantford, 1st, 5.70 : Toronto, Cbalmers 5s.09; Caledon, Mel, 8.01; Napier, 5.00 ; J Alvinston, 5.00 ; Brampton, 20.00 ; Cookstown, 800 ; Craighurst, 2.00 ; Scaforth, 1 st, 10.00 ; Huron, 12.00 ; Bear Creck, 2.50; Grand Valles, 2.00; S Luther S S. 2.83 ; East Burns, 5.00 ; Port Arthur, 6.00 ; Ingersoll, St A ndrews, 33.00; Paris, Dumfries St, $\mathbf{C O} .00$; Malton, 5.00 ; Stratford, St Andierss, $5.00 ; 0$ ottama, Knox, 200 : E Pusinch, Duff, 26.00 ; Rothsay, 8.00 ; Embro, 43 Ell: Southampton, 15.00 : Bellerille, JohnSt, 2000 ; Parkdale, 55.40 : Underwood, 8.00 : Napaneo, 5.00 ; Ospringe, 3.00 , Uxbridge, 20.00 ; Enniskillen and Cartmright, 4.4 Langside. 2.00 ; Windsor, 9.00 ; 3 epean and Bolls Corners 200 ; Adjala, 4.00 ; Fingal, $500 ; 3 \mathrm{M}$ Brochville, 15.00 ; Streetsville, 60.00 ; Ramsay, 1000 ; Leslicville, 5.00 ; Shakespeare, 10.24 ; Aldboro. Argyl 10.00 ; Thorold, 10.00 ; Chesterficld, $10.000^{\circ}$ In nmilton, McNab St S S, 4u.60: Toronto. Cookes, 30.00 ; Wroming, 600 ; Plympion, 8 0n: Day Mills, 400 . -Total, $\$ 24$, ,99.64,

## Ponttr-aut-Trembles Schools.

Receired by Rev. 1. H. Warden, Treasurer, Montreal, to Miay, 1856.
Already neknowledged, $55,054.03$. Nontrcal Pres Wom Niss Soc, 15.00; London, st Andrert's S S. 35.10 Ruchmond, Quebec, Chalmers, 8.00 ; Galt, Krox Ch Woin Miss Soc, 50.00 An old friend, 50.00 ; Halifax. St Matthers S S, 50.00 ; Ror C Chiniquy. St Anue, Ill, 53.00 ; Mrs Red-翟th, Terrace Ble, Montreal, 50.u6; W Winchester S S, 25.00 ; Henry Morton, Montrcal, $10.00 \div$ Robert Hiack, Blenhein, 50.00 ; Stmtiord, St Andreirs S S, 10.00 ; A Pricnd, Paisley. 5. (1): Montreal, Chalmer's Juv Miss, 25 on: Montreal. Inspector St S'S, 23.00 : Strattord, Knox Ch Dib Class, 50.00 ; Truro, Firsi Ch S S. $50.00^{\prime}$; Nem Glassom N S, James Cl SS 50.00 : Miss Eliza A Thumpson, Clarke. i.00; J iH Marshall, Woodlands, 10.00 : Guciph, St Andretrs S S, 51.00 : Montreal. St Gabricl S S, 50.00; Fullarton S s , -. 40 ; Ottawa, KnoxSS, 50.00 ; Tirerton S S, 5.00 ; Windsor SS. Ont 25.00 ; Mount Pleasant SS, 4.74 : T A Dawes, Lachine, 25.00 : W Mortimer Clirk, Toronto, 50.00 ; Robt Anderson, Montranl, $50.00 ; \mathrm{L}$ P, Yallesficld, 200; Interest, 262.65 ; Montreal, per J' Bourgoin, 230.00 ;

Miscellaneous, per J. Bourguin 32.00 Warden King, Miontreal, 25.00 ; Board and Tuition Foos, r83.20; Rev A aud Dirs MacGillivray, Williamstown, 20.00 ; Williamstomn, St Andrews SS, 20.00 ; Scarborough, St Androws is 'S, j0.60.--L'tatal, S7,433.52.

## Union College Fund.

Rov R Warden, Montreal, Agent. Already acknowledged, $\$ 1,755-51$. Middlevillo and Dalhousio, 6.00; Kitley, 4.5'); Coulonge, 6.00 ; Iachute, Henry's, 11.75; dill Haven and Bath, 2.60 ; Hoss and Cobden, 8.00: Amherst Island, 3.00; Lanark, St Andrews, 6.00 : Watford, 8.15; Warwick, 4.75; Montreal, St Gabriel, Gu 00; Montreal, Erikino, ad 100.00,-'Total, \$1,9i5.60.
Presbyterian College, Montreal
Rev R II Warden, Montreal, Treasurer.
Scholarsmip Endomuent Fond. Mirs A McArthur, Carleton Place, for Mir lirown's Scholarship, $\$ 900 .-$ 00.

Scholarship Ordinary Fusd.
Already acknomledeged, S127 00. Dr kielly, Muntical, 25000; Johz McLenman, Lancaster, 2500 ; John M Smith, Boston, US, 25.00 ; T\&A inirkpatrick, 23.00 ; 1 MI McGonn, Montreal, 10.00 ; Crescent St SS, Montreal, 50.00 ; Rev W J. Des, Montreal, 40.00 ; John Stirlins. Montreal, 50.00 ; David Diorrice, Montreal, 20.00 ; Union Ch , Smith's Falls. 10.03; 1 Rutherford, Montreal. 10.00 ; Guelyh, Chalmers S S, $40.00 ; \mathrm{J} \mathrm{L}, 5.00$; ir Hutchinson, Montrcal, 10.00 ; J 13 Sutherland, Montral, 200 : A Frimed, 55.00 ; 11 Mciageart, Montreal, 2000 ; MicLennau, Montreal. 25.00 : Jas Slessor, Montreal, 50 ( $)$; E is Greenshiclds. Montreal. 5000 ; Hugh McMiay, Montrent, 60.00 : $P$ Redpath, Montreal, 70.00 : Sir Gcorgo Steplen, Montreal, 50.00 ; Jas Robertson, Montreal, 50.00 : A C Clark, Montreat, 5J ${ }^{0}$; H Campbell, Montreal, 25.00; Galt, Central Ch B Class, t0.00; Wm Drysiale, Montreal, 5009 ; Rev Prot Scrimger, Montreal, 10.00 ; Hammon, Mcisab St. S $\mathrm{S}_{2}$ 40. co.-L'tat, $\$ 1,119.00$.

## Library Endownent Fund.

 Hon Justice Torrance, Montreal, $\$ 50.00$.
## Library Ondnary Fusd.

Collection at opening, $\$ 27.20$; 17 m Yuile, Montreal, 10.00 ; Rov $R$ Campbell, Montreal, $12.00 ;$ John Stiring, Jontreal, $10.00 .-$ Total, S03.20.

## Exrgetical Canta, \&ic.

Already acknomledged, \$2,035.00. -Alex Murray, Montreal, 50.00; Warden King, Monereal, 150.00 Ur Roddick, Montreal. 50.00 : David Miorrice, Mintreal, 150.00 i C Hutcinson, Montrcal, $25.00 ; \mathrm{J} \mathrm{J}$ Snowdon, Montreal, 25.00 : John Hope, Montreal, $4.0 .00 ; \mathrm{J}$ R Low den, Montreal, $20.00: \mathrm{J}$ M Gill. Brockville, 200.00: Estato late 15 Gill, 200.00 ; $W \mathrm{~m}$ Darlizg, Montreal, 20.00: Wm Drssdaje. AIontreal, 25.00.-Total, $\$ 3,005.00$.


[^0]:    * Heroes of the Mission Field, by Right Rer. W. Pakenham Walsh, D.D., Bishop of Ossory. Hodder \& Stoughton, London.

