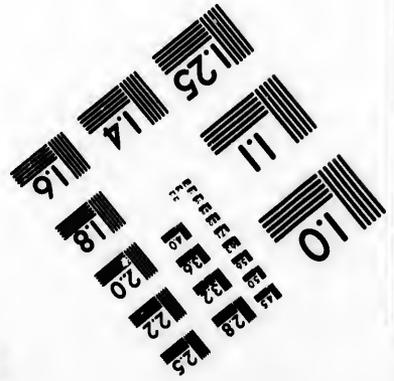
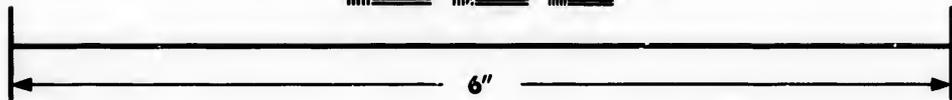
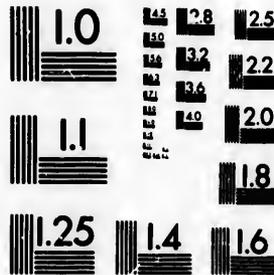


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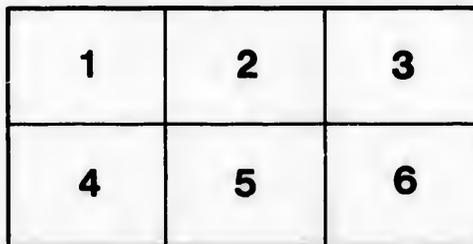
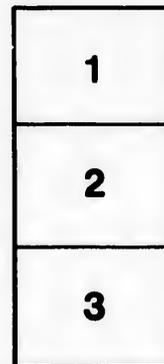
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PRESBYTERIAN
YEAR BOOK

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ALMANAC

FOR THE

DOMINION OF CANADA

AND

NEWFOUNDLAND.



EDITED BY REV. JAMES CAMERON, CHATSWORTH.

TORONTO:

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON.

MONTREAL: WM. DRYSDALE & CO.

1876.

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PREFACE.

In our preface last year we expressed *hope* of Union between the four Presbyterian Churches of the Dominion of Canada. This year, our *Book* deals with the Union as an accomplished fact. In order that the ministers and members of the Presbyterian Church of Canada may be informed of the condition previous to Union of the respective Churches, a summary view is given of the Proceedings of the four Supreme Courts to hour of Union, along with the Work of the preceding year of each of the four Churches. It must be left to next year to tell of the Proceedings, Acts and Work of the United Church.

We are able this year to present a very complete summary of the Presbyterian Churches in the United States, and for this fact special thanks are due the Clerks, without a single exception, of the Supreme Courts of the Presbyterian Churches in the Republic.

Information from Europe is fuller than last year; but, from various causes, it is not yet as complete as our information in regard to the Presbyterianism of the American Continent.

We wish to thank correspondents and contributors who have helped us in the work, and to ask again as last year, for such corrections and suggestions as may help to advance the correctness and completeness of this *Book* as a yearly record of the progress of the Presbyterian Church.

THE MANSE, CHATSWORTH, *December 1st, 1875.*

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Colleges
New
Queen's
From

HISTORY
Lunenburg
St. Mary's
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The year 5687 of the Jewish Era begins September 19th, 1876.
 Ramadan (month of abstinence observed by Turks) begins
 October 1st, 1876.
 The year 1293 of the Mohammedan Era begins Jan. 26th, 1876.

THE SEASONS.

	D.	H.	
Sun enters Aries, Spring begins March	20	12	}
Sun enters Cancer. Summer begins June	21	9	
Sun enters Libra, Autumn begins September	22	23	
Sun enters Capricornus, Winter begins December	21	17	

Greenwich
Mean Time.

ECLIPSES.

In the year 1876 there will be two eclipses of the Sun and two of the Moon.

I. A partial eclipse of the Moon, March 9th, 1876, visible in Canada.

II. An annular eclipse of the Sun, March 25th, 1876, visible as a partial eclipse throughout the Dominion of Canada.

III. A partial eclipse of the Moon, September 8rd, 1876, invisible in Canada.

IV. A total eclipse of the Sun, September 17th, 1876, invisible in Canada.

In the Calendar, the Sun's rising and setting are given for the centre, corrected for refraction; the Moon's rising is given from full to change, and setting from change to full.

JANUARY — 1876.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D. H. M.		D. H. M.
<i>First Quarter</i>	4 10 06 A.M.	<i>Last Quarter</i>	18 3 32 A.M.
<i>Full Moon</i>	11 1 06 A.M.	<i>New Moon</i>	25 8 24 A.M.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets. A.M.
1	S	1801, Union of Great Britain and Ireland.		7 34 4 34 9 31
2	S	GOD RESTED ON THE SEVENTH DAY. Gen. ii. 2.		7 34 4 35 10 39
3	M	1784 (2nd), Tr'ty betw'n G. Brit. and U. S. signed.		7 34 4 36 11 49
4	Tu	1580, Archbishop Ussher born in Dublin.		7 34 4 37 RISES.
5	W	1793, J. Howie, Author of Scot's Worthies, died.		7 34 4 38 11 54
6	Th	1706, Ben. Franklin born.		7 34 4 39 P.M. 20
7	F	1315, Battle of New Orleans.		7 34 4 40 54
8	S	1650, Rouse's version Psalms approv'd by S. Pur.		7 33 4 41 1 37
9	S	GOD BLESSED THE SEVENTH DAY. Gen. ii. 3.		7 33 4 42 2 34
10	M	1873 (9th), Death Nap. III., at Chiselhurst, Eng.		7 33 4 43 3 47
11	Tu	1817, Dr. Dwight died, aged 65.		7 32 4 44 5 08
12	W	1842, Sir Charles Bagot, Gov. Gen.		7 32 4 45 6 31
13	Th	1743, Fox born.		7 32 4 46 7 51
14	F	1784, Treaty with Gt. Brit'n ratif'd by U.S. Cong.		7 31 4 47 9 06
15	S	1559, Coronation of Queen Elizabeth.		7 31 4 49 10 18
16	S	THE PEOPLE RESTED ON THE SEVENTH DAY. Ex. xvi. 30.		7 30 4 50 11 26
17	M	1707 (16th), Act securing Pres. Ch. Gov. in Scot.		7 30 4 51 A.M.
18	Tu	1840, Penny Postage commenced.		7 29 4 52 33
19	W	1793, James Watt born.		7 28 4 53 1 40
20	Th	1790, John Howard died.		7 28 4 55 2 46
21	F	1712, Patronage restored.		7 27 4 56 3 51
22	S	1733, Greenland Mission began.		7 26 4 57 4 54
23	S	THE LORD HATH GIVEN YOU THE SAB. Ex. xvi. 29.		7 26 4 59 5 50
24	M	1806 (23rd), Wm. Pitt died.		7 25 5 00 6 38
25	Tu	1858, P. Roy'l of Eng. marr'd to F. Wm. P. of Prus		7 24 5 01 7 18
26	W	1759, Robert Burns born.		7 23 5 03 SETS.
27	Th	1784, Sabbath Schools begun.		7 22 5 04 6 14
28	F	1581, Scot's Con. of Faith signed by James VI.		7 21 5 05 7 23
29	S	1645, Copy of Cov. in every Church.		7 20 5 07 8 32
30	S	REMEMBER THE SAB. DAY TO KEEP IT HOLY. Ex. xx. 8.		7 19 5 08 9 41
31	M	1649 (30th), Charles I. beheaded.		7 18 5 09 10 52

First
Full

1 T
2 W
3 T
4 F
5 S
6 S
7 M
8 Tu
9 W
10 Th
11 F
12 S
13 S
14 M
15 Tu
16 W
17 Th
18 F
19 S
20 S
21 M
22 Tu
23 W
24 Th
25 F
26 S
27 S
28 M
29 Tu

FEBRUARY—1876.

D. H. M.
 18 8 32 A.M.
 26 8 24 A.M.

MOON'S PHASES.

D. H. M.

First Quarter	D. H. M. 2 8 36 P.M.	Last Quarter.....	(16 11 38 P.M.)
Full Moon.....	0 0 29 P.M.	New Moon	(17 25 1 30 A.M.)

Sun Sets.	Moon Sets. A.M.
4 34	9 31
4 35	10 39
4 36	11 49
4 37	RISES.
4 38	11 54
4 39	P.M. 20
4 40	54
4 41	1 37
4 42	2 34
4 43	3 47
4 44	5 08
4 45	6 31
4 46	7 51
4 47	9 06
4 49	10 18
4 50	11 26
4 51	A.M.
4 52	33
4 53	1 40
4 55	2 46
4 56	3 51
4 57	4 54
4 59	5 50
5 00	6 38
5 01	7 18
5 03	SETS.
5 04	6 14
5 05	7 23
5 07	8 32
5 08	9 41
5 09	10 52

REMARKABLE EVENTS.		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets. A.M.
1 Tu	1789, First Presidential Election, U. S.	7 17	5 11	A.M.
2 W	"A LIGHT TO LIGHTEN THE GENTILES." Lk. ii. 32.	7 16	5 12	6
3 Th	1754, Andrew Fuller born.	7 15	5 13	1 23
4 F	1555, Rogers, first Protestant Martyr.	7 14	5 15	2 43
5 S	1788, Sir Robert Peel born.	7 12	5 16	4 00
6 S	THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SAB. OF THE LORD THY COS. Dt. v. 14.	7 11	5 18	5 10
7 M	1685, (6th) King Charles II. born.	7 10	5 19	6 07
8 Tu	1872, Assassination of Lord Mayo.	7 09	5 20	6 51
9 W	1666, Sir David Brewster died.	7 07	5 22	RISES.
10 Th	1831, Dr. Andrew Thomson died.	7 06	5 23	6 40
11 F	1826, London University founded.	7 05	5 24	7 56
12 S	1662, Dr. Cotton Mather born at Boston.	7 03	5 26	9 06
13 S	THE LORD BLESD THE SEVTH DAY AND HALLOW'D IT. Ex. xx. 14.	7 02	5 27	10 16
14 M	1554, (13th) Lady Jane Grey, beheaded.	7 01	5 28	11 24
15 Tu	1697, National Debt commenced.	6 59	5 30	A.M.
16 W	1497, Melancthon born.	6 58	5 31	0 32
17 Th	1688, Renwick, Scottish Martyr, beheaded.	6 56	5 32	1 39
18 F	1544, Luther died, aged 63.	6 55	5 34	2 43
19 S	1473, Copernicus born.	6 53	5 35	3 42
20 S	TO-DAY IS A SABBATH TO THE LORD. Ex. xvi. 25.	6 52	5 36	4 34
21 M	1823, (20th) Tithes abolished in U. Canada.	6 50	5 38	5 17
22 Tu	1732, George Washington born.	6 49	5 39	5 52
23 W	1863, Source of the Nile discovered.	6 47	5 40	6 20
24 Th	1872, Rev. Dr. Guthrie died.	6 45	5 42	6 44
25 F	1848, Republic claimed in Paris.	6 44	5 43	SETS.
26 S	1714, Rev. James Hervey born.	6 42	5 44	7 30
27 S	KEEP THE SAB. THEREFORE, FOR IT IS HOLY UNTO YOU. Ex. xxxi. 14.	6 41	5 45	8 42
28 M	1872, (27th) Thanks'g for recov'y of P. of Wales.	6 39	5 47	9 55
29 Tu	1844, Explosion of the great gun Peacemaker.	6 37	5 48	11 12

MARCH—1876.

MOON'S PHASES.

D. H. M. Last Quarter..... D. H. M.
 First Quarter 3 4 30 A.M. 17 8 0 P.M.
 Full Moon 10 0 55 A.M. New Moon 25 2 54 P.M.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets. A.M.	
1	W	1625, John Robinson died.	6 35	5 49	A.M.
2	Th	1791, John Wesley died.	6 34	5 51	31
3	F	1765, Isle of Man united to Great Britain.	6 32	5 52	1 49
4	S	1789, First U. S. Cong. met at New York.	6 30	5 53	3 01
5	S	KEEP MY SABBATHS: I AM THE LORD YOUR GOD. Lev. xix. 3.	6 29	5 54	4 01
6	M	1706, First Missionaries landed at Tahiti.	6 27	5 56	4 48
7	Tu	1861, (4th) Inauguration of Abraham Lincoln.	6 25	5 57	5 23
8	W	1702, William III. died, aged 51.	6 23	5 58	5 51
9	Th	1451, Americus Vespuccius born.	6 22	5 59	6 14
10	F	1863, Pr. of Wales m'd to Prince's Alex. of Denm'k.	6 20	6 01	RISES.
11	S	1709, First London daily paper.	6 18	6 02	7 55
12	S	OBSERVE THE SAB. AS A PERPETUAL COVENANT. Ex. xxxi.	6 16	6 03	9 05
13	M	1556, Cranmer burnt.	6 14	6 04	10 14
14	Tu	1857, (12th) Des Jardin Canal calamity.	6 13	6 06	11 22
15	W	1685, Ralph Erskine/born.	6 11	6 07	A.M.
16	Th	1912, Badajoz taken by Wellington.	6 09	6 08	29
17	F	493, St. Patrick died.	6 07	6 09	1 31
18	S	1766, Repeal of the Stamp Act by Br. Parliam't.	6 05	6 10	2 25
19	S	THOU MADEST KNOWN UNTO THEM THY HOLY SAB. Neh. ix. 14.	6 04	6 12	3 12
20	M	1727, Sir Isaac Newton died.	6 02	6 13	3 50
21	Tu	1860, (19th) Missionary con. at Liverpool.	6 00	6 14	4 21
22	W	1758, Rev. Pres. Jona Edwards, Princeton, died.	5 58	6 15	4 47
23	Th	1564, Shakspeare born.	5 56	6 16	5 09
24	F	1603, Queen Elizabeth died.	5 55	6 18	5 28
25	S	1843, Rev. R. Murray McCheyne died, aged 29.	5 53	6 19	SETS.
26	S	WE WOULD NOT BUY IT OF THEM ON THE SAB. Neh. x. 31.	5 51	6 20	7 39
27	M	1701, James I. died.	5 49	6 21	8 57
28	Tu	1854, War dec. ag't Russia by G. Br'n & France.	5 47	6 22	10 18
29	W	1768, Charles Wesley died.	5 46	6 24	11 36
30	Th	1814, British troops enter Paris.	5 44	6 25	A.M.
31	F	1807, Slave trade abolished by British Parliam't.	5 42	6 26	53

First
Full

1 S
2 S
3 M
4 T
5 W
6 T
7 F
8 S
9 S
10 M
11 T
12 W
13 T
14 F
15 S
16 S
17 M
18 T
19 W
20 T
21 F
22 S
23 S
24 M
25 T
26 W
27 T
28 F
29 S
30 S

APRIL—1876.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D. H. M.	
First Quarter.....	1 10 54 A.M.	Last Quarter..... 16 3 20 P.M.
Full Moon	8 2 21 P.M.	New Moon
First Quarter.....	30 6 00 P.M.	

Sun Sets.	Moon Sets. A.M.
5 49	A.M.
5 51	31
5 52	1 49
5 53	3 01
5 54	4 01
5 56	4 48
5 57	5 23
5 58	5 51
5 59	6 14
6 01	RISES.
6 02	7 55
6 03	9 05
6 04	10 14
6 06	11 22
6 07	A.M.
6 08	29
6 09	1 31
6 10	2 25
6 12	3 12
6 13	3 50
6 14	4 21
6 15	4 47
6 16	5 09
6 18	5 28
6 19	SETS.
6 20	7 39
6 21	8 57
6 22	10 18
6 24	11 36
6 25	A.M.
6 26	53

REMARKABLE EVENTS.		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.
1 S	1873, S. S. Atlantic lost and 533 lives.	5 40	6 27	3 43
2 S	I COMMANDED THE LEVITES TO SANCTIFY MY SABB. Neh. xiii. 22.	5 38	6 28	4 13
3 M	1872, Earthquake at Antioch.	5 37	6 30	4 38
4 Tu	1705 (2nd), Rev. John Howe died.	5 35	6 31	5 00
5 W	1849, Great fire in Toronto.	5 33	6 32	SETS.
6 Th	1814, Napoleon sent to Elba.	5 31	6 33	7 25
7 F	1499, Canada discovered.	5 30	6 34	8 48
8 S	1692, Hudson's Bay Company formed.	5 28	6 35	10 13
9 S	WHAT EVIL THING IS THIS THAT YE DO, BUYING AND SELLING.	2 26	6 37	11 35
10 M	1853, Clergy Reserve Bill passed. [Neh. xiii. 17.	5 24	6 38	A.M.
11 T	1875, Dr. Thornton died, aged 69.	5 23	6 29	0 47
12 W	1861, American civil war commenced.	5 21	6 40	1 46
13 Th	1829, Catholic Emancipation in England.	5 19	6 41	2 31
14 F	OOOO FRIDAY. 1865, Ab. Lincoln assassinated.	5 18	6 43	3 05
15 S	1861, Inundation at Montreal.	5 16	6 44	3 31
16 S	FROM THAT TIME FORTH THEY CAME NO MORE ON THE SABBATH.	5 14	6 45	3 53
17 M	1790, Benjamin Franklin died. [Neh. xiii. 21.	5 13	6 46	4 12
18 Tu	1831, J. Abernethy, eminent Surgeon, died.	5 11	6 47	4 29
19 W	1860, Melancthon died.	5 09	6 49	RISES.
20 Th	1653, Long Parliament dismissed by Cromwell.	5 08	6 50	7 06
21 F	323 B.C., Alexander the Great died.	5 06	6 51	8 11
22 S	1850, Wordsworth died.	5 05	6 52	9 17
23 S	I WILL GIVE THEM (THAT KEEP MY SABB.) AN EVERLASTING NAME.	5 03	6 54	10 22
24 M	1731, Daniel Defoe died. [Isaiah lvi. 5.	5 01	6 54	11 23
25 Tu	1849, Par. Buildings, Montreal, burned.	5 00	6 56	A.M.
26 W	1599, Cromwell born. 1800, Cowper died.	4 58	6 57	0 17
27 Th	1813, Battle of York. Toronto captured.	4 57	6 58	1 04
28 F	1794, Sir William Jones died.	4 55	6 59	1 42
29 S	1822, President Grant born.	4 54	7 00	2 13
30 S	THE ADVERSARIES SAW HER AND DID MOCK AT HER SABBATHS. [Lam. i. 7..	4 52	7 02	2 39

M A Y — 1 8 7 6 .

MOON'S PHASES.

	D. H. M.		D. H. M.
Full Moon	8 4 35 A.M.	New Moon	23 10 07 A.M.
Last Quarter	16 8 09 A.M.	First Quarter	30 0 30 A.M.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.		un Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets. A.M.	
1	M	1873, Dr. David Livingstone died, aged 61.	4 51	7 03	1 58
2	Tu	1807, English slave trade abolished.	4 50	7 04	2 22
3	W	1750, John Willison of Dundee died.	4 49	7 05	2 42
4	Th	1791, The Pope burnt in effigy at Paris.	4 47	7 06	3 02
5	F	1799, London Religious Tract Society instituted.	4 46	7 07	3 21
6	S	1776, Siege of Quebec raised.	4 44	7 09	3 40
7	S	I GAVE THEM MY SABBATH TO BE A SIGN BETWEEN ME AND THEM.	4 43	7 10	RISES.
8	M	1868, (7th) Lord Brougham died. [Ez. xx. 12.]	4 42	7 11	7 57
9	Tu	1859, (7th) Humboldt died.	4 41	7 12	9 04
10	W	1865, Union of Presbyterians in South Australia.	4 39	7 13	10 05
11	Th	1778, Earl of Chatham died.	4 38	7 14	10 58
12	F	1629, Puritans called for Massachussets.	4 37	7 15	11 44
13	S	1836, Eng. Col. Miss. Soc. established.	4 36	7 16	A.M.
14	S	THEY (THE PRIESTS) SHALL HALLOW MY SAB. Ez. xiv. 24.	4 35	7 17	0 18
15	M	1847, Daniel O'Connell died.	4 34	7 19	0 42
16	Tu	1796 (14th), Vaccination first tried.	4 33	7 20	1 10
17	W	1854, Great Fire at St. Hyacinthe.	4 32	7 21	1 33
18	Th	1843, Disruption of Gen. Ass. of Church of Scot'nd.	4 31	7 22	1 48
19	F	1642, (18th) Montreal founded.	4 30	7 23	2 10
20	S	1506, Columbus died. 1873, Sir G. Cartier died.	4 29	7 24	2 31
21	S	THE PEOPLE SHALL WORSHIP BEFORE THE LORD ON THE SABBATHS.	4 28	7 25	2 53
22	M	1867, Confed. B. N. A. proclaimed. [Ez. xlvi. 3.]	4 27	7 26	3 26
23	Tu	1843 (21st), Ge. Ass. of Free Church of Scot'nd.	4 26	7 27	SETS.
24	W	1819, Queen Victoria born.	4 26	7 28	9 27
25	Th	1615, First R. C. Priests settled in Canada.	4 25	7 29	10 29
26	F	1661, Marquis of Argyle executed.	4 24	7 30	11 26
27	S	1674, Calvin died, aged 54.	4 23	7 31	11 59
28	S	I WILL CAUSE ALL HER MIRTH TO CEASE AND HER SABBATHS.	4 23	7 31	A.M.,
29	M	1660, (28th) Restorat'n of Charles II. [Hosea. ii. 2.]	4 22	7 32	0 27
30	Tu	1814, Treaty of Paris.	4 22	7 33	0 50
31	W	1847, Dr. Chalmers died.	4 21	7 34	1 90

Full
Last

1 Th
2 F
3 S
4 S
5 M
6 Tu
7 W
8 Th
9 F
10 S
11 S
12 M
13 Tu
14 W
15 Th
16 F
17 S
18 S
19 M
20 Tu
21 W
22 Th
23 F
24 S
25 S
26 M
27 Tu
28 W
29 Th
30 F

JUNE — 1876.

MOON'S PHASES.

D. H. M. D. H. M. D. H. M.
Full Moon..... 6 7 10 P.M. *New Moon*..... 21 4 59 A.M.
Last Quarter 13 9 56 P.M. *First Quarter* 28 9 56 P.M.

Sun Sets.	Moon Sets. A.M.
7 03	1 58
7 04	2 22
7 05	2 42
7 06	3 02
7 07	3 21
7 09	3 40
7 10	RISES.
7 11	7 57
7 12	9 04
7 13	10 05
7 14	10 58
7 15	11 44
7 16	A.M.
7 17	0 18
7 19	0 42
7 20	1 10
7 21	1 33
7 22	1 48
7 23	2 10
7 24	2 31
7 25	2 53
7 26	3 26
7 27	SETS.
7 28	9 27
7 29	10 29
7 30	11 26
7 31	11 59
7 31	A.M.
7 32	0 27
7 33	0 50
7 34	1 90

REMARKABLE EVENTS.		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets. A.M.	
1	Th	1873, Hon. Jos. Howe, Lt.-Gov. Nova Scotia, died.	4 21	7 35	1 28
2	F	1866, Fenian skirmish at Limeridge.	4 20	7 36	1 47
3	S	1875, Rev. William Arnot died.	4 20	7 36	2 07
4	S	CALL THE SABBATH A DELIGHT. Isaiah lviii. 13.	4 19	7 37	2 29
5	M	1813, Battle of Stoney Creek.	4 19	7 38	2 57
6	Tu	1859 (4th), Battle of Magenta.	4 18	7 39	3 30
7	W	1861, First meeting of Synod of Can. Pres. Ch.	4 18	7 39	4 12
8	Th	1831, First Presby. Synod in Canada.	4 18	7 40	RISES.
9	F	1870, (7th) First Gen. Assembly Canada Pres. Ch.	4 18	7 40	10 19
10	S	1832, (9th) Reform Bill passed.	4 18	7 42	10 50
11	S	CALL THE SABBATH HOLY OF THE LORD. Is. lviii. 13.	4 17	7 42	11 16
12	M	1798, Battle of Ballynahinch. Irish insur. sup.	4 17	7 42	11 37
13	Tu	1847 (11th), Sir J. Franklin died in Arctic regions.	4 17	7 42	11 56
14	W	1381, Insurrection of Watt Tyler.	4 17	7 43	A.M.
15	Th	1875, Union of our four Presbyterian Churches,	4 17	7 43	0 34
16	F	[now called "PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA."]	4 17	7 44	0 54
17	S	1703, John Wesley born. 1775, Bunker Hill.	4 17	7 44	1 19
18	S	CALL THE SABBATH HONOURABLE. Is. lviii. 13.	4 17	7 44	1 49
19	M	1834, C.H. Spurgeon born. 1868, Maximilian shot.	4 18	7 45	2 29
20	Tu	1837, Accession of Queen Victoria.	4 18	7 45	3 22
21	W	1815 (18th), Battle of Waterloo.	4 18	7 45	4 33
22	Th	1714, Matthew Henry died.	4 18	7 45	SETS.
23	F	1870, Hudson Bay Territory transferred to Can.	4 19	7 45	10 30
24	S	1848, French Revolution.	4 19	7 46	10 55
25	S	THOU SHALT HONOUR IT. Is. lviii. 13.	4 19	7 46	11 16
26	M	1784, (25th) First Wesleyan Conference.	4 20	7 46	11 34
27	Tu	1814, (25th) Battle of Bannockburn.	4 20	7 46	11 52
28	W	1838, Queen Victoria crowned.	4 21	7 46	A.M.
29	Th	1810, Organization of Am. B. of C. For. Missions.	4 22	7 46	0 11
30	F	1865, Sir S. Baker discovered sources of Nile.	4 22	7 46	0 33

JULY—1876.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D. H. M.		D. H. M.
Full Moon	6 10 20 A.M.	New Moon	20 11 35 P.M.
Last Quarter	14 8 37 A.M.	First Quarter	27 10 01 P.M.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets. A.M.
1	S	1867, Confederation of Canada. DOMINION DAY.		4 22 7 45 0 34
2	S	NOT DOING THINE OWN WAYS. Is. lviii. 13.		4 23 7 45 1 00
3	M	1817, First Synod of Pres. Ch. of Nova Scotia.		4 23 7 45 1 32
4	Tu	1776, American Independence declared.		4 24 7 45 2 10
5	W	1814, The gold sov. of England first put in cir.		4 24 7 44 2 58
6	Th	1795, Rev. G. Henry, first Pres. min. in Can., died.		4 25 7 44 RISES.
7	F	1795, Associate Presb'y of N.S. [aged 88.]		4 26 7 44 8 53
8	S	1874, (6th) Earl of Dalhousie died.		4 27 7 43 9 20
9	S	NOT FINDING THINE OWN PLEASURE. Is. lviii. 13.		4 27 7 43 9 42
10	M	1509, John Calvin born at Noyon, in France.		4 28 7 42 10 02
11	Tu	1786, Dr. Jas. McGregor landed in Halifax.		4 29 7 42 10 20
12	W	1690, Battle of the Boyne.		4 30 7 41 10 38
13	Th	1803, (12th) Dr. Thomas Guthrie born.		4 30 7 41 10 57
14	F	1099, Jerusalem taken by the Crusaders.		4 31 7 40 11 19
15	S	1815, Napoleon Bonaparte surrendered.		4 32 7 39 11 46
16	S	NOT SPEAKING THINE OWN WORDS. Is. lviii. 13.		4 33 7 39 A.M.
17	M	1560, Confession of Faith ratified by Scot. Par.		4 34 7 38 0 20
18	Tu	1870, Papal Infallibility.		4 35 7 37 1 05
19	W	1870, War by France against Prussia.		4 36 7 36 2 05
20	Th	1689, Prelacy abolished in Scotland.		4 37 7 35 3 29
21	F	1875, (20th) Confer. of Pres. Chs., London, Eng.		4 38 7 34 SETS.
22	S	1839, Revival at Kilsyth, Scotland.		4 39 7 34 8 54
23	S	BLESSED IS THE MAN THAT KEEPETH THE SAB. Is. lvi. 2.		4 40 7 33 9 16
24	M	1725, Rev. John Newton born.		4 41 7 32 9 36
25	Tu	1799, Battle of Aboukir in Egypt.		4 42 7 31 9 56
26	W	1830, Coleridge died.		4 43 7 30 10 10
27	Th	1866, Atlantic Cable laid.		4 44 7 29 10 37
28	F	1689, Siege of Derry ended.		4 45 7 27 11 00
29	S	1648, Shor. Cat. approved. 1833, Wilberforce died.		4 46 7 26 11 31
30	S	OBSERVE THE SABB. FOR A PERPETUAL COVENANT. Ex. xxx. 1.		4 47 7 25 A.M.
31	M	1771, Gray, poet, died. 1743, (30th) Paley born.		4 48 7 24 0 08

SEPTEMBER — 1876.

MOON'S PHASES

	D. H. M.		D. H. M.
Full Moon.....	3 3 56 P.M.	New Moon.....	11 4 37 P.M.
Last Quarter.....	10 11 03 P.M.	First Quarter.....	25 6 46 A.M.
	11 0 0 P.M.		

REMARKABLE EVENTS.		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets. A.M.	
1	F	5 23	6 35	2 45	1 S
2	S	5 24	6 34	3 52	2 M
Meeting of Gen. Assembly's Com. in Montreal. 1870, Nap. III. surrendered to King of Prussia.					3 T
3	S	5 26	6 32	RISES.	4 W
THEN SHALL THE LAND KEEP A SAB. UNTO THE LORD. Lev. xxv. 2.					5 T
4	M	5 27	6 31	6 51	6 F
1870, Republic proclaimed in Paris.					7 S
5	Tu	5 28	6 29	7 10	8 S
1658 (3rd), Oliver Cromwell died.					9 M
6	W	5 29	6 17	7 19	10 Tu
1774 (5th), First U. S. Congress met in Phila.					11 W
7	Th	5 30	6 26	7 53	12 Th
1854, Allies sailed for Crimea.					13 F
8	F	5 31	6 24	8 21	14 S
1860, Garibaldi entered Naples.					15 S
9	S	5 32	6 22	8 56	16 M
1855 (6th), Fall of Sebastopol.					17 Tu
10	S	5 33	6 20	9 40	18 W
THE LAND ENJOYED HER SABBATHS. 2 Chron. xxxvi. 21.					19 Th
11	M	5 34	6 18	10 41	20 F
1513, Battle of Flodden field.					21 S
12	Tu	5 36	6 16	11 52	22 S
First day of Jewish year 5635.					23 M
13	W	5 37	6 14	A.M.	24 Tu
1759, Quebec stor'd and taken by Brit'h u. Wolfe.					25 W
14	Th	5 38	6 12	1 13	26 Th
1735, R. Raikes, founder of S. Schools, born.					27 F
15	F	5 39	6 10	2 34	28 S
1827, R. Pollock, author of Course of Time, died.					29 S
16	S	5 41	6 08	3 55	30 M
1795, Cape of Good Hope surrendered to British.					31 Tu
17	S	5 42	6 06	SETS.	
KEEP MY SABS. AND TAKE HOLD OF MY GOV'T. Isa. lvi. 4.					
18	M	5 43	6 04	6 20	
1791, 1st Pres. celebrat'n of L'd's Sup. in Mont'l.					
19	Tu	5 45	6 03	6 41	
1356, Battle of Poitiers.					
20	W	5 46	6 01	7 03	
1870, The Pope's temporal power ended.					
21	Th	5 47	5 59	7 30	
1792, Abolition of Royalty in France.					
22	F	5 48	5 57	8 03	
1825, Foundation of Knox's Monument, Glasgow.					
23	S	5 49	5 55	8 40	
1815, Rev. J. Bethune died in Glengarry.					
24	S	5 51	5 53	9 28	
KEEP THE SABBATH DAY. Deut. v. 15.					
25	M	5 52	5 51	10 24	
1870, Siege of Paris commenced.					
26	Tu	5 53	5 49	11 26	
1690, (24th), 1st meet. of Sy'd of Ulster, in Belfast.					
27	W	5 54	5 47	A.M.	
1540, Society of Jesuits founded by Paul III.					
28	Th	5 55	5 46	0 31	
1808, Opening of Theological Seminary, Andover.					
29	F	5 56	5 44	1 38	
1870, Capitulat'n Strasburgh. Michaelmas Day.					
30	S	5 57	5 43	2 45	
1874, Rev. J. S. Nisbet died.					

OCTOBER — 1876.

MOON'S PHASES.

D. H. M. D. H. M.
Full Moon 9 5 39 A.M. *New Moon* 17 4 39 A.M.
Last Quarter 10 5 32 A.M. *First Quarter* 25 2 37 A.M.

D. H. M.
 11 4 37 P.M.
 25 6 46 A.M.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.

Sun Sets.	Moon Sets. A.M.	REMARKABLE EVENTS.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets. A.M.
		1 S IS IT LAWFUL TO HEAL ON THE SABBATH DAY? Mat xii. 10.	5 57	5 41	3 52
6 35	2 45	2 M 1873, Evangelical Alliance met at New York.	5 53	5 39	5 00
6 34	3 52	3 Tu 1812, (2nd) British cannonade Ogdensburg.	6 00	5 38	RISES.
6 32	RISES.	4 W 1860, Union of Pres. Ch. of N. S. and Free Ch.	6 01	5 36	5 57
6 31	6 51	5 Th 1536, (4th) First English Bible printed at Zurich	6 02	5 35	6 23
6 29	7 10	6 F 1747, David Brainard died.	6 03	5 33	6 56
6 17	7 19	7 S 1792, St. Gabriel St. Church, Montreal, opened.	6 05	5 31	7 39
6 26	7 53	8 S IS IT LAWFUL TO DO WELL ON THE SAB. DAYS. Mat. xii. 12.	6 07	5 29	8 33
6 24	8 21	9 M 1855, Treaty ratified betw. Japan and G. Britain.	6 08	5 27	9 43
6 22	8 56	10 Tu 1864, Intercolonial Conference at Quebec.	6 10	5 25	10 59
6 20	9 40	11 W 1808, (10th), Hugh Miller born.	6 11	5 23	A.M.
6 18	10 41	12 Th 1658, Savoy Confession of Faith published.	6 12	5 21	0 19
6 16	11 52	13 F 1492, America discovered by Columbus.	6 13	5 19	1 37
6 14	A.M.	14 S 1866, Great Fire in Quebec.	6 14	5 18	2 54
6 12	1 13	15 S THE PRIESTS PROFANE THE SABBATH AND ARE BLAMELESS. Mat.	6 15	5 10	4 08
6 10	2 34	16 M 1555, Ridley & Latimer burnt at Oxford. [xii. 5.	6 16	5 15	5 21
6 08	3 55	17 Tu 1829, the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal op.	6 17	5 14	SETS.
6 06	SETS.	18 W 1803, (17th) Second Pres. of Md. constituted	6 18	5 13	5 30
6 04	6 20	19 Th 1873, Rev. Dr. Candlish died, aged 67.	6 20	5 11	5 59
6 03	6 41	20 F 1816, Henry Kirk White died.	6 21	5 09	6 36
6 01	7 03	21 S 1872, Dr. Merle D'Aubigne died, aged 78.	6 23	5 07	7 21
5 59	7 30	22 S JESUS HEALED ON THE SABBATH DAY. Luke xiii. 14.	6 24	5 05	8 13
5 57	8 03	23 M 1641, Irish rebellion and massacre.	6 25	5 03	9 12
5 55	8 40	24 Tu 1648, Thirty Years' War concluded with treaty.	6 26	5 01	10 16
5 53	9 28	25 W 1685, Revocation of the Edict of Nantes.	6 28	5 00	11 27
5 51	10 24	26 Th 1751, Dr. Doddridge died.	6 30	4 58	A.M.
5 49	11 26	27 F 1553, Servetus burnt at Geneva.	6 31	4 50	0 28
5 47	A.M.	28 S 900, Alfred the Great died.	6 33	4 55	1 34
5 46	0 31	29 S THE SABBATH WAS MADE FOR MAN. Mark ii. 27.	6 34	4 54	2 41
5 44	1 38	30 M 1618. (29th) Sir Walter Raleigh beheaded.	6 35	4 53	3 50
5 43	2 45	31 Tu 1760, Founda. stone of Blackfriars bridge laid.	6 36	4 52	5 03

NOVEMBER — 1876.

MOON'S PHASES.

D. H. M.

	D. H. M.	New Moon	15	7 30 P.M.
Full Moon	1 6 13 P.M.	First Quarter	23	11 09 P.M.
Last Quarter	8 11 59 A.M.		24	... ..

Full M.
Last Qu

REMARKABLE EVENTS.		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets. A.M.		
1	W	1609, Sir Matthew Hale born.	6 37	4 50	4 22	1 F
2	Th	1770, Cruden, framer of Concordance, d'd, ag'd 69.	6 38	4 49	4 55	2 S
3	F	1859, Dr. Bayne died, aged 53.	6 39	4 48	5 35	3 S
4	S	1704, London Missionary Society formed.	6 40	4 47	6 28	4 M
5	S	THE SON OF MAN IS LORD ALSO OF THE SAB. Luke vi. 5.	6 42	4 46	7 33	5 Tu
6	M	1860, Ab. Lincoln elected President of U.S.	6 43	4 45	8 48	6 W
7	Tu	1856, First mar. of Hindoo widow cel. at Calcutta.	6 44	4 44	10 06	7 Th
8	W	1674, Milton died.	6 45	4 42	11 26	8 F
9	Th	1691, Declarat'n of Wm. III. in favor of Presb'ns.	6 47	4 41	A.M.	9 S
10	F	1483, Martin Luther born.	6 48	4 40	0 43	10 S
11	S	1813, Battle of Chryaler's farm.	6 49	4 39	1 56	11 M
12	S	THE FIRST DAY OF THE WEEK THEY CAME TO THE SEPULCHRE.	6 51	4 38	3 08	12 Tu
13	M	1618, Synod of Dort convened. [Mark xvi. 2.	6 52	4 37	4 19	13 W
14	Tu	1615 (12th), Richard Baxter born.	6 54	4 36	5 30	14 Th
15	W	1735, Jno. Howie, author of Scots Worthies, born.	6 55	4 35	SETS.	15 F
16	Th	1847, Partition of Poland by Rus., Prus., and Aus.	6 56	4 34	4 33	16 S
17	F	1558, Queen Mary died. Queen Elizabeth's day.	6 57	4 33	5 14	17 S
18	S	1794 (16th), Dr. Wetherspoon died.	6 58	4 32	6 04	18 M
19	S	THE F'ST DAY OF THE WEEK JESUS CAME AND STOOD IN THE MIDST.	7 00	4 31	7 01	19 Tu
20	M	1863, Lord Elgin died. [John xx. 19.	7 01	4 30	8 04	20 W
21	Tu	1839 (19th), John Williams died at Erromanga.	7 02	4 29	9 08	21 Th
22	W	1638, General Assembly met at Glasgow.	7 03	4 29	10 14	22 F
23	Th	1872, Sir John Bowring died.	7 05	4 28	11 19	23 S
24	F	1572, John Knox died, aged 67.	7 06	4 28	A.M.	24 S
25	S	1857, Sir Henry Havelock died.	7 07	4 27	0 24	25 M
26	S	AND AFTER EIGHT DAYS CAME JESUS AND STOOD IN THE MIDST.	7 08	4 27	1 30	26 Tu
27	M	1846, Wreck of steamer Atlantic. [John xx. 26.	7 10	4 26	2 38	27 W
28	Tu	1859, Washington Irving died.	7 11	4 26	3 51	28 Th
29	W	1847, Massacre of Missionar's by Oregon Ind'ns.	7 12	4 25	5 08	29 F
30	Th	1862, Sheridan Knowles d'd. ST. ANDREW'S DAY.	7 13	4 25	6 28	30 S
						31 S

DECEMBER — 1876.

MOON'S PHASES.

D. H. M.

15 7 30 P.M.

23 11 09 P.M.

24

D. H. M.

1 5 46 A.M.

7 9 06 P.M.

D. H. M.

15 0 56 A.M.

23 6 24 P.M.

30 4 41 P.M.

Full Moon..... D. H. M. New Moon..... 15 0 56 A.M.
 First Quarter 23 6 24 P.M.
 Last Quarter 7 9 06 P.M. Full Moon 30 4 41 P.M.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.

Sun Sets.	Moon Sets. A.M.	REMARKABLE EVENTS.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Sets. A.M.
		1 F 1844, Princess of Wales born.	7 14	4 25	4 12
4 50	4 22	2 S 1851, Coup d'Etat in Paris.	7 15	4 24	5 15
4 49	4 55	3 S THE 1ST DAY OF THE WEEK WHEN THE DISCIP'S CAME TOGETHER.	7 16	4 24	6 32
4 48	5 35	4 M 1808, The Inquisition abandoned. [Acts xx. 7.	7 17	4 24	7 52
4 47	6 28	5 Tu 1811, Authorized version of Eng. Bible issued.	7 18	4 24	9 14
4 46	7 33	6 W 1837, Rebellion broke out in Canada.	7 19	4 24	10 32
4 45	8 48	7 Th 1642, Mary Queen of Scots born.	7 20	4 24	11 48
4 44	10 06	8 F 1691, Richard Baxter died in London.	7 21	4 24	A.M.
4 42	11 26	9 S 1608, John Milton born.	7 22	4 23	1 01
4 41	A.M.	10 S UPON THE FT DAY OF THE WK LET EV'YONE LAY BY HIM IN STONE.	7 23	4 23	2 09
4 40	0 43	11 M 1718, Chas. XII. of Sweden killed. [1 Cor. xvi. 2.	7 24	4 23	3 20
4 39	1 56	12 Tu 1840 (11th), 7 minist's in Pres. of Strathbogie sus.	7 25	4 24	4 20
4 38	3 08	13 W 1868, Dr. Cook, Belfast, died, aged 80.	7 26	4 24	5 40
4 37	4 19	14 Th 1861, Prince Albert d'd. 1845, Coun. of Trent op'd.	7 26	4 24	6 46
4 36	5 30	15 F 1799, Washington died.	7 27	4 25	SETS.
4 35	SETS.	16 S 1714, Rev. G. Whitefield b. 1853, Dr. Wardlaw d.	7 28	4 25	4 52
4 34	4 33	17 S I WAS IN THE SPIRIT ON THE LORD'S DAY. Rev. i 10.	7 29	4 25	5 53
4 33	5 14	18 M 1792, (17th) First Lower Canada Parliament met.	7 29	4 26	6 57
4 32	6 04	19 Tu 1813, Battle of Niagara.	7 30	4 26	8 03
4 31	7 01	20 W 1817, Rev. John Newton died.	7 30	4 27	9 07
4 30	8 04	21 Th 1736, First attempt at steam navigation.	7 31	4 27	10 10
4 29	9 08	22 F 1811, Archbishop of Canterbury born.	7 31	4 28	11 15
4 29	10 14	23 S 1856, Hugh Miller died.	7 32	4 28	A.M.
4 28	11 19	24 S THERE REMAINETH THEREFORE A SAB. TO THE PEOPLE OF GOD.	7 32	4 29	0 20
4 28	A.M.	CHRISTMAS DAY. [Heb. iv. 9.	7 33	4 30	1 29
4 27	0 24	25 M 1870, (24th) Rev. Albert Barnes died, aged 70.	7 33	4 31	2 41
4 27	1 30	26 Tu 1829, Rev. Dr. Mason died.	7 33	4 31	3 58
4 26	2 38	27 W 1859, Lord Macaulay died.	7 33	4 32	5 15
4 26	3 51	28 Th 1809, William E. Gladstone born.	7 34	4 32	RISES.
4 25	5 08	29 F 1837, Steamer Caroline burnt.	7 34	4 33	4 00
4 25	6 28	30 S KEEP THE SABBATH DAY TO SANCTIFY IT. Deut. v. 12.	7 34	4 34	5 22

Papers on Presbyterian Topics.

COLLEGES FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BY THE REV. A. F. KEMP, LL.D., BRANTFORD, ONT.

The higher education of young ladies is beginning to be regarded with more interest than it used to be in Canada. While there has ever been in our chief cities some admirable schools, conducted by able lady teachers, in which the accomplishments usually considered as a necessary part of a young ladies' education have been successfully taught, it is yet only lately that public institutions have been organized for the more thorough and systematic conducting of this work.

While for boys, Grammar Schools, Colleges, and Universities have been liberally provided, it was not until recently thought necessary to make any corresponding provision for our girls. They were not supposed to need classics or mathematics, or the higher culture which the college or the university provides. A lady who wished to keep pace with her brother in the acquisition of knowledge and discipline of mind, found many and often insuperable obstacles in the way, and could only accomplish her purpose with the greatest difficulty. In Music, French, Drawing, and English Composition she might be his superior, and far surpass him in quickness of perception and aptitude for æsthetic studies, yet was she not thought capable of mastering the classic literature of Greece or Rome, the higher reaches of mathematics, or the profound abstractions of philosophy. The boy might be a dunce as compared with his sister, yet for his intellectual culture the highest literary appliances were provided, while she had to take her chance at the greatly inferior private school. This was and is an injustice that ought promptly to be remedied. There is no reason in the world why boys should monopolize the higher schools of learning to the exclusion of their equally intelligent sisters. The time has come when similar opportunities of culture of the highest order should be afforded to both sexes.

This has of late been to some extent secured in some countries by opening several of the colleges and universities to women, on equal terms with men. Such instances are rare in Europe, but in nearly all the National Universities, and in many of the private colleges of the United States, this is the rule. Oberlin, in Ohio, and Olivet, in Michigan, were from their inception, founded on this liberal plan. The co-education of the sexes in colleges has obtained much favor in the United States, and has in general met the public expectation. It would, however, be inaccurate to say that it gives universal satisfaction. The freedom of intercourse which it allows to both sexes, and the freedom of manners which it induces among the lady students, are far from meeting with even general approval. A re-action is observable in the public mind on this matter, and colleges for the exclusive education of young ladies are, so far from losing favor, increasing in number, and in the munificence of their endowments. It is indeed a rare thing to find the daughters of the more wealthy and refined families attending the

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combined institutions. It is not thought that they can there acquire that refinement of manners and of thought which ought to characterize every true lady. The chief recommendations of the combined plan are, that it refines the young men, and strengthens the character of the young ladies, and secures for them a higher order of instruction, under able professors, than can in general be obtained in the exclusive ladies' college, and that at a cost within the reach of the less wealthy. These advantages reconcile many to the method of co-education of the sexes, who would otherwise prefer a separate school for their daughters. The class of ladies who, for the most part, attend the colleges conducted on the combined system, are those who purpose becoming teachers in the public schools. For them it is a great recommendation to be a graduate of some popular college. It is a guarantee that they have obtained a larger measure of scholarship and mental culture than can be got at the Grammar or the Normal School.

In Canada the system of co-education has found favor only in the public and in the Normal Schools. McGill University no doubt offers the privilege of examinations and certificates to ladies, but it does not open to them its classes or the honors of its colleges. The more stately university of Toronto has shewn no tendency to extend any of its privileges to ladies. The public mind is evidently not yet prepared for such a step, and it is doubtful if ever it will be. The British feeling which prevails in Canada is evidently not in favour of such a bold innovation on long-established usage. We are willing that boys and girls should be taught in the same schools, and by the same masters, but when the state of boyhood and girlhood has passed, it is not considered conducive to the welfare of either to teach them together, or subject them to the same system of mental culture. The conviction seems to be, and it is a reasonable one, that more could be made of both the young men and the young women if each were taught by themselves, and by methods adapted to their special wants, than could be were they educated together.

We cannot, therefore, expect at present that the national universities will make provision for the higher education of our young ladies. These venerable institutions are specially designed for the disciples of the learned professions. Very few ladies would find their courses of study just what they required. A few might, if permitted, become matriculants, and aim at keeping pace with their brothers, and even excelling them in their special studies; but the greater number would shrink from such an ordeal. It would, in most instances, entail the certain loss of health, and the neglect of those accomplishments in arts which are considered so essential a part of every lady's education.

That ladies should be really or practically excluded from the benefit of our national universities is a just ground of complaint. The difficulty is, how to remedy the wrong. The university curriculum cannot well be modified, or the interests of the learned professors sacrificed to meet their wants. But this is no reason why adequate provision should not be made for the higher education of our daughters. They are as capable of high scholarship as their more favoured brothers. There is no department of learning in which they may not excel, and from which they may not profit. Intellectual culture is indeed one of their great wants, and it would in their case tend greatly to elevate and refine society. While there is no particular reason why public provision should not be made for their higher education, it is yet

doubtful if this could be done in any way that would be in harmony with the feelings and prejudices of that class of the community who could accept of opportunities of collegiate education. The amount of responsibility and supervision which are demanded of those who undertake the education of young ladies away from home, could not be secured in a national college. Such an attempt has not yet been made, and whether, if made, it would succeed, is very doubtful.

It seems to be a settled conviction of the public mind in Canada that, if ladies are to enjoy the advantages of collegiate education, this can only be secured by private corporations, in connection with the leading churches of the country. Those for whom such colleges are designed will confide in such institutions more readily than in any other kind. This form of college has already been initiated, and has met with encouraging success, and is likely to be the form of the Ladies' College of the future.

To be effective for the end designed such institutions must, however, be something more than the ordinary ladies' school. They must aim at an order of teaching beyond what can be expected in private schools, and at a higher order of scholarship than they generally, if at all, afford. A regular curriculum of study must be established, akin to that which the national universities prescribe, and extending over a period of three or four years. An entrance qualification must also be insisted on, high enough to form a basis for advanced studies. Such a college would thus stand in the same relation to the ladies' school as the University does to the Grammar School. For a time it would not certainly be wise to set up a very high standard of scholarship. The public mind is not prepared to recognize the fact that girls, as well as boys need a thorough curriculum of graduated studies in order to secure a liberal education, and an adequate mental culture. It has been too often thought enough to send young ladies to a boarding school for a term or two to finish their education, and to give them a fashionable polish,—and ladies' schools have too often been adapted to meet this foolish demand. The result has been, that the higher education of ladies has been much neglected. Their elementary studies have not always been pursued as a preparation for something higher; and anything more than a moderate acquaintance with what are known as "accomplishments" has not generally been attained. The fashionable distinction between studies that are "accomplishments," and those that are not, requires to be abandoned, as inimical to all true accomplishments. All recognized branches of knowledge are means of mental culture, and in their own way promote the highest object of education,—the harmonious development of all the powers of the soul. Mere accomplishments will not secure this end, and will only put a slight and evanescent varnish on an otherwise uncultured mind.

It may not be necessary to shape the Ladies' College after the pattern of the University. The aim of the Ladies' College must rather be mental culture, and the acquisition of higher knowledge for their own sakes, with only a secondary regard to their utilities. The curriculum for ladies might therefore be so arranged as to secure this end. While it might allow as high attainments in classics as the national colleges do, it need not aim at this; while providing for instruction in all the departments of mathematics it need not require a mastery of its higher deductions; while opening wide the gates of all philosophy, it need not demand the study of all its dogmata; while introducing the student into the rich fields of natural history, it

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need not embrace its whole domain; while initiating into the mysteries of the beautiful arts, it may allow natural taste to limit the student's choice. The University might be higher in its average requirements, while the Ladies' College might be broader and finer in its culture.

Three or four institutions in Canada having curricula based on such conceptions of their proper work, and having a faculty capable of carrying them out with a fair measure of thoroughness, would soon accomplish great things for our ladies; and they would in their turn exert a powerful influence for good, both on the social life and on the general education of the country. We might then expect thoroughly educated mothers for the coming generations, who would early infuse into the minds of their children such a love for true learning as would counteract the too great utilitarian tendencies of these times, and lay the foundations of a higher order of public intelligence and morals.

One great advantage of the denominational or private college for ladies is, that it secures that due regard for religion without which any kind of education is one-sided and incomplete. One of its professed objects is to cultivate the moral as well as the mental part of the soul. It would not leave one set of faculties dormant, or in a state of nature, while by every art it stimulated the other set. This a public or national College could not well attempt. So long, therefore, as our people love and reverence religion and piety, and regard them as the best adornments of the true woman, so long will they insist on religion forming a distinct part of the studies of a Ladies' College.

Hitherto the Presbyterian Church has taken little interest in the higher education of her daughters. For common schools, for the education of all ranks, and for professional education, it has done more than any other church in the world. Its fame as an able educator is second to none, and superior to most. The only point in which it has failed is this one of the collegiate education of ladies. It is, however, beginning to repent of its error, and is now aiming at establishing Colleges for the daughters of its people. No church has more power to do thus than ours. It has scholarship, enterprise, wisdom, and wealth enough to found, and carry on with the highest success, colleges for young ladies that will rival the State universities. A beginning has been auspiciously made, partly in Ottawa, and especially in Brantford. Let only the Presbyterian Church in Canada, now happily united into one great confederacy, sustain these noble institutions till the want is felt for others of a similar kind, and the day is not far distant when she will, as regards her daughters, justify her ancient fame as a promoter of sound learning, in alliance with true religion.

NEW HEBRIDES MISSION.

BY THE REV. GEORGE PATTERSON, D.D., NOVA SCOTIA.

The New Hebrides form a group of islands in Western Polynesia, situated between latitude $14^{\circ} 29' N.$, and $20^{\circ} 4' S.$; and longitude $166^{\circ} 41'$ and $170^{\circ} 21' E.$ They extend about 400 miles N.N.W. and S.S.E. The

name was first given by Capt. Cook. With the exception of the Fijis, there is no group in the South Pacific, that will bear comparison with it in extent, population, and resources. It contains thirty inhabited islands besides smaller ones adjoining, not laid down on charts, while beyond them, to the north-west, lie the great islands of New Guinea, New Britain, New Ireland, &c., still in unbroken heathenism.

The mission to these islands, under God, originated with the Rev. John Geddie, and is interesting not only from its own nature, but as the first mission ever undertaken by a colonial church.* He was born in Banff, in 1816, but his parents soon after emigrated to Pictou, N. S., where he was brought up. They were both pious and deeply interested in missions, and consecrated their child, while he was an infant, to God's service in that work. John was educated at the Pictou Academy, and in the year 1837, was licensed to preach the Gospel, and soon after was ordained as pastor of the congregation of Cavendish in Prince Edward Island. Here, for eight years, he performed the part of a faithful minister of Jesus Christ. But from boyhood his heart was in missionary work, and soon after his ordination he commenced efforts to engage the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia in a mission to the heathen. That body consisted at that time only of about twenty-five congregations, several of them poor and struggling; but, moved by his appeals, the people contributed liberally to the object, and the Synod resolved to undertake the work.

Through an interesting combination of circumstances, they were led to select the South Sea as a field of labour, and Dr. Geddie was chosen as their first missionary. He sailed from Nova Scotia in November, 1846, and landed on Aneiteum, the most southerly island of the New Hebrides, in May, 1848. The people among whom he settled were in the lowest depth of heathenism. He was accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Powell of the Samoan Mission, who, however, soon after left, and Mr. Geddie and his heroic wife were left alone, a thousand miles from any European missionary, among the lowest savages, in a fever-stricken land, and sometimes in want of the necessaries of life. But they nobly struggled on, and ere long they began to see hopeful indications that their labour would not be in vain in the Lord. So that when a deputation from the Samoan mission visited the Island in May, 1852, they found that at the four principal stations, a considerable number had renounced heathenism and regularly attended the means of grace. A church was then formed, six males and seven females being baptized. At this time the tide had fairly turned in favour of Christianity throughout the island, and the people were eagerly seeking instruction. At this juncture, arrived the Rev. John Inglis of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Scotland, who took charge of the northern half of the Island, while Mr. Geddie retained the southern.

From this time the progress of the Gospel was rapid, and in its triumphs rivalling apostolic times, so that in October, 1859, it was reported that of a population of 3,513 scarcely any were heathen, that the church members were 297, and the candidates 110, the schoolhouses 56, the chapels 11, and the native teachers and assistants 60.

* A missionary from Nova Scotia belonging to the Baptist body had gone to Burmah a few months previous to Mr. Geddie's leaving, but this was under the American Baptist Board, and not from that body undertaking a mission of their own.

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All this time attention had been directed to the islands around. On the 7th June, 1857, the Rev. G. A. Gordon, a native of Prince Edward Island, sent out by the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, with his wife, a native of London, settled at Dillon's Bay, Erromanga, the scene of the martyrdom of John Williams.

In the following year the Rev. Mr. Paton and wife, and Rev. Mr. Copeland, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Scotland, and Rev. J. W. Matheson and wife, both natives of Nova Scotia, sent out by the Presbyterian Church of that Province, settled on Tanna. But in 1859, Mr. Inglis having gone to Britain, to superintend the printing of the New Testament in Aneiteumese, Mr. Copeland took his place on Aneiteum till his return.

In the year 1860, the Rev. S. F. Johnson and wife, of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, settled on Tanna.

At this time everything seemed favourable for the work, but from this time commenced a series of trials of an almost crushing character. The first was a visitation of measles, accompanied with dysentery, which spread over all the islands and of which thousands died. At least one third of the population on Aneiteum were cut off, and on heathen islands, probably a larger proportion. A fine new church on Aneiteum, at Mr. Geddie's station and a schoolhouse were burned down by incendiaries. A fearful hurricane swept over the islands doing immense damage. Then Mr. Johnston was cut off after seven months' labour. While the Christianized natives of Aneiteum retained their faith in God under this accumulation of trials the rage of the heathen on other islands was excited, and in 1862 Mr. and Mrs. Gordon both fell under the club of the assassin. Soon after the missionaries on Tanna felt it necessary to abandon that island, and not long after, both Mr. and Mrs. Matheson, neither of whom had ever been robust, died.

To supply the place of the brethren who had fallen, the Rev. James D. Gordon, brother of George and Rev. Donald Momson, joined the mission in 1863. The former, with true Christian heroism, took his brother's place at Erromanga, and continued to labour there till 1872, when he was called to join him in the glorious army of the martyrs. The latter was settled on Tanna, formerly known as the Sandwich Islands. During his residence there his labours were successful, but ill-health rendered it necessary for him to leave the mission. He died in Australia in 1869.

In 1870 the Rev. John Goodwill, of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces, in connection with the Church of Scotland, settled on Espiritu Santo, one of the largest and most northerly islands of the group, but from failure of health has returned to Nova Scotia during the present year, and in 1872 the Rev. Hugh Robertson of the same church was settled at Dillon's Bay, Erromanga, where he has since been labouring with encouraging prospects.

In the last of these years, the Rev. J. W. McKenzie, of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces, settled on Fate, and also the Rev. Mr. McDonald, a son-in-law of Dr. Geddie, the first missionary sent out by the Presbyterian Church of Victoria, and the Rev. J. D. Murray took Dr. Geddie's place on Aneiteum. In December, 1872, the latter died, aged 56. In the following year the Rev. Joseph Annand also settled on Fate.

Several missionaries have also gone out from the Reformed Church of Scotland, some of whom are supported by churches in Australia. Besides those already mentioned, Mr. Copeland labouring on Fatuna, and Mr. Paton

on Aniwa, there remain, Rev. Messrs. Neilson and Watt settled on Tanna, and Rev. Mr. Milne on Nguna.

During the early years of the mission, the missionaries had a small schooner named the *John Knox*, bought and supported by the children of the churches, engaged in the work. But in 1862 a brigantine was built named the *Dayspring*, which has since been in the employment of the missionaries, and has done good service. She was wrecked in 1873, but another of the same name has been obtained in her place. She is supported by the children of the Presbyterian Churches in Australia and the Lower Provinces, and of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Scotland.

Since the disaster in 1862 the work of the mission has been carried on under many difficulties and much discouragement. The prejudices of the natives then excited, have been intensified since by the "labour traffic," so-called. This is the carrying off the natives, sometimes by force, more frequently by the most iniquitous frauds, to labour on the plantations of Queensland and the Fijis. The result of this has been that on some islands nearly all the able-bodied male population have been carried off, and the natives have become violently exasperated against all white men, the effect of which appears in other quarters in the death of the lamented Bishop Pattison and others, and in the great hindrance of all missionary efforts.

The following is a list of the missionaries now on the field, with the islands on which they are stationed, and the churches by which they are supported :—

MISSIONARIES.	LOCATION.	CHURCH SUPPORTING.
Rev. J. D. Murray	Aneiteum	Pres. Ch. of Canada
" J. W. McKenzie	Fate	" "
" Joseph Annand	Fate	" "
" Hugh A. Robertson	Erromanga	" "
" John Inglis	Aneiteum	R. Pres. Ch. of Scotland
" Jos. Copeland	Fatuna	" "
" Thos. Neilson	Tanna	" "
" John G. Paton	Aniwa	Pres. Ch. of Victoria
" D. McDonald	Fate	" "
" P. Milne	Nguna	P. Ch. of Otago and Southland
" W. Watt	Tanna	P. Ch. of New Zealand

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE.

BY THE REV. W. SNODGRASS, D.D., KINGSTON, ONT.

The Synod in connection with the Church of Scotland took its first action towards the institution of a college, at Kingston, on 16th September 1836, when it disposed of overtures and memorials respecting the duty of providing for the education of candidates for the ministry, and of advising certain young men who had commenced their studies, by appointing a committee "to mature a scheme for the foundation of a collegiate institution for theological education." On the fourth day after their appointment the Committee reported in favour of a *Theological College* only, "it being the belief that the means of obtaining the classical and philosophical education

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required by the Church of its candidates for the ministry were soon to be enjoyed in the Province;" and Presbyteries were enjoined "to take all measures in their power to procure subscriptions for the endowment of theological professorships." On the same day the Commission of Synod appointed a Committee to give effect to the Synod's resolutions. On the 30th of August following, the Rev. Alex. Gale reported to the Commission that "the Committee had been induced to defer following their instructions, because of the prospect of such a modification of the Charter of King's College as might supersede the necessity of a separate institution for the Synod." The modification referred to had in view the removal of Church of England tests, and the obtaining of accommodation for the teaching of theology in connection with the Church of Scotland. After nearly a year's delay the Synod despaired of getting the desired amendment of King's College Charter. On 4th August, 1838, it declared, in answer to overtures and reports from the Presbytery of Hamilton, that it *could* not "in conscience delay any longer to undertake the education of candidates for the holy ministry," and appointed a Committee to consider and report a scheme by which this declaration might be carried into effect. On 15th November following, the Commission of Synod having considered its instructions respecting the obtaining of subscriptions, resolved, that "it is inexpedient, in the present state of the country, to enter on this duty." On the 9th of July, 1839, the Synod adopted a draft act of incorporation "to enable Trustees to hold lands and funds for the establishment of an academical institution for the education of youth, particularly of candidates for the ministry," and on 17th January, 1840, a Bill, which had been introduced into the Legislative Council of Upper Canada, passed its third reading in the House of Assembly, under the title of "An Act to establish a College by the name and style of the University of Kingston." By the advice of the law officers of the Crown this Act was disallowed on the ground that "it belongs to the Crown by its prerogative to incorporate a College, or establish a University." A clause of the Provincial Act made it lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor "to direct the payment from the funds of the University of King's College, in aid of the funds of the College at Kingston, of such yearly sum as to him should seem just for the purpose of sustaining a theological professorship, and in satisfaction of all claim on the part of the Church of Scotland, for the institution of a professorship of Divinity in the University of Queen's College;" but Lord John Russel, in a despatch to the Governor-General, after indicating the course which the Imperial authorities had determined to take, stated that "any legislative enactment which may be required respecting the funds of the University may follow upon the Royal Charter." On the 16th of October, 1841, the Queen issued her Royal Letters Patent conferring a Charter, but no legislation respecting funds ensued.

No time was now lost in commencing the work of organization and equipment. For more than a year subscriptions to the original endowment, which in a few years amounted to \$75,000, had been coming in. On 20th May, 1840, the Trustees had elected the Rev. Peter C. Campbell, D.D., then minister at Brockville, to be Professor of Classical Literature, and on the 26th of the month in which the Charter "passed the Great Seal" the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland, acting by request, appointed the Rev. Thomas Liddell, D.D., minister of Lady Glenorchy's Church, Edinburgh, to the offices of Principal and Primarius Professor of Divinity. These were excellent ap-

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pointments, the recipients of them being gentlemen of rare scholarship and great general culture. But the College did not long enjoy their services. The former returned to Scotland in 1845 and is Principal of the University of Aberdeen; the latter in 1846, and is minister of the Parish of Lochmaben. The first College session, which was a partial one, was begun on 7th of March, 1842, in a "hired house" in Colborne street. The students numbered eleven, of whom nine passed an entrance examination. Among the matriculants were Dr. George Bell, now at Walkerton; Rev. Thomas Wardrope, Guelph; Rev. Angus McColl, Chatham, Ont.; Judge Ross, Ottawa; Rev. Robert Wallace, Toronto; and Professor John B. Mowat, Kingston. For the second session more suitable premises were secured in Princess street, opposite St. Andrew's Church, and the professional staff was greatly strengthened by the appointment on 26th October, 1842, of the Rev. James Williamson, LL.D., to be Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, a position which the learned doctor still efficiently holds.

In 1852, after another migration to still better quarters in William street, the property known as "Summer Hill" was purchased, at a cost of \$35,900 raised by special subscription, and became the permanent habitation of the College. It is the finest and most convenient site for the purpose which the City of Kingston affords, commanding an excellent view of Lake Ontario. The property consists of about six acres of land. Upon it was a large stone edifice into which the classes were at first transferred, but which has recently been converted into suitable residences for the Principal and two of the Professors. All the classes are now comfortably accommodated in a plain but substantial building erected in 1858 at a cost of \$10,000. In the same building are the Convocation Hall, the Museum, the Library containing 10,000 volumes, a Reading-room, and a large quantity of illustrative and experimenting apparatus.

While the Professors already named had specific departments assigned to them, they gave instructions on other subjects usually included in a University curriculum, but in the course of time additional Professorships were instituted—that of Biblical Criticism and Church History in 1846, with which Hebrew was afterwards associated, that of Logic and Mental and Moral Philosophy in 1853, that of Chemistry and Natural History in 1858, and that of History and English Literature, with Modern Languages, in 1863. Not to allude to the living who for longer or shorter periods have held Professorial positions in the College, the dead are worthy of honourable mention because of the eminent services which their learning, ability, and faithfulness enabled them to render—Dr. John Machar, Dr. George Romanes, Rev. John Malcolm Smith, Dr. James George, Dr. Hugh Urquhart and Dr. Wm. Leitch.

The teaching work of the College is confined to the two Faculties of Arts and Theology. In 1854 a Faculty of Medicine was constituted, but in 1866 it became a separate corporation under the name of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons. It is affiliated to the University. A Faculty of Law was formed in 1861, but discontinued in 1863.

The Royal Charter provides that "Queen's College at Kingston" "shall be deemed and taken to be a University," that its students "shall have liberty and faculty of taking the degrees of Bachelor, Master, and Doctor in the several Arts and Faculties at the appointed times," that the corporation shall be governed by twenty-seven Trustees, of whom twelve shall

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ministers and fifteen shall be laymen in full communion with the Church, that the Board of Trustees shall have full power to frame statutes for the government and well-being of the College, that "the College Senate," consisting of the Principal and Professors, shall be a Court "for the exercise of academical superintendence and discipline," with power and authority to confer degrees in the several Arts and Faculties. By an Act of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, passed last session, it is provided that the Royal Charter shall apply to the Presbyterian Church in Canada "in the same sense, for the same purposes, and to the same extent" as it formerly applied to the Church of Scotland, or the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, except that successors to Trustees annually retiring shall be elected by the Board of Trustees instead of by the Synod and Lay members of the Board. Among the additional powers and privileges conferred by the Provincial Act the most interesting to the alumni of Queen's College is the institution of a University Council, with functions similar to those exercised by the Councils of the Scottish Universities. The Council is to consist of the Trustees and Professors, numbering thirty-three, and as many alumni, a certain number of whom are to retire annually and to be succeeded by others elected by duly registered graduates and ex-students. The Council is also authorized to provide for the triennial election of a Chancellor, the election to be by registered alumni when more than one candidate is nominated.

The University Register shows that 871 students have been enrolled since the College was opened, and that 562 degrees have been conferred. The number of students last session was sixty-six, greater by two than the largest number enrolled for any preceding year. The Institution is by its equipment and efficiency in a position to extend the valuable work it has long been doing for the Church and the country. Having overcome many severe pecuniary and other embarrassments in its past history, its present condition and prospects are such as to justify a large measure of hope and confidence on the part of its friends.

FROM UNION TO UNION.

BY THE REV. ROBERT TORRANCE, GUELPH, ONT.

On the sixth day of June, 1861, an event, which will ever be memorable in the ecclesiastical history of Canada, took place within the Wesleyan Church, Great St. James street, Montreal, namely, the formal and public union of the Presbyterian Church of Canada with the United Presbyterian Church in Canada. This union had been under negotiation for a number of years. At one time everything appeared favourable to an early consummation; at another, events seemed to threaten its attainment for an indefinite period. But at last, difficulties were overcome; the way was made clear to a large majority; and both denominations, at the date specified, in one of the greatest strongholds of Popery in the Province, in one of the most

capacious Protestant churches which Montreal possessed, in the presence of a vast concourse of spectators, and to the joy of many a heart, entered into union under the title of the Canada Presbyterian Church. The place and event reminded one of the two great rivers which, after each has pursued its course through the channels prepared for it, communicated beauty and imparted fertility as it rolled along, join their waters in the neighbourhood—join their waters, thence to flow, not each distinguishable from the other, but harmoniously blended, on through regions new to both, till they have passed city, and cape, and island, and emptied themselves into the broad Atlantic.

On the fifteenth day of June, 1875, and within the Victoria Hall in the same city, an event still more memorable occurred, and one which will have through the blessing of the great King and Head of the Church, a still more powerful and extensive influence upon the religious history of Canada, namely—the union of the Canada Presbyterian Church, the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces, and the Presbyterian Church of the Maritime Provinces in connection with the Church of Scotland. At the former period only two sections or branches of the Presbyterian Church united; at the latter, four, each of them influential. On the one occasion only a portion of the British possessions in America were embraced; on the latter all were included, from Nova Scotia in the east, on whose shores the wide ocean breaks in its unceasing motion, to Manitoba in the remote west with the magnificent stretches of territory it presents. This union had been the subject of much earnest and careful negotiation. At times the prospect of its early consummation was dim. The hearts of its friends were anxious, although never despondent. Those opposed to it, and there were some such, hoped and rejoiced. But the clouds cleared away. Difficulties vanished. To the satisfaction of many, and the vexation of comparative few, the Presbyterian Churches in Canada became one, and are now throwing their united energy into the work of the Lord, as appointed for her in this and other lands.

Our object at present is to give in a few paragraphs some facts illustrative of the progress made by the Canada Presbyterian Church during the fourteen years of her own history.

At the date of the first union there were on the roll of the United Church the names of two hundred and twenty-six ministers, of whom one hundred and fifty-eight belonged to the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and sixty-eight to the United Presbyterian Church. The following year there appeared to have been a decrease of three, but from this forward there was an increase except in 1864, and 1869, when the names on the roll numbered the same as in the preceding years. The largest increase in any one year was twenty-three, and in 1875 it was seventeen, giving a total number on the roll, after all diminutions by death and other causes, of three hundred and thirty-nine.

One year after the first union, the number of vacancies, preaching, and drawing stations was reported as four hundred and fifty-nine. In some of the following years there was a decrease in one or other of these, but generally there was a decided and satisfactory increase, showing that the Church was lengthening her cords and strengthening her stakes, till, in 1875, the aggregate of these was eight hundred and one, of which six hundred and seventy-seven formed regular charges, or an average of two to each minister.

There has also been a marked increase in the number of families and communicants belonging to the Church. In three years out of the nine for which returns of the former were made, there seems a decrease, but this must be owing to incompleteness of reports. In the remaining six years there is a decided increase, and the average upon the whole term is one thousand three hundred and sixty. The number of communicants has almost doubled, judging from the figures to which we have access; but, if allowance be made for non-reporting congregations, it may be safely estimated that there was an increase of one hundred per cent. in the membership of the Canada Presbyterian Church during the fourteen years of the union.

An interesting and essential part of church organization and work is the Sabbath School, including under this Bible classes, with the pupils, teachers, and other appliances for its successful management. In this department, also, the blessing of the Master has been enjoyed. He has said, "Feed my lambs," and now every minister heartily devotes himself to this part of his office, encouraging the young in his congregation to attend upon the religious instruction specially provided for them, looking out for those whom he may judge qualified for this important service, and cheerfully acting as a counsellor to them in the discharge of their duty, and giving the benefit of his knowledge regarding the literature procured, whether for the library or in the form of periodicals. In the attendance at Sabbath Schools there has been an increase of nearly thirty thousand, and in the number of volumes in libraries of upwards of forty-six thousand. No record has been kept of the number of teachers, but of course this must have kept pace with that of the nation. At times the Good Shepherd has thus been gathering in the young of the flock, that they might be prepared for usefulness in His Kingdom.

The following brief paragraph, which we copy from the report of the Committee on Statistics, laid before the General Assembly of the Canada Presbyterian Church in Montreal a day or two before the formal consummation of the recent union, will show her financial operations since 1861:—

"The amount paid as stipend since the union has been \$2,224,578.49, and the amount raised for congregational purposes has been \$4,547,159.72. For the college fund, \$140,549.66 have been contributed; \$158,515.96 for home missions; \$75,342.31 for foreign missions; \$41,740.01 for the fund for widows and orphans, and aged and infirm ministers; \$28,330.53 for the expense fund of the Supreme Court, first as Synod and next as Assembly; \$47,013.61 for French Canadian mission; \$19,015 for Kankakee mission during seven years; \$23,661.66 have been collected by Sabbath Schools for mission purposes since 1869-70; \$520,502.37 have been raised for the schemes of the Church; \$204,105.07 for other benevolent purposes, and the large sum of \$5,415,025.25 for all purposes, being a yearly average of \$386,787.30."

It would be interesting to pass under review what was accomplished each year through the various agencies employed by the Church to awaken and draw forth the liberality of her supporters. Such an undertaking would, however, make a demand for more space than we have at our disposal, and beyond the purpose we have set before ourselves. From the headings employed in the extract given, it will be seen that the operations of the Church extended over a wide field, embracing not only the support and extension of the Gospel at home, whether among the English and French-speaking portion of the population, but its extension to other lands, in

fulfillment of the commission given by Christ when he was about to be taken up into heaven, and sit down at the right hand of the Father:—"Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature." Not only has the liberality of congregations, as such, been enlisted in this work, but so likewise has that of the Sabbath Schools. A considerable sum has been realized from this source. It is pleasing to see that the attention of the children is drawn to the work of missions; that their interest has been awakened in it; that they have been led to contribute of their own means, and apply to others, and that they are thus being trained for greater usefulness and activity as they grow up, in spreading abroad the knowledge of God in Christ.

The United Church is now a large one. She is spread over a wide territory. Her influence must be great. She has an important duty to discharge. May peace be within her walls, and prosperity within her palaces!

History of Congregations.

LUNENBURG.—NOVA SCOTIA.

The County of Lunenburg was settled in the year 1753 by Protestants from the continent of Europe, most of them being Germans, but a good proportion being from Switzerland and the country on the Rhine annexed to France in the reign of Louis XIV. In religious profession the majority were Lutherans, but a considerable number were Presbyterians. They had generally brought with them the religious habits and simple faith of their German and Swiss ancestors.

The first distinct notice of the Presbyterians as a body, is their erecting a church in the year 1769, though they probably were associated as a congregation for some time previous. The church was built by subscription, but they sent a delegate to Germany to solicit assistance in the work, who brought back some money, and also a communion service, which we believe is still in use. Previous to this they had endeavoured to obtain from abroad a minister of their own persuasion, who could preach to them in their native tongue. Being unsuccessful, they selected one of their number, Mr. Bruin Romcas Comings, who had been for some time living at Chester, and employed as a fisherman. Mr. C. was born at Leewurden, in the Province of Groningen, in Holland, in October 1723. He had not received a classical education, but he was a man of good natural talents, who had the ordinary education of his native country, and who was well informed in Scripture and religion. At this time there was no Presbytery in the Province. There were several Presbyterian and Congregationalist ministers, who not only freely associated, but in matters of common concern, acted as one body, as was the practice among the Puritans of New England. Application was made to these ministers to ordain Mr. C., and after a careful enquiry as to his moral character and qualifications for the office, they felt it their duty, having respect to all the circumstances of the case, to comply with the request.

The ordination, which was the first ever held in the Province, took place at Halifax on the 3rd July, 1770, in what was then known as the Protestant

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Dissenting Meeting House, afterward St. Matthew's Church, in the presence of Lord William Campbell, the Governor of the Province, several members of the Council, and a large number of persons belonging to all denominations.

Mr. Comings entered zealously upon his duties of his office. His preaching is spoken of by those who recollect him as having a sweet savour of Christ, and in his manner he was earnest and tender, being readily moved to tears in his public ministrations. He was also diligent in the discharge of the more private duties of the pastoral office. The people manifested during his ministry a warm attachment to him. They flocked from all quarters, in boats in summer, and on the ice in the winter, to attend his preaching. The services were entirely in German. During his ministry the congregation flourished, receiving during each year considerable accessions to its communion roll.

Though Mr. C. was forty-six years of age when he was ordained, he continued to perform the work of the ministry for a period of nearly fifty years, preaching regularly till the year 1818, and occasionally till the summer of 1819, and in the following January, he fell asleep in Jesus, in the 97th year of his age, and fiftieth of his ministry.

After his death, the congregation sent to Germany for a successor, and obtained the Rev. Mr. Moschell, a graduate of the University of Hiedelberg. He was unfortunately a very different man from his predecessor. The result was that the congregation became very much scattered. They were isolated, without any Presbytery to exercise superintendence over them, or to execute the discipline which the case might require. The evil therefore continued, and the congregation declined. The zealous proselytising efforts of other denominations, acting on such a state, easily drew off numbers to their ranks, so that when Mr. M. returned to Germany in 1837, he left Presbyterianism in Lunenburg in rather a shattered condition.

It revived somewhat under the ministry of his successor, the Rev. Donald A. Fraser, from the Church of Scotland. By the time of his settlement, English was so generally understood that it has ever since been the only language employed in their religious ministration. Mr. F. removed to St. John's, N.F., in the year 1842.

He was succeeded by the Rev. Wm. Duff, who has continued till the present time, labouring with great zeal and faithfulness. His field was too extensive for one man, and in the year 1855, the western half of the county was set apart as a congregation, and obtained as its first minister the Rev. Howard D. Steele. He left in 1861, when his congregation was divided into two, Lower Lahave and New Dublin, which obtained as their minister the Rev. Donald M. Mullan, a native of Cape Breton, ordained the 4th of December of that year, who continues to labour among them, and Bridgewater, which called the Rev. John Morton, a native of Pictou, who was ordained the following day. He demitted his charge in July, 1867, with a view of his going as a missionary to the coolies of Trinidad, where he is now labouring, and the Rev. Peter M. Morrison, a native of New Brunswick, was inducted as his successor on the 4th December of the same year.

In the year 1869, the congregation remaining under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Duff was again divided, the district of Mahone Bay being set apart as a separate congregation, and on the 25th August of that year, the Rev. Ebenezer McNab, a native of this Province, was inducted as their first minister. Since that time Mr. Duff's labours have been confined to the town of Lunenburg and its vicinity.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, HALIFAX.

This is the oldest congregation in the Maritime Provinces, in connection with the Presbyterian Church, but not the oldest as a Presbyterian organization. It was formed soon after the settlement of Halifax, in the year 1749, but the exact date cannot be ascertained. It was then known as the Protestant Dissenting congregation, a title which it retained till a much later period. In the original division of town lots, about the year 1850, one was set apart by Government as the site of a church for them. On this soon after a place of worship was erected, with the aid of Government, which also for some time contributed liberally to the support of its ministers. The house was of wood, and although the settlers were then only cutting down the forest on the site of the town, the frame was imported from Boston. It was originally called Mather Church, in honour of Increase and Cotton Mather, a name which gradually, in common parlance, became corrupted into St. Matthews.

The first minister was the Rev. Aaron Cleveland. There is evidence that he was there in 1753, but we know nothing further about him. The first minister we have heard of, was the Rev. Mr. Moore, who is described as their pastor in the year 1769. By a letter written in 1771, it appears that he was then in England, not likely to return before winter, but he does not seem to have returned at all. For some time they were supplied with different ministers, Congregational or Presbyterian, but principally by the Rev. John Seccombe, who had settled in Chester in the year 1759. In a letter written in 1771 he says, "I have occasionally (that is as a temporary supply) preached here since I first came into this Province, very often, all which time taken collectively is more than any one Dissenting minister has ever preached in this town since the first settlement of it. And 'tis so natural to be with this people, that it seems almost as if I were their pastor."

In the year 1783, the Rev. Thomas Russell, a licentiate of the Presbytery of Paisley, in connection with the Church of Scotland, settled among them, and continued to minister to them till the year 1786, when he was lost crossing the Atlantic, the vessel in which he had sailed never having been heard from.

At this time the congregation consisted of Scotch Presbyterians and New England Congregationalists in about equal numbers, between whom there was for some time very violent contention, each party striving to obtain the management of their ecclesiastical affairs. Such was the state of feeling, that sometimes the one party locked the door upon the other. At length a compromise was offered, the Congregationalists agreeing to receive a Presbyterian minister, to be selected by the Principal of the University of Edinburgh, and the Presbyterians agreeing to the use of Watt's Psalms, and that the congregation should be independent of any Ecclesiastical body. A constitution on this basis was accordingly adopted in the year 1787.

Their next minister was the Rev. Andrew Brown, who continued among them six or seven years, when he returned to Scotland, where he was appointed Professor of Rhetoric in the University of Edinburgh. He was succeeded by the Rev. Archibald Gray, who began his labours as early as the year 1796, and who continued them until his declining health induced the congregation to seek out an assistant, when they obtained the Rev. Robert Knox, a native of Halifax, who had been educated at Edinburgh. He did not remain

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long, having received a call to Scotland, where he was settled, but lived only a short time, having been killed, as we have been informed, by the kick of a horse. He was followed by the Rev. Ebenezer Renny, who remained only a year or two, when he was succeeded by the Rev. John Scott, in the year 1826.

Mr. Gray occupied the position of chaplain to the Presbyterians of the garrison of Halifax, a position also held by his successor. He died May, 1827. He was a gentlemanly, and in every way a respectable man, a fair representative of the best class of the "Moderate" ministry of Scotland at that period.

When a synod was formed in the year 1817, on the idea of uniting all the Presbyterians of the Province, Mr. Gray sympathized with the measure, but from the constitution of the congregation, felt himself precluded from taking any part in it. He continued however in friendliness and sympathy with the members of synod as long as he lived. In the year 1833, a Presbytery was formed in connection with the Church of Scotland, but the congregation still retained its independent position till the year 1840, when in consequence of the church disapproving of the position of those ministers and congregations in the colonies, professing to adhere to the Church of Scotland, and yet having no connection with the local church courts, the congregation by a large majority agreed to "authorize their pastor to join the Presbytery and synod here."

In the year 1858 the old church was burnt down after it had stood nearly one hundred years. By this time the site was sought for business purposes. The congregation accordingly obtained a new lot on Pleasant street, toward the south end of the city, which is equivalent to the west end of many other cities. Here they have erected a handsome church.

Mr. Scott continued to labour faithfully for many years. He was not distinguished for pulpit power, nor did he occupy a prominent place in public matters; but regular and punctual in the discharge of ministerial duty, and gentle and kind in manner and disposition, he was beloved by those near him, and esteemed in the general community. When years brought infirmity, the congregation obtained for him the Rev. Thomas Jardine as assistant, who however shortly returned to Scotland, when the congregation called the Rev. George M. Grant, a native of Pictou, educated at Glasgow.

Under Mr. Grant's ministry, the congregation has rapidly advanced in numbers, liberality, and Christian activity. It is now regarded as the wealthiest Presbyterian congregation in the Lower Provinces.

ZION PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BRANTFORD, ONTARIO.

This congregation was founded during the year 1853, and for five years held service in the Town Hall. Beginning with a very small membership, the congregation at length attained such numerical strength as seemed to warrant the erection of a place of worship corresponding to the size of the town, and the prospective increase of the congregation.

In the spring of eighteen hundred and fifty seven, trade opened very prosperously, beyond precedent in Canada, and a contract was entered into for the erection of a brick church, for six hundred sittings, exclusive of the galleries, at the cost of, including the lot, sixteen thousand dollars.

In the fall of the year the memorable crisis of eighteen hundred and fifty-seven burst upon all commercial communities, and a number of the best subscribers suffered severely before the subscriptions could be collected, thus leaving a heavy debt upon the church unprovided for.

Soon after the building was completed the minister left the congregation and church, joined the Close-Communion Baptists, and became the minister of that body in Brantford. It is unnecessary to say how painful it was to the feelings of the flock to be thus forsaken by their pastor, but they proved equal to this trial by their steadfastness, and no influence used to distract them to any important extent broke their ranks.

The congregation thus left without a pastor for nearly two years, and with a heavy debt of \$12,000, part of which was pressing them severely, had a somewhat sore struggle to maintain themselves, and retain their valuable property. The Presbytery of the bounds at length took the case into their consideration, and passed the following resolution:

"The Presbytery, after fully considering the whole state of the case, and especially the peculiar trials through which the congregation has passed, from the withdrawal of their pastor from the Presbyterian Church, and the subsequent proceedings of that gentleman, feels that the congregation has peculiar claims upon the liberality of the church at large, and would most strongly and affectionately recommend their appeal to the enlightened liberality of the friends of Presbyterianism in the Province, and they hereby appoint the Rev. Messrs. McRuar, Irving, and Tolmie, as commissioners, with a view of giving effect to this resolution."

This effort reduced the debt only a few hundred dollars, and the congregation felt, that their only hope of ultimate relief was to secure a minister with all possible speed. Accordingly, immediately after the union of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church in 1861, they gave a unanimous call to the Rev. J. M. King, M.A., of Columbus and Brooklin (now of Toronto), but the call was declined. Some nine months afterwards another cordial and pressing call was extended to the Rev. Wm. Cochrane, then of the Scotch Church, Jersey City, United States, and by him accepted. Dr. Cochrane was inducted in May, 1862, and still continues pastor of the church. Since his settlement the debt of \$12,000 has been wholly removed, and galleries erected (along with other improvements) to meet the increasing wants of the congregation, at an additional cost of \$14,000. The church is now seated for 850, and the membership is 510. In addition to the church Sabbath School, the congregation has for many years maintained Mission Sabbath Schools in destitute localities of the town.

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The Canada Presbyterian Church.

Moderators of the General Assembly.

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| 1870. The Rev. M. Willis, D.D.,
LL.D., Toronto, Ont. | 1872. The Rev. Wm. Fraser,
Bondhead, Ont. |
| 1871. The Rev. John Scott,
London, Ont. | 1873. The Rev. Wm. Reid,
M. A., Toronto, Ont. |
| 1874. Rev. T. McPherson. | |

Officers of the General Assembly—1875.

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|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| The Rev. WM. CAVAN, D. D., | Moderator. |
| “ “ WM. REID, M. A. | } Joint Clerks of Assembly. |
| “ “ WM. FRASER. | |

The sixth and last General Assembly of the *Canada Presbyterian Church* met within Erskire Church, Montreal, on the 8th day of June, 1875. After sermon, by the Rev. T. McPherson, from Ephesians iv. 16, Dr. Cavan, principal of Knox College was elected Moderator.

I. PROCEEDINGS OF ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, June 9th.—There was read and discussed an Overture from the Synod of Hamilton, setting forth the necessity of having the Bible recognized as a Text Book in the Public Schools of the land. The Assembly sympathizing with the object contemplated, referred it to a committee to consider the practical steps that should be taken to secure the use of the Bible in the Public Schools of Ontario. An Overture from the Presbytery of Hamilton, in favour of a Hymn Book, was rejected by a large majority. The Rev. Wm. Cochrane read the report of the Home Mission Committee.

Thursday, June 10th.—The Assembly received a Memorial from the Synod of London, in favour of a Sustentation Fund, heartily endorsed the object contemplated, and expressed the hope that the United Church will take such action as shall secure its establishment. Reports from the Colleges, (Knox, Montreal, and Manitoba) as also Foreign Mission Report.

Friday, June, 11th.—Directors were nominated for “The Brantford Ladies’ College.” Deliverance on Temperance was adopted, recommending to

office-bearers and members of the Church, the practice of Total Abstinence, Reports on Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, Widows' Fund, Finance Statistics, *Record* and French Evangelization.

Saturday, June 12th.—Report on Sabbath Schools was received, &c., and the opinion expressed that close relations should exist between Kirk Sessions and Sabbath Schools, and that parents should increase their watchfulness over the religious training of their children.

Sabbath, June, 13th.—Dr. Topp preached in the forenoon, and Dr. Ormiston in the evening, in Erskine Church.

Monday, June 14th.—Obituary notices of ministers deceased during the past ecclesiastical year. Reports on Sabbath Observance, Systematic Benevolence, Union, Buxton Missions and State of Religion. The Assembly resolved to proceed to the consummation of Union with Sister Presbyterian Churches, by a vote of 288, as against 4, who voted for Recommitting Union Basis and Resolutions.

Tuesday, June 15th.—"Dissent and Reasons" of Rev. John Ross and others. Last Minute of General Assembly. In its constituted capacity, the General Assembly proceeded to the Victoria Hall, where it entered into a United Church, to be henceforth known by the name and title of "THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA."

II. WORK OF THE YEAR.

From the Reports of the various Committees submitted to the Assembly the following summary is given of the work of the past ecclesiastical year.

I. STATISTICS.

The Statistical Report of the Canada Presbyterian is very full and minute. We have taken pains to present the large amount of information contained in the Report in the following summary.

1. THE FIELD.

Places—

Congregations having Pastors	677	
" vacant.....	72	
Preaching stations under pas- toral care.....	52	
Mission stations.....	96	
Total congregations and stations.....	—	897

Persons—

Families	30,940	
Single persons not connected with families of congrega- tions	4,606	
Communicants	56,241	
In Sabbath Schools.....	37,655	
In Bible Classes.....	10,373	
Total—Persons (allowing 5 to a fam.) under pas. care	—	154,700
Under Catechetical instruction	48,028	
Adults—Communicants	56,241	
“ Non-Com’unicants (approximately)	50,000	

2. THE LABOURERS.

Pastors.....	339	
Probationers.....	26	
Total trained and licensed	—	365
Theological students.....	103	
Student Catechists.....	19	
Total in course of training	—	122
Lay Catechists	10	
Total devoted entirely to Christian work..	497	
Retired Ministers.....	13	
Total, wholly or partially, in the service of the Church.....	510	

3. THEIR SUSTENTATION.

Pastors—

Stipend paid by congregations	\$259,415	29
Do. from other sources	11,920	94
Missionaries in the Home Field.....	22,323	37
Total for Home Work..	—	\$293,659 60

4. THE RESULTS.

Members added on examina- tion.....	3,988	
Members added on certificate	2,960	6,948
Children baptized.....	4,928	
Adults “	199	
	—	5,127
Churches built.....		31
Manses		14
Congregations erected		19
Mission stations opened		9
Stipend	\$259,415	29
Churches	163,465	21
Manses.....	32,797	84
Total for strictly congrega- tional purposes.....	—	\$455,678 84

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$455,678 34
The Schemes of the Church..	57,876 02	
Other benevolent objects....	23,112 26	
College Building Fund.....	82,363 00	
Total, Church Schemes, &c.		\$113,351 27
“ All purposes		\$569,029 62
Increase in families added to Church, '75 over '74	2,830	
Increase in Communicants	5,539	
Increase in Ministers on roll of Presbyteries ...	17	
Average of contributions for all purposes—		
For each family.....	\$21 61	
For each Communicant	11 84	

II. MISSIONS.

The two departments of Mission work are Home and Foreign.

HOME MISSIONS.

Under Home Missions are the two departments, of *supplementing* weak congregations, and *assisting* mission stations. This two-fold work goes on everywhere, but the districts of chief interest are (1) British Columbia, (2) Manitoba, (3) Lake Superior, (4) Muskoka. The extent and necessities of the field in the North-West can be gathered from the following statement by the Presbytery of Manitoba.

“ We are just beginning to realize the magnitude of our heritage as Canadians ; think of two points such as Fort Pelly and Fort Francis, one 250 miles west of us, and the other as far to our east, calling at the same time for our attention. The Presbytery has under its supervision stations over a region 600 miles from east to west and 100 miles from north to south. The work might stagger the bravest, but we trust, under God's blessing, a united church, alive to the pressing needs of our country, may be equal to the work.”

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

From Presbyteries, donations and Sabbath Schools.....	\$21,997 97
*From Knox College Missionary Society	2315 66
*From Montreal “ “ “	1500 00

\$25,813 63

Making a total of \$25,813 63 for 1874-75.
As against \$24,430 96 for 1873-74.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

In foreign mission work three points have been occupied: 1. In the Saskatchewan Valley; 2. In India; and 3. In Formosa.

* These amounts are expended by the Societies in the localities selected by them for missionary work.

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1. In the PRINCE ALBERT Mission the fruits of Mr. Nisbet's eight years of devoted labours are now beginning to appear. Mr. McKellar, who succeeded Mr. Nisbet in that Mission, reports since his arrival at the Mission, 14 baptisms—3 adult Indian women, and 11 children. A settlement of some 300 English-speaking settlers is forming round the Prince Albert Mission, chiefly Presbyterian, no doubt attracted by the spiritual privileges found in that locality, but it will be the duty of the Home Mission Committee to attend to their wants.

2. INDIA—Misses FAIRWEATHER and RODGER chose for some time for their field of labor, Mynpoorie, near the Ganges, 750 miles north of Calcutta, where they were associated with the missionaries of the American Presbyterian Church. They have, however, removed to a healthier portion on the same river, 30 miles south.

"Here they have a noble field of usefulness. They have not only the sole charge of an orphanage, in which there are three schools, but have the prospect of being able to commence other schools for women and girls. Your Committee are happy to receive very pleasing assurances that Misses Fairweather and Rodger have secured the respect and confidence of the brethren of the American Presbyterian Mission, who have the best opportunities of knowing them and their work. The following extract of a letter recently received from one of the secretaries of the American Presbyterian Mission Board, only confirms what they had previously learned from other quarters. We are glad," he says, "to hear only good accounts of the ladies you sent out to India. They have the respect and kind regards of our missionaries."

3. The work in *Formosa* continues to prosper in a remarkable way. Mr. MacKay says, "Last Friday I went to San-teng-po, and on Saturday a large number of our hearers from other stations arrived. I spent the whole day examining inquirers, and saw my way clear to admit nine of our San-teng-po worshippers. On Sabbath morning about 200 assembled, and after spending the greater part of the forenoon as a Conference meeting, I received the nine by baptism; and in the afternoon all our converts, 37 in number, sat down at the table of the Lord. I felt thankful to God, because all our converts have been faithful until this day. And our little band is increasing too. Let God be praised. I sat down first with 5, then with 12, then with 18, then with 28 and this last time with 37."

Dr. Fraser, the newly arrived missionary, thinks favourably of the success of the mission, and thus appeals for additional labourers:—

"The converts have to be instructed and established. The worshippers, more or less regular, have to be conversed with and taught. The helpers have to be trained. The chapels have to be visited in turn, and requests come from the people at this place and that, for a chapel and helper. Again I say, what is one to do? Instead of Mr. Mackay being equal to the work, there is quite enough for four or five earnest workers to do in the north of this island. I beseech you to use your efforts to secure another missionary; or, if possible, two more, to come to our help here next autumn. Let us enter in full force, and take possession of the land while there is an open door."

FOREIGN MISSION FUND.

Receipts.

Balance from last year.....	\$8,431 25
Congregational contributions.....	11,521 84
Special for Dr. Fraser.....	886 56
Interest.....	150 00

Total..... \$20,989 65

Payments

Saskatchewan Mission.....	\$3,189 47
China (Formosa).....	6,537 77
India.....	1,721 02
Expenses of management.....	779 81
Balance.....:	8,761 58
Total.....	\$20,989 65

III. SABBATH SCHOOLS.

The number of children under instruction in Sabbath Schools during the past year was 37,665, an increase of 2,635 over the preceding year; teachers, 4,478; increase 384; volumes in libraries, 96,726.

The Committee very wisely urged the Assembly to warn parents against the danger of leaving the entire religious education of their children to the Sabbath School. These following are the practical recommendations of the Committee, somewhat abridged:—

“1. With a view to the early training of the young in practical benevolence, and especially to the cultivation of a warm missionary spirit, your committee recommend that the Assembly encourage the formation of *Missionary Associations* in connection with our schools, wherever practicable.

“2. Convinced that our Sabbath Schools are the great nurseries of the Church from which our members are to be drawn, and also of the importance of Sabbath School instruction, we recommend the Assembly to enjoin Presbyteries to see that Sabbath Schools be established at every preaching station if at all possible.”

IV. FRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

Fourteen French students have been employed in Gospel work among their countrymen, *seven* as missionaries speaking French and English, *five* as missionary teachers, and *three* as Colporteurs. The fields occupied are without number, apart, scattered over a country extending from Picton to Sarnia. A French congregation was organized in Ottawa with 21 in full communion.

The Rev. C. Chiniquy has been transferred from Kankakee to Montreal. His arrival in Montreal was a signal for a fierce outburst of Popish bigotry with the object of killing him or driving him out of the city. The report thus refers to an event of critical interest in the history of Canadian Protestantism.

“The Civil authorities were appealed to for the preservation of order, and the protection of your fearless and heroic missionary, whose life was more than once in jeopardy. Several disorderly persons were arrested and punished and the friends of truth and freedom soon rallied around Mr. Chiniquy, and the battle of liberty of speech was successfully fought, and the truth of God declared to the crowds who were eager to hear it, in spite of all the efforts of Romanists.

“It is difficult to give an adequate impression of the arduous labours of Mr. Chiniquy, while night and day seeking the salvation of his countrymen, and your Committee record with gratitude the fact that the Lord was pleased to crown his efforts with signal success.

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"During the two months referred to, he delivered twenty-seven public addresses in French to audiences averaging about 800 each; so that many thousands of French Canadian Roman Catholics heard the Gospel from his lips, and thus a work was accomplished which would require years, even by several missionaries going from house to house.

"He delivered, also, thirteen addresses in English, to audiences averaging about 1000, besides many private meetings which he held with converts and others; in addition to these public labours, he conversed with about 900 inquirers, more than half of whom were led to see and acknowledge the errors of Romanism. The total number of converts already gathered is over 300: and I now place on the table of the Assembly, the autograph list of signatures of those who sent their demission to the priests, and thus publicly renounced their connection with the Church of Rome."

FINANCE.

According to the Treasurer's Statement the year closes with a balance of \$1,085.87 due the Treasurer. The total amount received during the year is \$5,708.03; being \$376.47 more than the income of the previous year.

V. STATE OF RELIGION.

The number of returns sent this year in reply to the questions of the Committee was 196, being 32 more than came last year. From a conjunct view of these returns the following conclusions are arrived at as to the state of practical religion in the late Canada Presbyterian Church:—1. *Family worship* is generally observed by heads of families in full communion with the Church. 2. In the *home training of the young* there is need of parents realizing more vividly than they have ever done, the duty and the privilege of bringing their children to Christ—of seeking to induce them to give their hearts to him in the days of their youth." 3. *Sabbath schools* are all occupied are without exception universally maintained in the congregations of the Church. 4. The *Shorter Catechism* is used generally, but the scholars are not so familiar with it as they should be. 5. *Prayer meetings* are general, but in too many cases poorly attended. 6. *Christian liberality* is on the increase, though there is much room and great need of improvement. 7. *Evangelistic Services*, meaning by that, "the more earnest and abundant use of the Divine means to save men," have been held in several places with good effect.

VI. WIDOWS' FUND.

The number of annuitants on this fund is 27, being one more than last year. Although no collection was made for the fund last year, there has been an increase of \$3,762 in the capital, which stood thus at the date of the report:—

Invested in Debentures	\$54,600 00
" Mortgages	24,228 39
Cash on hand	2,023 60
Total.....	\$80,851 99

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VII. AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS.

The annuitants at present on the fund are, J. Fotheringham, George Cheyne, Henry Gordon, W. Smart, Donald McKenzie, D. Coutts, Mr. Fayette, W. Lothead, Charles Fletcher, J. Duff, James McIntosh, James Donaldson, Duncan McMillan and John Carruthers. The capital invested amounts to \$6,000. The income last year from contributions, donations, and interest was \$5,237.63, while the expenditure was \$3,216.67, leaving a balance of 3,605.32, (including the balance of last year) of which \$1,999.12 has been invested.

VIII. COLLEGES.

Three colleges reported to the General Assembly,

I. KNOX COLLEGE.

The number of *students* in the theological department, during the past year was 32. The *income* of the college amounted to \$8,123.55, while the expenditure was \$10,091.53, leaving a deficiency for the year of \$1,956.98. The amount received for the *Bursary Fund* was \$2,702, of which amount \$1,250 was paid for scholarships, and \$1,003.73 was invested. The *Endowment Fund* amounts to \$6,292. The subscriptions to the *Building Fund* have reached \$110,000, and of this sum nearly the half has been paid. The amount expended on the building is \$93,737.24. The *Metaphysical* and *Literary Society* is doing good work in training the students to public speaking, in cultivating a literary taste, and in sharpening the mind, while the *Missionary Society* fosters a missionary spirit, and sends the Gospel to many a remote district that might otherwise have lain destitute,

II. MONTREAL COLLEGE.

The whole number of students last year on the roll, in the Theological and Literary departments, was 53, of whom 17 are preparing for French work. The income of the College was \$7,153.46, while the expenditure was \$8,206.57, which leaves a deficiency of \$1,153.11, somewhat less than the deficiency reported by Knox College. On the *Building Fund*, the balance due is \$6,285.83. The *Endowment Fund* amounts to \$25,160.32. For Bursaries and Scholarships, the amount received was \$716.43. The *Patrologia* of the Abbe Migne, (consisting of 382 volumes) the works of the Greek and Latin fathers, has been presented to the Library by Peter Redpath, Esq., Montreal, and 245 volumes in Theology and General Literature, by the Hon Justice Torrance.

III. MANITOBA COLLEGE.

This College has been, in accordance with the instructions of the General Assembly, removed from Kildonan to Winnipeg. The number of regular students, including boarders, was between 40 and 50, who paid \$338 for fees, and \$787.96 for board during the six months reported. Efforts are being made to secure better buildings. To the Library 150 volumes have been added. The Students' Literary Society has been carried on with vigor. The support of Manitoba College, is, in the meantime, a charge on the Home Mission Funds.

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IX. TEMPERANCE.

The report on Temperance speaks strongly in favour of a Prohibitory Liquor Law. The following is the deliverance of Assembly on this important subject:—

The General Assembly would take this opportunity to renew the testimony hitherto borne against the evils of Intemperance. Every year makes it plainer that Intemperance is the chief cause of poverty, the great source of crime, and a most prolific cause of disease and death in the community. The Assembly, also, cannot but express the conviction that Intemperance is a great external barrier to the progress of the Church, being a frequent occasion of scandal and discipline, and hindering, in a large measure, in every department of our work as a Church of Christ. The Assembly consider that Intemperance is maintained chiefly by the customs of society in the use of intoxicants as a common beverage, and by the public traffic in strong drink. The Assembly, therefore, would earnestly recommend for the office-bearers and members of the Church, the practice of Total Abstinence. And further, would express a decided conviction of the expediency and desirability of an immediate and total Prohibition of the Public traffic in this Dominion.

HOME AND FOREIGN RECORD.

The plan adopted by the General Assembly of reducing the price of the Record to twenty-five cents when taken in quantities by congregations, has borne good fruit in its increased circulation.

The circulation in 1873 was 8,000; in 1874 it increased to 12,600; now it is 14,500, an increase of 6,400 over the circulation of 1873.

The receipts, including balance from last year, amounted to \$3,316.15, and the expenditure, \$3,228.27, leaving balance of \$87.88.

Deaths.

The following named Ministers are mentioned in the Assembly Records as having died during the past ecclesiastical year:—

NAMES.	CONGREGATION.	PRESBYTERY.	DATE.
C. C. Stewart, M. A.....	Owen Sound.....	Owen Sound....	Aug. 20, 1874
John Beard, M. A.....	Port Stanley.....	London.....	Sept. 27, "
James Nisbet.....	Prince Albert Mission..	Manitoba.....	Sept. 30, "
Robt. H. Thornton, D.D.....	Oshawa.....	Ontario.....	Feb. 7, 1875
Andrew Melville.....	Without charge.....	Brockville.....	Mar. 21, "
John I. Dunlop.....	Without charge.....	Toronto.....	May 13, "
James Cairns, M.D.....	Without charge.....	Montreal.....	" "
Andrew Milne, M.A.....	Without charge.....	Hamilton.....	April 8, "

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Presbyterian Church of Canada in Connection with the Church of Scotland.

List of Moderators from 1844.

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| <p>1844.—Rev. John Cook, D.D.
 1845.—Rev. Wm. Bell, M.A.
 1846.—Rev. G. Romanes, LL.D.
 1847.—Rev. Walter Roach.
 1848.—Rev. John Barclay, D.D.
 1849.—Rev. Jas. C. Muir, D.D.
 1850.—Rev. J. M. Smith, M.A.
 1851.—Rev. Robert Neill, D.D.
 1852.—Rev. John McMorine, D.D.
 1853.—Rev. Alexander Spence, D.D.
 1854.—Rev. J. Williamson, LL.D.
 1855.—Rev. Alex. McKid.
 1856.—Rev. Alexander Mann, M.A.
 1857.—Rev. George Macdonnell.
 1858.—Rev. George Bell, LL.D.</p> | <p>1859.—Rev. John McMurchy.
 1860.—Rev. A. Mathieson, D.D.
 1861.—Rev. Wm. Bain, D.D.
 1862.—Very Rev. W. Leitch, D.D.
 1863.—Rev. Jno. Campbell, M.A.
 1864.—Rev. Archibald Walker.
 1865.—Rev. G. Thompson, M.A.
 1866.—Very Rev. W. Snodgrass, D.D.
 1867.—Rev. K. MacIennan, M.A.
 1868.—Rev. R. Dobie.
 1869.—Rev. John Jenkins, D.D.
 1870.—Rev. Solomon Mylne.
 1871.—Rev. D. Morrison.
 1872.—Rev. John Hogg, D.D.
 1873.—Rev. James Patterson.</p> |
|---|--|
- 1874.—The Rev. John Rannie, M.A.

Officers of the Synod.

VERY REV. W. SNODGRASS, D.D., *Moderator.*
 REV. J. H. MACKERRAS, M.A., *Clerk.*
 JAMES CROIL, Esq., *General Agent.*

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland met at Montreal, and within St. Paul's Presbyterian Church there, on Tuesday, the 8th of June, 1875. The retiring Moderator having preached a sermon from John xvii. 21, constituted the Synod with prayer. After which the Rev. Wm. Snodgrass, D.D., Principal of Queen's College, was chosen Moderator.

I. PROCEEDINGS OF SYNOD.

Tuesday, June 8th.—Rev. G. Bell, LL.D.; Rev. Jno. Jenkins, D.D., and Rev. D. M. Gordon, M.A., B.D., were re-elected Trustees of the University of Queen's College, Report of the Board of Managers of the Temporalities Fund.

Wednesday, June 9th.—Committees appointed. The Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Jas. Mitchell, Esq., and John L. Morris, Esq., re-elected managers of

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Widows' and Orphans' Fund. Rev. Peter Lindsay, B.A., and Rev. Jas. McCaul, B.A.; re-elected Governors of Morrin College. Report of Committee on Sustentation Fund. Anent the formation of a Central Home Mission Fund;—returns of Presbyteries showed two Presbyteries approving and two disapproving, when it was considered best to reserve the matter for future consideration. Report of Rev. Gavin Lang, anent the fulfilment of his commission from Synod of June, 1874, to the Venerable the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, was read, and received by the Synod "without approving the terms in which said report is couched." Report on Queen's College. Report of the Juvenile Mission and Sabbath School Scheme; the Moderator conveyed the thanks of the Synod to the Secretary, Miss Machar, who was present.

Thursday, June 10th.—Rev. J. H. Mackerras, the Rev. D. M. Gordon, James Michie, Esq., and the Hon. A. Morris* re-elected members of the Temporalities Board. Report on Legislation, anent union. To conduct divine service on Sabbath, there were appointed for the forenoon, the Rev. K. MacLennan, and for the afternoon, the Rev. Wm. P. Begg. Report on Mission to Manitoba. The twenty-seventh annual report of Widows' and Orphans' Fund. It was agreed to refer action, anent Delegates to "GENERAL COUNCIL OF REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES, to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada proposed to be formed." Report on Mission to the Lumbermen. Report on French Mission Scheme.

Friday, June 11th.—The following deliverance, anent the report of Deputation from Synod of November, 1874, to General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, was carried by acclamation:

The Synod acknowledge the diligence displayed by the Delegates in attending to the work entrusted to them; convey their thanks to members of the Deputation, and especially to Dr. Cook, for the zealous and efficient services rendered in this matter: express their gratification at the very cordial reception extended to the Delegates; and rejoice that the principles upon which it is proposed to unite with other Presbyterian Churches in the Dominion are, in the judgment of the Venerable the General Assembly, such as present no obstacle to their cherishing good wishes for the success of the members of this Church in their future efforts to advance the cause of Christ or their co-operating with them, so far as the new circumstances will allow.

In regard to "Questions on Christian Life and Work," it was agreed to re-appoint the Convener, waiting the action of the United Church on this important subject. On motion to delay entering into union with the other Presbyterian Churches, it was moved in amendment, and agreed by a majority of ninety to seven (no vote, two), "That the Synod is now in a position to proceed to the consummation of union, and instruct its Moderator, as it hereby does, to sign the Articles of Union at such time as may be named by the Synod at a subsequent Diet."

Monday, June 14th.—Report on Scholarship and Bursary Scheme. Report on the "Presbyterian." The Synod appointed the following collections to be made in all the churches during the ensuing year:

- I. For the Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund—on the first Sabbath of January.

*At a subsequent Diet, Alex. Mitchell, Esq., was substituted for the Hon. A. Morris.

- II. For Foreign Missions—on the first Sabbath of February.
- III. For the Sustentation Fund—on the first Sabbath of March.
- IV. For the Mission to Manitoba—on the first Sabbath of May.
- V. For the French Mission—on the first Sabbath of July.
- VI. For the Sustentation Fund—on the first Sabbath of September.
- VII. For the Scholarship and Bursary Scheme—on the first Sabbath of November.

On presentation of report of Joint Committee on arrangements for the consummation of union, it was moved (*inter alia*) that "The Synod record its resolution to repair, on the adjournment of the Court to-morrow, to the Victoria Hall, for the purpose of forming (with Sister Presbyterian Churches) one General Assembly, to be designated and known as 'The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.'" From this resolution the following members dissented: R. Dobie, Wm. Simpson, R. Burnet, Dav. Watson, J. S. Mullan*, Wm. McMillan, Thos MacPherson, R. McCrimmon, Jno. Davidson, John MacDonald. A grant of \$850 annually from Temporalities Fund was voted to Morrin College, Quebec. Report on Foreign Mission received, and action thereon referred to the United Church.

Tuesday, June 15th.—The usual vote of thanks were passed. The Synod adjourned to meet in the Victoria Hall, at ten minutes before eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of uniting with the other Presbyterian Churches in the Dominion, to form "THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA."

II. WORK OF THE YEAR.

I. TEMPORALITIES BOARD.

The par value of the investments (the proceeds as regards the Church of Scotland of the secularization of the clergy reserves) of this Board is \$468,871.52, the cash value something like \$472,000. The estimated revenue of the Board from all sources, based on the dividends last received, is \$32,408, which sum, after providing for (1) the claims of the commuting and privileged ministers, (2) the payment to Queen's College, and (3) the expenses of management, left a balance of \$5,804 to be appropriated among fifty-eight non-privileged ministers, at the rate of \$100 each for the half year ending June 30, 1875, leaving forty-three ministers to be provided for by the Sustentation Board.

The number of ministers and ordained missionaries having claims on the funds now, or by anticipation, is as follows:

30 Commuting Ministers, receiving.....	\$450 per annum
8 " " " "	400 "
98 entitled as soon as funds allow to.....	200 "
5 Ministers, Professors in Queen's.....	450 "

141 Ministers in all having claims on the fund.

* J. S. Mullan afterwards gave in his adherence to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

II. GENERAL SUSTENTATION FUND.

This fund is intended to provide for the case of those who do not participate in the dividend from the Temporalities Board, 43 in number this year. The Report says:—Including the balance from last year of \$125 81, the receipts for the year ending 31st December, amounted in all to \$8107 58. Out of these were paid equal dividends, at the rate of \$100 each—to thirty-seven ministers on the 30th June, and to thirty-two ministers on the 31st December, 1874—leaving a balance in the Treasurer's hands of \$922 72, towards meeting the claims of the current half-year. The number of ministers to be provided for on the 30th of June next, as per annexed Schedule, is forty-three.

The whole amount contributed since the foundation of the Fund in 1870 is \$29,494 78, being an average of \$4218 40 half-yearly.

III. QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

This Institution has been in existence for thirty-four years, and has rendered important service to the Presbyterian cause in Canada. As regards

(1) STUDENTS, the Report says:—

The attendance of students is steadily increasing. Last session the number registered was 60. The year before it was 50; and in session 1871-2 it was 39. This session it is 66. In four years, therefore, there has been an aggregate increase of 27. The total number of students this year in the two Faculties of Arts and Theology is greater by 2 than the largest number ever enrolled for any one session. Intrans numbered 20, students in Arts 59, and in Theology 7. Of those in Arts 29 entered with a view to the Ministry, including 3 who belong to other Presbyterian Churches.

As regards (2) FINANCES, the following is the summary for year ending April 10th, 1875:—

REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.
Grant from Church of Scotland..... \$1460 00	Salaries:
Temporalities' Board..... 2000 00	The Principal... \$2200 00
Dividends on Bank Stock... 3885 00	Prof. Williamson. 1600 00
Kingston Observatory..... 500 00	“ Mowat..... 1500 00
Fees—Class and Graduation 190 00	“ Mackerras... 1400 00
Interest..... 5515 86	“ Dupuis..... 1400 00
Donations..... 1118 38	“ Ferguson .. 1400 00
	“ Watson.... 1400 00
	Registrar & Sec'y
	to Senate..... 50 00
	Sec'y & Treasurer 400 00
	Librarian..... 80 00
	Janitor..... 850 00
	Rev. D. Ross, M.A.,
	B. D., in charge
	of Class'1 Dep't. 1000 00
	12780 00
	Insurance, taxes, &c..... 1882 17
	Balance..... 592 02
\$14614 19	\$14614 19

It has been resolved to raise the salary of the Principal to \$2,500, to begin with the current year, and the salaries of the other Professors to \$2000 each, thus bringing Kingston to an equality, in matter of salaries, with the other Presbyterian Colleges in the Dominion.

The students vigorously sustain a number of societies for mutual improvement, of which may be mentioned a Missionary Association, an *Alma Mater* Society, an Elocutionary Association, and an Athletic Association—*The Queen's College Journal*, a useful fortnightly paper, is ably conducted by a Committee of the *Alma Mater* Society.

IV. WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

In the interest of this Fund the sum of \$57,290 is now invested in mortgages at 8 per cent., and \$20,822 waits to be invested in the same manner. The total income of the Fund for the year has been \$9,106 31. The number of widows remain the same (38) as last year. The Board recommend that an addition equal to about 25 per cent. be made to the annuities of widows now on the Fund; and that no annuity shall exceed the sum of \$375 00.

V. FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Disbursements on Account of Synod.

Paid Synod Clerk on account of Salary, 1873.....	\$120 00
“ on account of Expenses.....	32 30
“ allowance to Convener.....	40 00
“ Expenses incurred by Convener.....	7 00
“ Church Officer for attendance, June.....	12 00
“ “ “ “ November.....	8 00
“ Printing, “ Citizen” Office.....	32 90
“ “ Mitchell & Wilson.....	8 75
“ “ Statistics.....	18 00
“ “ Synod Minutes.....	150 00
“ Stationery.....	2 30
“ Union Committee for Travelling Expenses.....	421 30
	\$852 85

VI. SCHOLARSHIP AND BURSARY COMMITTEE.

During the past year 35 congregations contributed to the scheme. The amount received from Collections and Donations was \$596 42, and the amount expended \$517 07. The Committee, in view of the importance of this scheme in helping to fill up the ranks of the ministry, suggest that, for a year or two, at least, after the union, the congregations that have hitherto done so should continue to give to this Fund a yearly contribution.

VII. FRENCH MISSIONS.

At the beginning of the ecclesiastical year, the Synod engaged Rev. Charles Tanner as French Pastor, who gives, in his report, an interesting account of work in Montreal among his countrymen. Two extracts we make from the report, the one showing the commendable caution with which the Kirk-Session of Craig Street French Church acted with regard to the

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CAUTION.

Many of these expressed the desire to unite with us at our last Communion; but it was the opinion of the Kirk-Session that persons who had so recently left the Church of Rome had better wait a few months in order to be better instructed in the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ. These applicants unanimously accepted the advice of the Session, at whose instance services have been held adapted to the wants of those whom God has thus sent to us for instruction.

INDIFFERENTISM.

While we have been greatly rejoiced that so many are seeking after the Truth, our hearts have been pained by the want of sympathy in our work on the part of many English speaking Protestants, if they indeed may be so called, who not only do not protest against the errors of Rome, but who, by their indifference to our cause, and in many cases by their unwise and unscriptural advice to those seeking the truth, have greatly marred the usefulness of your Missionaries. In some cases the converts have been advised to remain outwardly in the Church of Rome rather than offend their friends and relations; forgetting that our Lord hath said: "I came not to send peace but the sword. He that loveth father or mother more than Me is not worthy of Me; and he that loveth son or daughter more than Me is not worthy of Me."

VIII. INDIAN ORPHANAGE AND JUVENILE MISSION SCHEME.

The object of this scheme is to interest the Sabbath Schools of the Synod in the education of female orphans in India. The importance of the work is well stated by Professor Wilson at a reunion of high-caste schools in Calcutta:—

We hope that the homes, over which these little creatures will one day preside, will not be exactly like the homes of the past. We hope to take away all ground for that excuse which is so commonly heard from the lips of educated native gentlemen. They say, "We see the folly of all these superstitious observances; but we are obliged to conform to them for the sake of our females, who are still attached, for want of the education that we have received, to these traditions of our fathers, and who are opposed to all that Christ teaches, because they really do not know what it is."

There are 35 orphans of low-caste children supported by Canadian Sabbath Schools, in addition to 3 high-caste schools. We call attention to the following quotation from the report:—

The fact that the Christian membership of India now numbers 75,000—that, while sixteen years ago there were only 1,900 Schools and Zenana-classes, including 2,000 female pupils, there are now 28,611 women or girls under Christian instruction—and that 587 former pupils of Female Schools and Orphanages are now themselves female teachers, spreading on all hands the blessings they have themselves received—will show something of the magnificence of the results which have blessed Indian Missions, and the rapidity with which the great country of India is being won for Christ.

IX. MISSION TO THE LUMBERMEN.

Two missionaries were employed in this work, one for six weeks, the other for two weeks. The former, the Rev. Mr. Gaudier, thus reports:—

I visited thirty shanties, five depots, and fifteen stopping places. In these there were nearly 900 men. To reach them I tra elled 850 miles with horse and sleigh. I supplied all the shanties of the Cologne, the Vickanock, and the Black

River with literature, except three, viz., Captain Young's on the Cologne, and Hamilton Bros. on Black River, which had received papers, &c., elsewhere. Fifteen of them I could not visit through want of time! but I forwarded to them parcels of papers.

Very many of the shantymen hail the arrival of your Missionary with delight, and do evidently derive benefit from the visit. I met with several earnestly enquiring after the way of salvation. I found a few who appeared really to feast upon the word preached.

X. CHRISTIAN LIFE AND WORK.

The committee submitted to the Synod the questions to be sent down to sessions, under these six heads: 1. Public Worship. 2. Service of Song. 3. Sacraments. 4. Signs of Spiritual Life. 5. Pastoral Work. 6. Care of the Young; and offered the following suggestions for the more efficient working of the scheme for the future:

"That the committee be composed of the Clerks of the various Presbyteries of the Church, together with the present members, with the view that each Presbytery have at least one representative on that committee. (2) That this committee embrace in its work the gathering in of the general statistics of the Church, as well as dealing with those more weighty matters pertaining to the life and work of the Church, and that they prepare such questions, including those on statistics, and submit the same from year to year for the approval of the Synod, before sending them down. (3) That the Synod in sending them down, send them down to Presbyteries, enjoining them to hold regular visitations of the several congregations within their bounds, requiring that every congregation be visited by, say, two Commissioners at least once a year."

XI. DEPUTATION TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

At its meeting in November, the Synod appointed a Deputation to appear before the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, to thank that Church for its generous aid in time past, and to state to the Assembly the plan of union with the other Presbyteries of the Dominion, with the motives thereto. The following is the resolution of the General Assembly in reply to the Deputation, and anent union.

The General Assembly welcome with sincere sentiments of esteem and regard the respected Deputies from the Synod of Canada, as brethren whose services in promoting the religious interests of our countrymen in that colony have deserved the gratitude of the Church, both at home and abroad. While receiving with profound concern and regret the intimation that on the subject of an incorporating Union of Presbyterian Churches, threatened division in the Canadian Synods is endangering the cordiality of that co-operation which is so essential to the success of the work of the Church in all lands, the General Assembly claim no title to review the proceedings which have issued in that result. As to differing views of duty involved in it, the Assembly express no opinion. But the General Assembly, while continuing to recognize all old relations with the brethren in Canada, are quite prepared to declare, after consideration of the terms of the proposed Union as laid before them in their committee's report, as they hereby do declare, that there is nothing in the said terms of Union to prevent the Assembly from cordially wishing God-speed in their future labours for the Lord to brethren who propose to accept union on that basis, or from co-operating with them in any way that may be found possible in the new state of things, in promoting the religious interests of Scottish Presbyterians in the Canadian Dominion.

Extracted from the records of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

JOHN TULLOCH, *Cl., Eccl. Scot.*

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CHURCH II

Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces of British North America.

Officers of the Synod—1875.

THE REV. P. G. MCGREGOR, *Moderator.*

“ ALEX. FALCONER, *Clerk.*

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces of British North America met at the call of its Moderator, within Knox Church, Montreal, on the 10th of June, 1875. The Rev. P. G. McGreger presided, and after prayer and the reading of the Scriptures, constituted the Synod, after which he was re-elected Moderator for another term.

I. PROCEEDINGS OF SYNOD.

Thursday, June 10th.—Committee appointed to confer with a similar committee of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces in connection with Church of Scotland, to consider arrangements for Presbyteries and Synods after Union. Abstract of synodical accounts laid on the table. The Synod recorded its gratitude to the great Head of the Church for the increased liberality to His cause manifested by the members of the Church during the past year. Two legacies reported; one from C. D. Hunter, Esq., and the other from James McDonald. Report on Foreign Missions, Home Missions, Theological Hall, and *Record.*

Friday, June 11th.—Reports on *Statistics*, on *Systematic Benevolence*, on *Sabbath Observance*, on *Widows' and Orphans' Fund*, on *Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund*, on *Legislation anent Union*, and on the *State of Religion.*

Saturday, June 12th.—Report on *Reconstruction of Presbyteries.*

Monday, June 14th.—Report of *Educational Board*, of *Committee on Committees*, of *Supplementary Committee.* Thanks to *Board of Irish Presbyterian Church.* Report on *Union*, which was adopted unanimously. Report on *Psalmody*, on *Temperance*, on *Public Education*, on the *Hunter Legacy*, on *Sabbath Schools*, on *Insurance of Churches.* Action anent *Delegates to proposed Confederation of Presbyterian Churches* referred to the *General Assembly of the United Church.*

Tuesday, June 15th.—Final minute of Synod read and adopted. The Synod, in accordance with the terms of their resolution, repaired to the *Victoria Hall* there, along with the other Presbyterian Churches of the *Dominion*, to be constituted as the *GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.*

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II. WORK OF THE YEAR.

From the reports of the various Boards and Committees submitted to this the last meeting of the Synod, we gather the information and extracts embodied in the following summary:

I. HOME MISSIONS.

Probationers in the employment of the Board have varied in number from eight to four. Student Catechists were thirteen in number, of whom seven were from Canada, and six from the United States. During no previous year was so much work performed for the Master. The report brings out (1) the existence of great spiritual destitution in some remote corners of the Sea Provinces. Here is Mr. Stanley's description of a portion of his field on the Bay of Fundy: "At Black River we have an excellent Sunday School, where they have had none for thirty years before." And again he writes thus: "Strong was the Presbyterian body here twenty-five years ago from all evidence brought to light, but without a pastor, or even preaching once a month, or once in two months, they have gone hither and thither as the winds blew. They can be strong again, I am confident, if looked after. Many are the young men and women now standing with folded hands—and scores of precious lambs in the community to be trained 'in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.'"

The report shows further (2) that the Board is working the field with great energy. Mr. W. P. Archibald was appointed to supply a circuit of six different places, involving a range of thirty-five miles, embracing in all probably not more than ten Presbyterian families. Beside these, however, many welcome the visits of the missionary, and the services held were always well attended. The people paid \$100, besides board, for the season, leaving to be provided about the small sum of between \$1,400 and \$1,500.

It again shows (3) that in Nova Scotia, as elsewhere, there is difficulty at times in getting young men to face toilsome, obscure, self-denying, but *great work*. The Board desire to record with special gratitude the kindness of the Colonial Committee of the Free Church, in responding to an application for aid in providing for the New Kincardine colony. The Board showed the condition of the colony, and the need of a settled pastor, asking a suitable man, with aid for his support. The Committee responded by remitting £100 sterling, leaving the Board, and the Presbytery of St. John, who knew most of the people and the peculiar circumstances of the case, to procure the man. The Board has to confess with sorrow that they have not yet been able to find a man at once suitable and willing to undertake the work, the *great work* to be done, in laying the foundations of that new colony on the Gospel of Christ, and in moulding the rising generation to serve the Lord. Who shall go, and whom shall we send? Here is a field which an apostle might covet—a field where a young man of piety, with physical strength and fair talents, would find abundant scope for all the energies which he could consecrate to Christ.

The Board concludes its report with these weighty words: "The field, the factory, and the forest will develop the physique of our rising generation; the school and the college will draw forth intellect and talent, but the Bible, the Christian home, the Sabbath School, and the Church are essential to the culture of the moral and the spiritual. To teach the heart is ever

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more important than to teach the head. The former will give a safe direction to the latter; but the latter alone gives no holy and blessed influence to the former. Our love of humanity, of kindred, and of country, and beyond these our love to Christ and the glorious cause, demand that Home Missions shall have great prominence in our Church work over this whole Dominion. And in the blessed enterprise of making this a Christian country and a Christian nation, we hope and believe that the Acadian Provinces will be found keeping step with the larger and richer lands washed by the Great St. Lawrence."

Finances of Home Mission.

Received year ending 1st June, 1875.....	\$3,479 63
Expenditure " " "	2,783 50
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Receipts over expenditure.....	\$696 13
Balance in Treasurer's hands, 1st June, 1874.....	527 19
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Balance in Treasurer's hands, 1st June, 1875.....	\$1,023 32

II. FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Synod sends its foreign missionaries—three to the *New Hebrides* and three to *Trinidad*.

New Hebrides.—It is thus that Mr. Murray writes of his field,—Aneityum: "The whole population are nominally Christian. None, so far as we know, have relapsed into heathenism. All wear European clothing, and, with more or less regularity, attend church and school. A great and good work has doubtless been accomplished among this people in byegone years. The most superficial observer must see that between what is called Christianity, as it exists on Aneityum, and heathenism as it exists elsewhere on the group, there is a very marked difference."

In a less hopeful spirit Mr. McKenzie writes from Efate: "At Erakor and Pango the missionary has been very much grieved on account of defections among the Church members, some of whom had enjoyed the teaching of a Morrison, and had been confirmed in their profession by a Cosh; nevertheless he has been often cheered by gleams of sunshine while earnestly persevering in his work of faith and labour of love."

"All the natives of the two villages have attended church during the year, and the majority of them the school. They are learning to read well. The Lord's Supper has been dispensed quarterly. There is a school at each village, where the people are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic."

People everywhere will be interested in the following condensed summary of recent information from Erromanga, the Island whose record is so gloomy; and where the Rev. H. A. Robertson, Missionary of the Synod in the Maritime Provinces in connection with the Church of Scotland, is now labouring: "On Erromanga the mission appears to be in a hopeful state. The natives are generally friendly to the missionary. The Christians manifest a strong desire to learn to read. The natives of Cook's Bay have erected a house of worship, 67 feet x 25 feet, and the people of a district called Ampoutonmase have finished another 47 x 20 feet. Ten teachers, all natives of the Island, have been employed during the past twelve months in

endeavouring to instruct their fellow countrymen in the truths of the Christian faith, and have been more or less successful in gathering in a few to attend to the Gospel message."

Trinidad.—In the Trinidad Mission field there are three missionaries and all are labouring now in distinct places, but among the same people—the Coolies, who are imported labourers. Some of these come from China and more from India, and among the Indian Coolies those from Bengal are a large majority. Some are Mahomedans, but the Hindu religion predominates.

The missionaries are Rev. Messrs. Morton, Grant, and Christie, who are respectively in their eighth, fifth, and second years of Foreign Missionary work.

Finances.

Received year ending 1st June, 1875:	
Church collections.....	\$7,471 14
Interest from Crerar Fund.....	471 64
	7,942 78
Expenditure year ending 1st June, 1875.....	7,474 84
	\$ 467 94
Balance due Treasurer 1st June, 1874.....	1,132 40
	\$664 46
Balance due Treasurer 1st June, 1875.....	

III. THEOLOGICAL HALL.

There were in attendance last year ten students. Besides these there were six abroad either at Princeton or Edinburgh, thus making the whole number sixteen, "giving the promise of five preachers coming forth per annum."

Professorial Fund.

Receipts.....	\$4,553 51
Expenditures.....	4,553 51

Ministerial Education.

Receipts.....	\$6,939 54
Expenditure.....	7,897 14
Total Receipts in 1874.....	23,682 76
" " 1875.....	27,387 91
Increase in 1875.....	3,705 45

IV STATISTICS.

No. of Adherents, including children.....	75,158
No. of Families.....	14,324
No. of Churches.....	245
No. of sittings in these.....	72,135
No. of other Preaching Stations.....	240
No. of Baptisms.....	2,562
No. of Communicants.....	18,683

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No. of Accessions	\$2,010
No. of Removals	784
No. of Elders	852
No. of Sabbath Schools	400
No. of Teachers	1,783
No. of Pupils.....	14,169
Volumes in Library.....	26,159
Prayer Meetings each week	335
Average weekly attendance at do.....	8,592
Bible Classes.....	190
Attendance at do.....	5,070
Deacons or Managers.....	860
Annual value of Manse and Glebe.....	\$4,375
Supplement received	3,392
Debt on Congregational property	69,943
Balance due the Pastor.....	3,338
Stipend promised.....	82,415

Contributions.

Stipend paid.....	\$83,733 87
Church and Manse building and repairs.....	42,878 13
Other congregational purposes.....	23,730 24
Synod Fund.....	1,719 88
College and Theological Hall.....	2,061 53
Home Missions.....	3,217 39
Supplementary Fund.....	2,557 73
Foreign Missions.....	4,949 31
Dayspring.....	2,293 85
Other Religious and Benevolent Objects.....	11,484 89
Total.....	\$177,893 23
Rate per family.....	12 42

The average salary over the church is \$738. In the Presbytery of Matamouche the average is \$453. P. E. Island, \$681; Truro, \$737; Picou, \$782; Halifax, \$1,023; Lunenburg and Yarmouth, \$748; Cape Breton, \$637; Victoria and Richmond, \$520; St. John, \$773; Miramichi, \$555. In seven cases the salary is below \$400. In ten, under \$500; in 16, under \$600. Total under \$600 a year, 33.

V. "THE RECORD."

The circulation of the *Record* was reported at 5,500, the same as last year.

VI. SYSTEMATIC BENEFICENCE.

The seventh annual report says, that seven years ago there were only two or three congregations in the Synod which contributed on the system of the *Weekly Offering*; now there are nearly forty in that position. "Since the appointment of the Committee," says one of its number, "the average contributions of the Church have risen from \$8.49 per family to \$11.81

family, or 89 per cent; while the average salary has risen from \$480 to \$720, or 50 per cent. In comparing the statistical tables of 1869 with those of 1874, we find that in Halifax city where all our congregations have adopted the system, contributions have risen from \$27.11 to \$56.35 per family, one more than 100 per cent.

The report concludes with the following quotation from "God's Rule for Giving," a new work on the Science of Christian Economy:—"The Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Publication in a recent work on the Science of Christian Economy, entitled "God's Rule for Christian Giving," after quoting the precept, "Upon the first day of the week," &c., affirms "the most consummate financier in modern ages can add nothing to, and take nothing from this brief rule. It contains every important principle necessary to the accomplishment of the great end in view. All that is needed is simple obedience to it in order to fill the Treasuries of the Christian Church, to secure for the Church that favour of God's which follows from conformity to His will, and to supply the means needed to send the Gospel to every creature. It is a rule which should be inscribed upon the walls of every house of worship, which should be written in the memory and heart of every professor of religion, and which should be taught to every child that has been consecrated to God in Christian Baptism."

VII. STATE OF RELIGION.

The HINDRANCES to religion are specified as being: (1) *Love of the world*, covetousness. (2) *Love of sinful pleasure*, as found in dancing, parties, and the circus. (3) *Intemperance*. (4) *Lack of Gospel ordinances*. (5) *Political Partyism*. "Members of the Church, when an election contest takes place, will seemingly trample religion under their feet, and encourage deception, falsehood, drunkenness, bribery, and ill will, that they may secure their own political ends. They seem to think that Jesus should cease to reign when their party wish to retain or regain power." (6) *Spurious revivals*, by which people's feelings were aroused without receiving saving knowledge. The religion of such is spasmodic, and not of regular growth. It is like Jonah's gourd. It rises to apparent perfection in a night, and perishes in a day.

The ENCOURAGEMENTS: (1) *Revivals*, grounded on solid knowledge. "Last year we were pleased to have to report that the Lord had graciously visited the congregations of the Presbytery of Prince Edward Island. This year, with devout gratitude to God, we have to report that the heavenly showers descended copiously on the Presbyteries of Pictou, Truro, Tatamagouche and Halifax." (2) *Sabbath Schools*, which are becoming each year more and more efficient. (3) *Prayer-meetings*.

VIII. ACADIA MISSION

This is a mission for the evangelization of the French Roman Catholics of Nova Scotia.

PROSPECTS.

"On the whole," the report says, "we may augur favourably for the future of the mission. We have now two missionaries labouring in the one field, a sufficient building has been erected for the stated worship of God, the ordinances are dispensed, and the preaching of the Gospel in both languages is being carried out regularly every Lord's Day. Besides this, house-to-house visitation and frequent

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gatherings of the people, where practicable, are being vigorously pushed. Thus after many delays we may look upon the work of French evangelization as fairly inaugurated at last. Doubtless, at present, it is but the day of small things; the experiment being made is, in many respects, a novel or at least a little tried one; and to be thoroughly successful needs more appliances still, in the way of school-houses planted all through the surrounding districts, together with such an increase in our mission staff as will enable us to avail ourselves of similar openings elsewhere. Experience has shown that little or no results of a permanent character is to be expected from mere casual colportage work, and it is the opinion of the Committee, as embodied in a resolution appended to this report, that wherever fresh openings are to be entered on, it must be in a like serious and sustained fashion, as in the case of Grand Falls."

IX. EDUCATION.

The Presbyterians of Nova Scotia, in connection, we suppose, with the other Protestant denominations there, are engaged in a keen struggle—as Protestants are everywhere—with Rome about the education of the young. From this fact arises the necessity of a Synodical Committee to watch the progress of events. The following utterances, taken from its report, should be read and pondered everywhere in our Dominion:

OUR POSITION AS A CHURCH.

We may here be allowed to state some reasons why, as a Church, we feel constrained to speak out in unmistakable terms on the subject of unsectarian education at the present time.

1. Our rights are invaded by the demands of the Roman Catholics as a religious body. In this Dominion all denominations of Christians ought to stand on a perfect legal equality. But when enactments are made which secure special privileges to Roman Catholics as such, that moment our religious equality ceases to exist. The Roman Catholics are attempting so to use their political influence that they may obtain the precedence of us and all other denominations in educational matters. Against this attempt we, as a Church, on the ground of maintaining perfect religious equality, desire most emphatically to protest.

2. Public funds that are applied for sectarian purposes are misappropriated. As a Church it is our duty to protest against the appropriation of public money taken from us and other citizens for the propagation of what we believe to be soul-destroying, if not treasonable sentiments among the people.

3. Granting separate Roman Catholic schools is virtually endowing and establishing the Romish Church in the country. We would protest against the establishment of any church by the Government of our country; much more must we protest against the establishment of the Church of Rome.

X. SABBATH SCHOOLS.

The figures at present are, 400 schools, 1,783 teachers, and 14,169 pupils, an increase of 21 schools, 73 teachers, and 763 pupils during the year.

Death.

The minister whose name follows was, during the past year, removed by death after thirteen years service in the Church:

THE REV. D. GORDON, OF ANNAPOLIS AND BRIDGETOWN.

The Church of Scotland in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Adjoining Provinces.

Minutes of the Synod.

THE REV. G. M. GRANT, M.A., *Moderator.*

“ WM. McMILLAN, *Clerk.*”

The Synod of the Church of Scotland in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and adjoining Provinces met at Montreal, and within St. Gabriel Presbyterian Church, on Thursday, the 10th of June, 1875. After devotional exercises the Court was constituted, and the Rev. G. M. Grant chosen Moderator.

I. PROCEEDINGS OF SYNOD.

Thursday, June 10th.—Committees appointed. Report on *Monthly Record*. Committee appointed to confer with negotiating churches in regard to *Monthly Record* for the United Church. Report of Dalhousie College Fund. Committee appointed to confer with a similar committee from the Sister Church of the Lower Provinces, with regard to boundaries after union of Presbyteries and Synods in the Lower Provinces. Report of Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

Friday, June 11th.—Report of the Home Mission Board. Resolution heartily commending to the sympathy and support of the congregations of the Synod the *British American Book and Tract Society*, and in particular its colportage work. Rev. Mr. Dodd, formerly a minister of the Congregational Church, received to the position of an ordained minister in full communion. Report of Foreign Mission Board.

Saturday, June 12th.—Resolutions anent Foreign Mission work. Report of committee anent organization of Synods and Presbyteries after the union. Remitted to the Foreign Mission Committee to arrange with the Church of Scotland in regard to the employment of the Rev. Mr. Campbell in foreign mission work in India. Report of the Young Men's Bursary Committee.

Monday, June 14th.—Report of Synod Fund. Report on Christian Life and Work. Collections for the year appointed as follows:
Young Men's Bursary Fund—last Sabbath of July.
Foreign Mission Scheme—last Sabbath of October.
Home Mission Scheme—last Sabbath of January.
Synod Fund—last Sabbath of April.

In regard to the brethren who decline at present to enter the union, it was agreed:

“ That there will be no suspension of brotherly intercourse between the members of the Court, but rather that in all respects such intercourse shall be maintained on a footing of the utmost harmony, and that at no remote date the Head of

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the Church will not only cause all present obstacles to join, to disappear, but also to permit them to be one in name as they are now one in heart. Meanwhile to the utmost extent to which these beloved brethren may choose to act as members of our Courts, they with all who may abide by their decision, are hereby most cordially welcomed to do so."

Synod adjourned to meet next day in the basement of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church.

Tuesday, June 15th.—Report of Committee on arrangements for the consummation of union. The Synod adjourned to Victoria Hall to meet the other negotiating churches, for the purpose of forming one General Assembly, to be designated and known as THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

II. WORK OF THE YEAR.

From the reports submitted by the various boards and committees, the following information and extracts are taken:

I. MONTHLY RECORD.

While in some quarters there has been an increase, in other places there has been a decrease in the circulation of the *Record*. The circulation last year was 2,238; this year it is less by 370. At the date of the report there was a small balance of cash on hand, and \$818 on the books as overdue subscriptions.

II. WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

The assets of this fund now amount to within a few dollars of \$8,000, which, with \$1,600 expected from congregations that have not yet paid, puts the fund on a very favourable footing.

III. HOME MISSION BOARD.

The report states some very encouraging facts. 1. The employment of Student Catechists has been found to work well. Eight were employed last year. 2. The Home Mission Board has been able largely to dispense with help from the Scotch Church. 3. It has put forth a very promising effort to raise the salaries of the ministers in the Church to \$1,000 as the minimum stipend. 4. It has secured the services of Professor Pollok, whose salary is guaranteed by the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland. 5. It raised during the year over \$2,000 for Home Mission and Supplements.

IV. FOREIGN MISSION BOARD.

The Board has been compelled to abandon its mission on the Island of Santo, but the work is prospering wonderfully in Erromanga. It is thus the report speaks, in language which should be read in every Presbyterian home in the Dominion, of this latter island:

"When the Mission Council announced to Mr. Robertson his appointment to that mission field, the decision might well have startled him, and doubtless he assented to that decision with no small mingling of trembling and fear. The blood of the Gordons was yet fresh on the soil of that savage Island, and the cruel hands

which struck down these devoted men of God were there still, and were ready to repeat the bloody deed—and more to be dreaded than even these savages were the sandal-wood traders, white men and professedly civilized, but more hostile and dangerous than the most barbarous natives. To the eye of man a fearful risk must be encountered, thus to tread the path, which hitherto led invariably to a cruel death and the martyr's grave. It was, indeed, taking their life in their hands—and it certainly required, on their part, strong faith and an entire surrender of life and all else into the hands of their Lord, whom they wished to serve, and who could shield them amid every peril. Such was the aspect which Erromanga presented, and the barriers which confronted your missionary when arriving there."

And how do matters look *now* on that Island, known throughout Christendom for its bloody annals?

What a great and very decided change has taken place on Erromanga is certain in the one fact stated, viz., that your missionary felt he could safely leave his wife and child there when absent for weeks at Aneityum, attending the Missionary Synod. When entering on his work, the small band of professedly Christian belief consisted of only six individuals. He is enabled to state that already he has received into the Church on the profession of their faith in Christ nineteen of the natives, and celebrated three marriages in the Church, an important fact, especially as one of the parties was a young chief, now a Christian in profession. Under date 22nd September your missionary writes: 'It was our privilege to join with twenty-six Erromangans and three Aneityumese in commemorating our Saviour's death.' In reference to teachers, and after stating their different stations, he adds: 'In short, we have eleven teachers at work on the Island, and hope soon to settle four or five more. Over the whole Island between 450 and 500 attend Sabbath service more or less regularly. Out of these a large number attend morning school, for reading, praise, and prayer, four days a week, and on Wednesday afternoon the weekly prayer meeting.'

Miss Johns, who last year gave herself to Foreign Mission work, is now at her post in Madras, sustained there (a fact fitted to stimulate other congregations) by *one* congregation—St. Matthew's, Halifax.

V. YOUNG MEN'S BURSARY COMMITTEE.

The complaint of this Committee is the too common one:

"Indeed our regret is not so much that insufficient funds are provided by the Church, as that the number of young men suitably qualified, both intellectually and spiritually, are not giving themselves to the work of the ministry, and therefore needing the help of the Committee, and that so many of those who have been aided have, on the completion of their studies or thereafter, abandoned our Provinces for other parts of the Christianized world. The Committee, however, indulge the hope that the union which is about to be consummated, and the education of our young men in a Theological Hall of our own, with their consequent employment as Catechists in our own vacancies and new fields, will lead to increase the number of students for the ministry, and consequently of those needing aid from this scheme, and to keep them interested in our own fields, and preferring to labour in these instead of going to others, which are, to say the least, no more needy."

VI. CHRISTIAN LIFE AND WORK.

The report is judicious and valuable, though the materials on which it was based seem scanty, only five members out of thirty-one reporting in reply to the questions of the Committee:

1. ENCOURAGEMENTS.

"The Committee have great joy in bringing to the notice of the Synod the fact that the Head of the Church has vouchsafed to some of our congre-

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gations, along with those of other denominations in the Eastern part of Nova Scotia, a most abundant outpouring of His Spirit, producing a genuine, wide-spread, and deeply reaching revival of religion, the fruits already reaped from which are exceedingly precious."

2. HINDRANCES.

"Among special sins are mentioned worldliness, frivolity, intemperance, disobedience to parents, and slander, connected with the gossip at the tea table, and caused by Christians being unable or unwilling to converse on religious subjects when they meet; and many other sins that are grievous in the Lord's sight, but which do not cause His servants that sorrow of heart that they would if there were more insight and more love to souls."

The Union.

It is not often that it falls to the lot of an Ecclesiastical *Year Book* to chronicle such an event as the Union of four Presbyterian Churches, such as those whose Synodical Proceedings and Christian work have been summarily comprehended in the preceding pages.

The aspirations and efforts of many years drew at last near their realization in the commercial capital of the Dominion in the middle of June, 1875. In four different buildings, in diverse parts of the city of Montreal, for a few days before the day of Union, were assembled the supreme courts of the four negotiating Presbyterian Churches. In venerable St. Gabriel's, with its quaint little belfry and high-backed pews, a connecting link between the present and the past, sat the SYNOD OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND IN NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK, AND ADJOINING PROVINCES, with the Rev. Mr. Grant, of Halifax,—known in Britain as well as on this continent for his contributions to the literature of the day,—as their Moderator. The meeting of Synod was smaller than usual, owing to the distance from the homes of its members, and owing also to a few excellent brethren not seeing their way clear to enter the United Church. All the more honour (one felt in surveying the assembled Synod) to the men who went forward, in faith, under discouragement, to the consummation of a Union that threatened to sever them, at least for a time, from loved associates.

Under the vaulted aisles and fretted roof of St. Paul's, one of the handsomest churches in the Dominion, and a type of our modern tendencies, as St. Gabriel's is of our primitive simplicity, met the SYNOD OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. In the chair, as Moderator, sat Dr. Snodgrass, Principal of Queen's University and College, Kingston, a man to whom the united Presbyterianism of this Dominion owes much, and to whom, as a "*man of weight*," (as Dr. Chalmers was fond of styling men like him,) the United Church will look for counsel in vexed questions, should these come, in time of high debate. It was the duty of this Synod also, in going into Union, to separate from a few brethren, who to the last hour of the Synod's

meeting, opposed Union. The separation can only be surely for a short season, in face of the practical work that calls on all Presbyterians to be shoulder to shoulder, in this new Dominion, in the common cause.

In Erskine Church, within a gunshot of St. Paul's, met the General Assembly of THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. The Rev. Dr. Caven, Principal of Knox College, Toronto, is Moderator, who, without his dreaming of it or seeking it, has been a recognized and loved leader of the Assembly,—if such a word is permitted in a country where every man believes that he is capable of finding his way for himself. The Assembly went forward to Union with a cordiality that was, at the final issue, within two of being unanimous. The Synod of THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF THE LOWER PROVINCES OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA met in Knox Church, quite close to Erskine Church, above mentioned. To those who knew something of the history of Presbyterianism in the Sea Provinces of British America, it was interesting to see in the Moderator's chair the Rev. P. G. McGregor, son of that Dr. James McGregor to whom belongs the honour of laying the foundations of a Church that has grown rapidly in size; but, what is more, has retained in its growth something of the style of that great and good man. In the case of this Synod, the vote for Union was unanimous among the office-bearers and people; not a minister was left behind in its march to meet its sister Churches.

After a few days of solemn counsel, weighty resolutions, short, pithy speeches, and much solid work, the time for consummating the Union arrived.

At eleven o'clock of the 15th of June, 1875, a beautiful bright day, there entered the Victoria Hall, (headed by Moderators and Clerks, the members walking two abreast), from different directions, the supreme courts of the four negotiating churches. As became a gathering of Presbyterians there was no "pageantry, feats, or shows." There was however, in the whole business of that Tuesday's noon, in the formalities of union so rigorously exact, in the psalms sung, in the prayers offered, in the speeches made, a solemnity and pathos, (all the deeper from the chaste simplicity), beyond the power of theatrical skill or ritualistic display to produce. On the platform were five tables. Behind the table in the centre was a chair for the Moderator of the United Assembly, when he should be chosen, but in the meantime it was unoccupied. To the left was seated Rev. P. G. McGregor, Moderator of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces, senior Moderator, and Rev. A. Falconer, Clerk of Synod. On the right, Rev. William Snodgrass, D.D., Moderator of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, and Rev. J. H. McKerras, M.A., Professor of Classical Literature in Queen's University, Clerk of Synod; on the extreme left Rev. G. M. Grant, M.A., Moderator of the Church of the Maritime Provinces in connection with the Church of Scotland, and the Rev. William McMillan, Clerk of Synod; and on the extreme right, Rev. Wm. Caven, D.D., Moderator of the Canada Presbyterian Church, and Revs. Wm. Reid, M.A., and A. W. Fraser, joint Clerks of the Assembly.

Shortly after eleven o'clock, all the members being in their seats, Rev. G. M. Grant gave out the 100th Psalm, commencing

"All people that on earth do dwell
Sing to the Lord with cheerful voice,
Him serve with mirth, His praise forth tell.
Come ye before him and rejoice."

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The whole audience rose and sang the psalm.

Rev. Principal Snodgrass then read several portions of Scripture, after which Rev. Principal Caven offered up a fervent prayer.

Rev. P. G. McGregor, who presided as senior Moderator, announced that the minutes adopted at the last meeting of the four courts would be read by the Clerk of each Synod.

The minute was accordingly read in succession by Revs. W. Fraser, Prof. McKerras, A. Falconer, and W. McMillan.

Rev. W. Reid, of Canada Presbyterian Church, then, on call of the presiding Moderator, read the preamble, the basis of Union, and the resolutions connected therewith, which had been engrossed on parchment.

The Moderators, then at the centre table, successively signed the basis and resolutions, in the order in which the several Churches were mentioned in the preamble, that is as follows:—Rev. Principal Snodgrass, Rev. Principal Caven, Rev. P. G. McGregor, Rev. G. M. Grant. While each Moderator was signing the document, the Court of the Church he represented stood in token of their concurrence in his action. Each signature was prefaced by the Moderator saying: "In the name and by appointment of (as the case might be), I affix my signature to the articles and resolutions now read." The signing was in each case greeted with enthusiastic cheering.

Rev. P. G. McGregor then said:—"The Moderators of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, of the Canada Presbyterian Church, of the Synod of the Lower Provinces of British North America, and of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces in connection with the Church of Scotland, having signed the terms of Union in the name of their respective churches, I declare that these churches are now united (loud and prolonged cheers, all present rising simultaneously), and do form one Church, to be designated and known as the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA. (Renewed cheers). The Moderators will now join in mutual congratulations, followed by you all, and while you hold hand by hand, we will join in singing the 133rd Psalm."

Immediately every member present joined hands with his neighbour, and the whole number present burst out with one accord in singing the psalm referred to.

Behold how good a thing it is,
And how becoming well
Together such as brethren are
In unity to dwell.

The presiding Moderator then constituted the General Assembly with prayer. The rolls of the different courts forming the Assembly was called in succession by the Revs. Messrs. Fraser, McKerras, Falconer, and McMillan, —and these formed the roll of the Assembly.

The Rev. P. G. McGregor then announced that the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, being duly constituted, and having completed its roll, was in a position to proceed at once to the election of a Moderator. He asked that a nomination be made.

On motion of Dr. Taylor, of Erskine Church, Montreal, Dr. Cook, of St. Andrew's Church, Quebec, was elected Moderator for the current year. Clerks were then elected, and the Assembly proceeded to business.

Thus did four Presbyterian Churches become one in the Dominion of Canada, where, only ninety years ago, there was in existence only one small

Presbytery of some four ministers; its first General Assembly being held in a Province (Quebec) where Popery is the dominant religion, and in a city (Montreal) where its chief strength lies, the Union also taking place, at a time very critical in the history of the Dominion, when, in the councils of Rome, a resolution has been registered, which is being persistently pursued, to win Canada back again to the Latin Cross.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA, now consisting of about 650 ministers, 100,000 church members, and over half-a-million of adherents, has difficult and arduous work before it, that calls for much importunity in prayer, much self-abnegation in council, much zeal in work, and much self-denial, to the length indeed of some sacrifice and suffering. But to two things chiefly the attention of the United Church is being urgently directed by God, who speaks to his people in the Book of Providence, as well as in the Book of Revelation. It is being called, above all, to a *Revived Religious Life*. The Presbyterian organization supplies a machinery which is quite sufficient, nay admirably adapted, for all the work that lies before the Church; but even that admirable machinery is only in the way unless it be animated by Divine power, and directed persistently to the two great ends for which God appointed it,—first and foremost, the *edification* of the body of Christ; and, second, (which is always in proportion to the first,) the *conversion* of the world. It is being called, also, to a *Reconstruction of its System of Finance*. That system of finance, on which most of our Protestant Churches are leaning, does tolerably well, even hardly that, in times of prosperity, when men throw to the Church money as people throw bread to a beggar when they have fulness, and are troubled with his importunity, but in times of financial pressure this system of begging and borrowing, of coaxing and cheating people to give, is sure to break down, just as it is now breaking down all around us, as this year is closing, leaving the Home Mission Fund of one of our largest Protestant Churches \$37,000 in debt, and the Home Mission of the Presbyterian Church of Canada with \$16,000 against it, and only half the year expired.

Begging must be changed into BRINGING: raising money by *policy*, must be changed to giving it to Christ from *principle*: from appealing to ignoble ends, and the lower motives of actions, the Church must appeal to men's sense of duty, and their love to "Him who, though He was rich, yet for their sakes became poor, and they through His poverty might be rich." If the Presbyterian Church, whose Union is here chronicled, is to flourish, it must be by "forgetting those things that are behind, and reaching forth unto those things that are before," and also, (the natural consequence of a revived religious life,) by maintaining always and everywhere that Christ demands of his people, as his rightful due as their King, not only the *whole of their hearts*, (Matthew x. 37; Romans xii. 1,) and the *seventh of their time*, (Genesis ii. 23; Exodus xx. 8; 1 Corinthians xvi. 2,) but also the *tenth of their substance*, (Genesis iv. 4, xxviii. 22; Leviticus xxvii. 30; 1 Corinthians xvi. 2.) This "law of giving" seems to have been the law from the beginning (Abel brought of the *firstling* of his flock),—a law known to Abraham, and honoured by him (Genesis xiv. 20),—a law known to Jacob, and adopted by him in his covenant at Bethel (Genesis xxviii. 22),—a law restored

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and re-established, like the law of the Sabbath, by Moses (Leviticus xxvii. 30),—a law which spread out from Noah among the nations of antiquity,*—a law which the New Testament has nowhere abolished, and which, therefore, must be of binding force (in spirit, which is not less but more liberal than the letter) on the New Testament Church. It is of great importance for the sake of the Church's own life, and for the sake of the heathen world yet without the gospel, that this "law of giving" should be placed, not only as to *time* and *manner*, but also as to *proportion*, on a scriptural foundation; and that in future "statistics and ratios of giving," a column be assigned (at least in every man's conscience) as to the relation in which his giving stands not only to the ratio of giving by other men and at other times, but to the standard God seems to have given his people from the beginning; a departing from which was to Cain, among other sins, the first step (as Tertullian says) in his sad apostasy.

* Everywhere in Greek and Latin authors we meet with the religious duty of consecrating the tenth of the spoils of war, &c., to the Gods. Let it suffice to quote this line from the old inscription on the Temple of Apollo at Delphi, (translated thus into Latin by Selden):—" *Ut Deo decimas et spolia appendamus.*" Whence, therefore, came this idea of the tenth of substance to prevail so widely among nations that knew nothing of the law of Moses on that point? The idea and the duty did not originate with Moses, but came down from the fathers of the race, side by side with the idea and the duty of the Sabbath. The authority that fixed the proportion of time belonging to religion, fixed also at the very beginning the proportion of substance; which accounts for these two ideas spreading out far beyond the Hebrew race. These were sister duties from the beginning, and ought to continue to the end of the world as such, as Paul hints, in I. Cor., xvi. 2,—"*Upon the first day of the week,*" the proportion of time, "let every one of you by lay him in store as God has prospered him," the proportion of substance. While "*UPON*" refers to a known period of time, "*As*" refers with equal clearness to a known proportion of giving—to a standard of measurement without which, indeed, one cannot mete aright.

The Presbyterian Church in Canada.

Officers of the General Assembly.

THE REV. JOHN COOK, D.D.,	<i>Moderator.</i>	
" WILLIAM REID, M.A.		} <i>Joint Clerks, ad interim.</i>
" WILLIAM FRASER.		
" J. H. MACKERRAS, M.A.		
" ALEX. FALCONER.		
" WILLIAM McMILLAN.		

Boards and Committees.

SUBJECTS.	CONVENERS.	POST OFFICE.
Knox College Board.....	REV. DR. PROUDFOOT.....	London.
" " Senate.....	" PRINCIPAL CAVEN.....	Toronto.
" " Examiners.....	" JOHN M. KING, M.A.....	Toronto.
Presbyterian Montreal College Board.....	" JOHN SCRIMGGER, M.A.....	Montreal.
" " Senate.....	" PRINCIPAL McVICAR... ..	"
" " Examiners..	" PROF. CAMPBELL.....	"
Educational Board of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces.....	{ G. M. GRANT, ESQ.....	Halifax.
Theological Hall, Halifax—Committee of Superintendence.....	{ REV. P. MCGREGOR, Sec'y.}	
Manitoba College Board.....	REV. DR. BURNS.....	Halifax.
Home Missions, (Ontario & Quebec. (Maritime Provinces)	HON. A. G. BANNATYNE.....	Winnipeg.
Foreign Missions, (Ontario & Quebec. (Maritime Provinces)	REV. WM. COCHRANE, M.A.,..	Brantford.
Buxton Finance.....	" G. M. GRANT, M.A.....	Halifax.
Supplements (Maritime Provinces.)	" PROF. McLAREN.....	Toronto.
Young Men's Bursary Fund, (Maritime Provinces.)	" DR. BAYNE.....	Pictou.
Sabbath Schools.....	" JOHN SCOTT.....	North Bruce.
Finance, (Toronto Section.)	" GEO. CHRISTIE.....	Yarm'th, N.S.
" (Montreal Section.)	" J. F. CAMPBELL.....	Halifax.
" Halifax Section	" JOHN THOMPSON.....	Sarnia.
Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, (Ontario and Quebec.....	HON. J. McMURRICH.....	Toronto.
Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, (Maritime Provinces.)	J. CROIL, ESQ.....	Montreal.
State of Religion.....	J. S. McLEAN, ESQ.....	Halifax.
Sabbath Observance.....	REV. J. McTAVISH.....	Woodstock.
Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the late Canada Presbyt'n Church	" GEO. PATERSON.....	Gr'nhill, N.S.
Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the late Pres. Church, Lower Prov	" T. WARDROPE.....	Guelph.
Mission to the Lumbermen.....	" D. MORRISON.....	Owen Sound.
Statistics.....	" R. LAIRD.....	Princedon, P.E.I.
Insurance of Churches for the late Presbyt'n. Ch. of Lower Prov.	" W. T. McMULLEN.....	Woodstock.
Public Education in the Maritime Provinces.....	Messrs. W. ALEXANDER and T. W. TAYLOR, <i>Joint Conveners</i> ..	Toronto.
Missionary Records—The Committees in the four Churches to form the Committee.	REV. DR. BAYNE.....	Pictou, N.S.
	" D. M. GORDON, M.A., B.D.	Ottawa.
	" R. TORRANCE.....	Guelph.
	Former committee re-appointed	
	REV. C. B. PITBLADO.....	Halifax.

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BASIS OF UNION.

PREAMBLE.

The Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, the Canada Presbyterian Church, the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces, and the Presbyterian Church of the Maritime Provinces in connection with the Church of Scotland, holding the same doctrine, government and discipline, believing that it would be for the glory of God and the advancement of the cause of Christ, that they should unite and thus form one Presbyterian Church in the Dominion, to be called the "Presbyterian Church in Canada," independent of all other churches in its jurisdiction, and under authority to Christ alone, the Head of His Church, and Head over all things to the Church, agree to unite on the following basis, to be subscribed by the moderators of the respective churches in their name and in their behalf :

ARTICLES.

1. The Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, being the Word of God, are the only infallible rule of faith and manners.
2. The Westminster Confession of Faith shall form the subordinate standard of this Church; the larger and shorter Catechisms shall be adopted by the Church, and appointed to be used for the instruction of the people; it being distinctly understood that nothing contained in the aforesaid Confession or Catechisms, regarding the power and duty of the civil magistrate, shall be held to sanction any principles or views inconsistent with full liberty of conscience in matters of religion.
3. The government and worship of this Church shall be in accordance with the recognized principles and practice of Presbyterian Churches, as laid down generally in the "Form of Presbyterian Church Government," and in "The Directory for the Public Worship of God."

Accompanying Resolutions.

RELATIONS TO OTHER CHURCHES.

1. This Church cherishes Christian affection towards the whole Church of God, and desires to hold fraternal intercourse with it in its several branches, as opportunity offers.
2. This Church shall, under such terms and regulations as may from time to time be agreed on, receive ministers and probationers from other churches, and especially from churches holding the same doctrine, government and discipline with itself.

MODES OF WORSHIP.

With regard to modes of worship, the practice presently followed by congregations shall be allowed, and further action in connection therewith shall be left to the legislation of the united Church.

FUND FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MINISTERS.

Steps shall be taken, at the first meeting of the General Assembly of the united Church, for the equitable establishment and administration of an efficient fund for the benefit of the widows and orphans of ministers.

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COLLEGIATE INSTITUTIONS.

The aforesaid churches shall enter into union with the theological and literary institutions which they now have ; and application shall be made to Parliament for such legislation as shall bring Queen's University and College, Knox College, the Presbyterian College, Montreal, Morrin College, and the Theological Hall at Halifax, into relations to the united Church similar to those which they now hold to their respective churches, and to preserve their corporate existence, government and functions, on terms and conditions like to those under which they now exist ; but the united Church shall not be required to elect trustees for an arts' department in any of the colleges above named.

LEGISLATION WITH REGARD TO RIGHTS OF PROPERTY.

Such legislation shall be sought as shall preserve undisturbed all rights of property now belonging to congregations and corporate bodies, and, at the same time, not interfere with freedom of action on the part of congregations in the same locality desirous of uniting, or on the part of corporate bodies which may find it to be expedient to discontinue, wholly or partially, their separate existence.

HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY OPERATIONS.

The united Church shall heartily take up and prosecute the Home and Foreign Missionary and Benevolent operations of the several churches, according to their respective claims ; and with regard to the practical work of the Church and the promotion of its schemes, whilst the General Assembly shall have the supervision and control of all the work of the Church, yet the united Church shall have due regard to such arrangements, through Synods and local committees, as shall tend most effectually to unite in Christian love and sympathy the different sections of the Church, and at the same time to draw forth the resources and energies of the people in behalf of the work of Christ in the Dominion and throughout the world.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS TO DENOMINATIONAL COLLEGES.

In the united Church the fullest forbearance shall be allowed as to any difference of opinion which may exist respecting the question of State grants to educational establishments of a denominational character.

PROCEEDINGS OF ASSEMBLY.

Tuesday, June 15th.—The Assembly having been constituted and the roll called, it was moved by Dr. Taylor, and carried by acclamation, that Dr. Cook be Moderator for the current year. The Clerks of the several Supreme Courts merged into, and now constituting the General Assembly, were elected interim Clerks. Committee nominated to prepare business. Invitation accepted to a meeting of welcome in the evening in the Victoria Hall by the members of the Church in Montreal. A Diet of Prayer was held in St. Paul's Church at four o'clock p.m. The Moderator presided. Devotional services. Judge Blanchard, Mr. John McKinnon; Dr. Ormiston, of New York, Professor Mowat, and Dr. Burns led the Assembly in prayer. The meeting was closed with the Benediction.

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June 16th and 17th.—Report of Committee on Business. Report on re-construction of Synods and Presbyteries. Congratulations from Montreal Methodist Conference received and acknowledged. Report on French Evangelization. Addresses on Home and Foreign Missions. Constitution of General Assembly to be sent down to Presbyteries. Delegates elected to the General Presbyterian Conference. Committee appointed to mature measures in regard to the work of the united Church, to meet in Montreal in September. Standing Committees appointed. Committee appointed to raise money for Manitoba College. Congratulations from the Anglican Synod of Montreal. Reports from Synods. Report on Constitution of General Assembly. Committee on "Bible as a text-book in public schools of Ontario." Special prayer for General Assembly to be offered in all churches under its care during the devotions of the Sabbath immediately preceding its meeting. Presbyteries instructed to see that there be no arrears of stipend in congregations. Public collections appointed. Pastoral letter to be issued by Moderator. Votes of thanks. The Moderator declared the General Assembly dissolved, and appointed the next General Assembly to meet in Toronto, and within Knox Church there, on the second Thursday of June, 1876, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Closed with the Apostolic Benediction.

ACTS.

The following are the principal acts, draft acts, and resolutions passed by the Assembly :

RULES FOR BUSINESS.

"That, until rules for regulating the business of the Courts of the Church are adopted, these shall be governed by the well-understood principles and practice of the Presbyterian Churches; it being understood that no rule or precedent of any one of the four Churches just united, inconsistent with the principles or practice of the other Churches, shall be of binding force, until it has been re-affirmed by the Assembly."

SYNODS AND PRESBYTERIES INSTITUTED.

The Synods instituted by the Assembly are four, viz.: 1. The Synod of the Maritime Provinces; 2. Synod of Montreal and Ottawa; 3. Synod of Toronto and Kingston; 4. Synod of Hamilton and London. In the SYNOD OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES, eleven Presbyteries, viz.: 1. Sydney; 2. Victoria and Richmond; 3. Pictou; 4. Wallace; 5. Truro; 6. Halifax; 7. Lunenburg and Yarmouth; 8. St. John; 9. Miramichi; 10. Prince Edward Island; 11. Newfoundland. In the SYNOD OF MONTREAL, five Presbyteries: 1. Quebec; 2. Montreal; 3. Glengarry; 4. Brockville; 5. Ottawa. In the SYNOD OF TORONTO AND KINGSTON, nine Presbyteries: 1. Kingston; 2. Peterboro'; 3. Whitby; 4. Lindsay; 5. Toronto; 6. Barrie; 7. Owen Sound; 8. Guelph; 9. Saugeen. In the SYNOD OF HAMILTON AND LONDON, seven Presbyteries: 1. Hamilton; 2. Paris; 3. London; 4. Chatham; 5. Stratford; 6. Huron; 7. Bruce. Presbytery of Manitoba, with synodical powers.

FRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

1. That the work of French Evangelization hitherto carried on by these Churches be united under a General Assembly's Board of French Canadian Evangelization, whose office shall be in Montreal.

2. That the members of the said Board, resident in Montreal, constitute an Executive Board for the conduct of the Board's operations in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario; and that the members resident in the Maritime Provinces constitute a similar Executive Board, having its seat at St. John, N.B., for the conduct of the same in the said Provinces.

3. That for the successful prosecution of the work a General Secretary be appointed, who can speak and preach in French and English, and whose duties in addition to raising funds shall be defined by the General Assembly.

4. That the training of French Ministers and Missionaries in the Presbyterian College, Montreal, be made, as heretofore in the Canada Presbyterian Church, a first charge upon the Fund for French Evangelization.

5. That schools and mission-stations be planted, wherever openings can be made for them, throughout the wide extent of the French Canadian and Acadian fields.

CONSTITUTION OF ASSEMBLY.

Draft Act sent down to Presbyteries:—

1. That the General Assembly shall consist of one-fourth of the whole number of Ministers on the Rolls of the several Presbyteries, with an equal number of representative Elders.

2. That, should the number on the Roll of any Presbytery be incapable of division by four, then the fourth shall be reckoned the fourth of the next higher number divisible by four.

3. That the members of Assembly shall be appointed by each Presbytery at an ordinary meeting held at least thirty days before the meeting of Assembly.

4. That each Presbytery shall grant to Ministers and Elders, on their appointment as members of Assembly, Commissions in due form, attested by the Clerk, who shall forward them to the Clerk of Assembly, at least eight days before its meeting; and that from such Commissions the Clerk shall prepare an *Interim* Roll, to be called at the opening of Assembly, and which, being amended if necessary, shall be confirmed as the Roll of Assembly.

5. That any twenty-five of these commissioners, of whom at least thirteen shall be Ministers, being met on the day and at the place appointed, shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARREARS OF STIPEND.

Whereas it appears from the Financial Report that during the past year some congregations have not implemented their engagements in the matter of stipend, the respective Presbyteries, within whose bounds such congregations are found, are hereby instructed to deal with them at their first meeting, for the purpose of securing the prompt payment of arrears and increased liberality in the future, and in no case shall the Presbyteries allow arrears of stipend to go on accumulating. Presbyteries are further instructed to see to it that, when congregations have not sent in a financial report for the past year, said congregations be required to give in such report to their respective Presbyteries without delay.

PUBLIC COLLECTIONS.

- I. French Evangelization,.....First Sabbath of July.
- II. Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, }
and Widows' and Orphan's Fund } First Sabbath of August.
- III. Assembly Fund.....Last Sabbath of September.
- IV. College Fund.....First Sabbath of December.

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1. Murdoch
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1. John Stev
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15. William M
16. Peter Goo
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18. Thomas C
19. William S
20. E. A. McC
21. A. McL. S

- V. Home Mission Fund.....Fourth Sabbath of January.
 - VI. Foreign Mission Fund.....Third Sabbath of March.
- on such other days as may be most convenient for the congregations.
 It was further resolved, That the collections for the various Schemes be taken up in the ordinary way in the Maritime Provinces.

ROLL.

I. SYNOD OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

I. PRESBYTERY OF SYDNEY.

MINISTERS.	NAMES OF CONGREGATIONS	POST OFFICE.
1. Hugh McLeod, D.D.....	Mira and Sydney.....	Sydney.
2. Matthew Wilson.....	Sydney Mines.....	Sydney Mines.
3. James Ross.....	Grand River & Loch Lomond.	Grand River.
4. Abraham McIntosh.....	St. Ann's and North Shore.....	St. Ann's
5. Alexander Farquharson	Sydney, St. Andrews.....	Sydney.
6. Donald McDougall.....	Cow Bay Mines.....	Cow Bay Mines.
7. U. E. McLean.....	Leitch's Creek.....	Leitch's Creek.
8. David Drummond.....	Boulevarderie.....	Boulevarderie
9. Peter Clarke.....	Cape North.....	Cape North.
10. Donald Sutherland.....	Gabarus.....	Gabarus.

Vacant.—Sydney.

II. PRESBYTERY OF VICTORIA AND RICHMOND.

1. Murdoch Stewart.....	Whycocomagh.....	Whycocomagh.
2. William G. Forbes.....	Port Hastings & River Denis.	Port Hastings.
3. Kenneth McKenzie.....	Baddeck and Forks.....	Baddeck.
4. Alexander Grant.....	Lake Ainsley.....	Lake Ainsley.
5. A. F. Thompson.....	M'abou.....	Mabou.

Vacant.—West Bay, Broad Cove.

III. PRESBYTERY OF PICTOU.

1. John Stewart (Deliberative Member).....	.....	.....
2. George Walker.....	New Glasgow.....	New Glasgow.
3. James Bayne, D.D.....	Prince street, Pictou.....	Pictou.
4. A. P. Miller.....	French River.....	French River.
5. D. B. Blair.....	Barney's River & Blue Mount.	Barney's River.
6. Andrew Herdman, A.M....	St. Andrew's, Pictou.....	Pictou.
7. George Patterson, D.D....	Salem church, Green Hill.....	Green Hill.
8. James Thompson.....	Central church, West River....	West River.
9. William Maxwell.....	Little Harbor & Fisher's Grant	Little Harbour.
10. John Lees.....	Westville.....	Westville.
11. George Roddick.....	West River.....	West River.
12. Alexander Stirling.....	Scotsburn.....	Scotsburn.
13. John McKinnon.....	Hopewell.....	Hopewell.
14. Alexander Ross, M.A.....	Knox church, Pictou.....	Pictou.
15. William McMillan.....	Salt Springs.....	Salt Springs.
16. Peter Goodfellow.....	Antigonish.....	Antigonish.
17. George Coull, A.M.....	St. Andrew's, New Glasgow....	New Glasgow.
18. Thomas Curving.....	Stellarton.....	Stellarton.
19. William Stewart.....	McLellan's Mountain.....	McLellan's Mountain
20. E. A. McCurdy.....	James' church, New Glasgow..	New Glasgow.
21. A. McL. Sinclair.....	Springville.....	Springville.

PRESBYTERY OF PICTOU—*continued.*

MINISTERS.	NAMES OF CONGREGATIONS.	POST OFFICE.
22. J. W. Fraser, A.B.	Roger's Hill and Cape John. ...	Roger's Hill.
23. Charles Dunn	Stellarton and Westville.	Stellarton.
24. Robert Cumming	Glenelg, etc.	Glenelg.
25. A. J. McKichan.....	Barney's River and Lochaber.	Barney's River.
26. Hugh McD. Scott.....	Merigonish	Merigonish.
<i>Vacant.</i> —E. and W. Branches, East River; Gairloch; Sherbrooke; Lochaber.		

IV. PRESBYTERY OF WALLACE.

1. James Watson	New Annan and Wentworth...	New Annan.
2. John Munro	Wallace and Pugwash	Wallace.
3. W. S. Darragh	Goose River.	Goose River.
4. James Murray, A.M.....	Wallace.	Wallace.
5. H. B. McKay	River John.	River John.
6. Thomas Sedgwick.....	Tatamagouche.	Tatamagouche.
7. R. McCunn, A.M.	River John.	River John.
8. James McColl	Earltown.	Earltown.
9. William Grant	Earltown.	Earltown.
10. J. M. Sutherland, A.B..	Pugwash	Pugwash.
11. C. Naismith	Springhill	Springhill.
<i>Vacant.</i> —Amherst.		

V. PRESBYTERY OF TRURO.

1. John I. Baxter	Onslow	Onslow.
2. J. H. Chase, A.M.	Truro.....	Truro.
3. William McCulloch, D.D.	Clifton.....	Clifton.
4. James Byers	Londonderry	Londonderry.
5. Ebenezer Ross	Great Village.....	Great Village.
6. A. L. Wyllie	Economy.....	Economy.
7. J. McG. McKay.....	Riverside	Riverside.
8. Alexander Cameron.....	St. Paul's, Truro.....	Truro.
9. John McMillan, B.D.....	Farrsborough	Farrsborough.
10. Duncan McKinnon	Springside.....	Springside.
11. James Sinclair	Stewiacke.....	Stewiacke.
12. Edward Grant	Middle Stewiacke.....	Middle Stewiacke.
13. Edwin Smith	Coldstream.....	Coldstream.
14. J. Layton		
<i>Vacant.</i> —Acadia; Macan; Truro West.		

VI. PRESBYTERY OF HALIFAX.

1. Robert Sedgwick	Musquodoboit	Musquodoboit.
2. P. G. McGregor	Agent of the Church.....	Halifax.
3. Walter Thorburn	Warwick, Bermuda	Warwick, Bermuda.
4. R. F. Burns, D.D.	Fort Massey, Halifax	Halifax.
5. Professor A. Pollock.....	Halifax.....	Halifax.
6. James McLean.....	Shubenacadie & L. Stewiacke	Shubenacadie.
7. Alexander Stewart.....	Lawrencetown, etc.	Lawrencetown.
8. Professor A. McKnight...	.....	Dartmouth.
9. Professor J. Currie.....	.....	Halifax.
10. George M. Grant, A.M. ...	St. Matthews, Halifax	Halifax.
11. Alexander Falconer	Dartmouth.....	Dartmouth.
12. J. D. McGillivray	Newport	Newport.
13. J. A. F. Sutherland	St. Croix and Ellerhause	St. Croix.
14. C. B. Pitblado	Chalmers' church, Halifax ...	Halifax.
15. A. J. Mowitt	Windsor	Windsor.
16. Allan Simpson.....	Poplar Grove, Halifax	Halifax.
17. John Forrest.....	St. John's, Halifax	Halifax.
18. John B. Logan, A.M.....	Cornwallis, South	Kentville.

19. John Can
20. Samuel I
21. A. B. Dic
22. L. G. Mol
23. James Re
24. K. J. Jun
25. Ephraim
Missiona
Vacant—
dale and Ni

1. George C
2. William
3. Donald A
4. Matthew
5. Peter M.
6. Ebenezer
7. John C. I
8. Ebenezer

1. John Br
2. James B
3. Lewis Ja
4. William
5. David M
6. D. McRe
7. S. Johns
8. James G
9. David W
10. William
11. J. D. Mu
12. W. Fogo
13. Joseph F
14. Robert J
15. J. K. Bea
16. J. C. Bu
17. Kenneth
18. James Q
19. Isaac S.
20. J. Walla
21. M. R. Pa

Vacant.
and Northa

1. Angus M
2. James I
3. William
4. John W
5. W. Scott
6. James F
7. Thomas
8. Peter G
9. James A
F

PRESBYTERY OF HALIFAX—continued.

MINISTERS.	NAMES OF CONGREGATIONS.	POST OFFICE.
19. John Campbell.....	St. Andrew's, Halifax	Halifax.
20. Samuel Bernard	Noel	Noel.
21. A. E. Dickie	Sheet Harbour, etc.	Sheet Harbour.
22. L. G. McNeill, A.M.	Maitland	Maitland.
23. James Rosbrough.....	Musquodoboit Harbour, etc....	Musquodoboit Har.
24. K. J. Junor	Hamilton, Bermuda	Hamilton, Bermuda.
25. Ephraim Scott	Milford	Milford.

Missionary Dist.—J. F. Campbell.

Vacant.—Kempt and Walton; Cornwallis West; Gay's River and Milford; Elmsdale and Nine Mile River; Cornwallis North; Annapolis and Bridgetown.

VII. PRESBYTERY OF LUNENBURG AND YARMOUTH.

1. George Christie	Yarmouth	Yarmouth.
2. William Duff	Lunenburg.....	Lunenburg.
3. Donald McMillan	La Have.....	La Have.
4. Matthew G. Henry.....	Clyde River, etc.....	Clyde River.
5. Peter M. Morrison.....	Bridgewater	Bridgewater.
6. Ebenezer McNab	Mahone Bay	Mahone Bay.
7. John C. Meek	Carleton and Cheboque	Carleton.
8. Ebenezer D. Miller	Shelburne, etc.....	Shelburne.

VIII. PRESBYTERY OF ST. JOHN.

1. John Brooke, D.D.	Fredericton	Fredericton, N. B.
2. James Bennet, A.M.	St. John's church, St. John ...	St. John, N. B.
3. Lewis Jack	Springfield & English Set't ...	Springfield, N. B.
4. William Millan	Bocabeo and Waweig	Bocabeo, N. B.
5. David McLise, D.D.	Calvin church, St. John	St. John, N. B.
6. D. McRae	St. Stephen's, St. John.....	St. John, N.B.
7. S. Johnson.....	Harvey	Harvey, N.B.
8. James Gray, A.M.	Sussex	Sussex, N.B.
9. David Waters, LL.D.....	St. David's, St. John.....	St. John, N.B.
10. William Stuart	Fredericton	Fredericton, N.B.
11. J. D. Murray	Buctouche and Cocagne.....	Buctouche, N. B.
12. W. Fogo	Nashwaak and Stanley.....	Nashwaak, N.B.
13. Joseph Hogg	Moncton	Moncton, N.B.
14. Robert J. Cameron.....	St. Andrew's, St. John.....	St. John, N.B.
15. J. K. Bearisto	Salt Springs	Salt Springs, N.B.
16. J. C. Burgess, A.B.	Carleton, St. John.....	St. John, N.B.
17. Kenneth McKay	Richmond	Richmond, N.B.
18. James Quinn	St. James	St. James, N.B.
19. Isaac S. Simpson	Nerepis, etc	Nerepis, N.B.
20. J. Wallace, A.B.	St. George	St. George, N.B.
21. M. R. Paradis, (Mission'y)	Grand Falls.....	Grand Falls, N.B.

Vacant.—New Kincardine; Baillie, etc.; Chipman; St. Andrew's; Woodstock and Northampton; Londonderry.

IX. PRESBYTERY OF MIRAMICHI.

1. Angus McMaster	New Mills	New Mills, N. B.
2. James Law, A.M.	Richibucto	Richibucto, N. B.
3. William Murray, A.M....	Campbelton	Campbelton, N. B.
4. John Wells, A.M.	New Richmond, Qu.	New Richmond, Qu.
5. W. Scott.....	New Carlisle, Qu.....	New Carlisle, Qu.
6. James Fowler, A.M.	Bass River	Bass River, N. B.
7. Thomas Nicholson	River Charlo	River Charlo, N. B.
8. Peter Galbraith	(Retired)	Bathurst, N. B.
9. James Anderson.....	Newcastle	Newcastle, N. B.

PRESBYTERY OF MIRAMICHI—continued.

MINISTERS.	NAMES OF CONGREGATIONS.	POST OFFICE
10. John Robertson	Tabusintac & Burbet church...	Tabusintac.
11. W. M. Wilson	Chatham	Chatham.
12. Thomas G. Johnstone...	Blackville and Derby	Blackville.
13. Samuel Russell	Blackriver and Redbank	Blackriver.
14. John M. Allan, A.M.	Chatham	Chatham.
15. J. Bryant	Kouchibouquac	Kouchibouquac.

X. PRESBYTERY OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

1. R. S. Patterson, A.M....	Bedeque	Bedeque, P.E.
2. Alexander Campbell ...	Strathalbyn	Strathalbyn, P.E.
3. James Allan	Cove Head.....	Cove Head, P.E.
4. Isaac Murray	Cavendish and New Glasgow	Cavendish, P.E.
5. Alexander McLean, A.M.	Belfast	Belfast, P.E.
6. Alexander Munro	Valley Field.....	Valley Field, P.E.
7. Henry Crawford	Richmond Bay.....	Richmond Bay, P.E.
8. John M. McLeod	Zion church, Charlottetown..	Charlottetown, P.E.
9. Neil McKay	Summerside.....	Summerside, P.E.
10. Thomas Duncan	St. James', Charlottetown....	Charlottetown, P. E.
11. Robert Laird	Princetown	Princetown, P. E.
12. Allan McLean	Dundas	Dundas, P.E.
13. W. R. Fraine	Mt. Stewart & W. St. Peter's.	Mt Stewart, P.E.
14. John G. Cameron	Bay Fortune, etc.	Bay Fortune, P.E.
15. S. C. Gunn	West and Clyde Rivers, etc. ...	
16. Charles Fraser	West Point, Campbellton, etc.	West Point, P.E.
17. Arthur F. Carr, A.M.	Alberton and Tignish	Alberton, P.E.
18. Peter Melville, B.D.	Georgetown and Cardigan....	Georgetown, P.E.
19. John Murray	New London.....	New London, P.E.
20. John Sutherland	Woodville	Woodville, P.E.
21. W. P. Archibald	Tryon and Bonshaw	

Vacant.—Murray Harbor; East St. Peter's; New London N. & Summerfield; Murray Harbor Road; St. Peter's & Brackly Point Road; De-Sable.

Retired Ministers—D. Wall, Charlottetown; S. G. Lawson, Charlottetown.

XI. PRESBYTERY OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

1. Moses Harvey	St. John's	St. John's.
2. James Forsythe		
3. Alexander Ross	Harbor Grace	Harbor Grace.
4. J. D. Patterson	St. John's	St. John's.

ALEX. FALCONER, *Synod Clerk.*

II. SYNOD OF MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.

XII. PRESBYTERY OF QUEBEC.

MINISTERS.	DATE OF ORDINATI'N	CONGREGATIONS.	POST OFFICES.
1. John Cook, D.D.	Dec.25, 1835	St. Andrew's, Quebec ...	Quebec.
2. William B. Clark	Sept'r, 1839	Without charge	Quebec.
3. Peter Lindsay, B.A.	Oct. 12, 1853	Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke.
4. James McConechy	March, 1854	Leeds.....	Kinnear's Mills
5. Duncan Anderson, A.M.	Dec.26, 1854	Point Levi.....	Levis.

6. John Mc
7. James H
8. Malcolm
9. John Mc
10. James M
11. Henry E
12. Peter W
13. John Mc
14. T. Brouil
*Without
Ordained
Fenwick, Oc
Professor
Vacant C
Mission
du Loup (E*

1. A. Hender
2. Wm. Tay
3. James C.
4. Joseph E
5. John Jen
6. William S
7. John Irvi
8. Jonn C. B
9. James W
10. William
11. John McD
12. Alexander
13. James Pa
14. John Ma
15. Donald R
16. D. H. Mac
17. Dan'l Pat
18. C.M. McK
19. R. Campb
20. Jas. B. Mu
21. Donald R
22. J. S. Loch
23. Wm. A. Jo
24. John Car
25. Wm. M. B
26. Charles A
27. Charles A
28. James S.
29. Gavin La
30. P. S. Livin
31. John Mac
32. James H
33. John Scr
34. James W
35. George M
36. D. W. Mo
37. W. Mitch
*Vacant.—
rairie.*

PRESBYTERY OF QUEBEC—continued.

MINISTERS.	DATE OF ORDINATI'N	CONGREGATIONS.	POST OFFICES.
6. John McKay	May 20, 1839	Richmond	Richmond.
7. James Hamran	July 4, 1861	St. Sylvester	St. Sylvester.
8. Malcolm McKenzie.....	Feb. 12, 1862	Inverness	Inverness.
9. John McDonald	Feb. 26, 1864	Winslow	Stornoway.
10. James McCaul, B.A.....	Aug. 24, 1864	Three Rivers	Three Rivers.
11. Henry Edmison, A.M.....	Oct. 18, 1866	Melbourne	Melbourne.
12. Peter Wright.....	Aug. 23, 1870	Chalmers' ch., Quebec	Quebec.
13. John McAlister.....	Nov. 8, 1872	Danville	Danville.
14. T. Brouillette.....	Dec. 23, 1874	Valcartier	Valcartier.

Without Charge.—J. Robertson.

Ordained Missionaries.—James Hume, Feb. 20, 1844, Kennebec Road; Thomas Fenwick, Oct. 31, 1861, Metis.

Professors, Morrin College.—George Weir, A.M., Alex. N. McQuarris, B.A.

Vacant Congregations.—Lingwick; Hampden.

Mission Stations.—Lake Megantic; Windsor; Compton Gore; and Riviere du Loup (En bas).

XIII. PRESBYTERY OF MONTREAL.

1. A. Henderson, A.M.	Oct. 10, 1810	Saint Andrew's.....	St. Andrew's, Q.
2. Wm. Taylor, D.D.	Mar. 29, 1831	Erskine Ch., Montreal	Montreal.
3. James C. Muir, D.D.	Sept. 1836	Georgetown	N. Georgetown.
4. Joseph Elliot.....	Oct., 1836	Nazareth St., Montreal	Montreal.
5. John Jenkins, D.D.	Aug. 6, 1837	St. Paul's, Montreal	Montreal.
6. William Simpson.....	Mar. 16, 1840	Lachine	Lachine.
7. John Irvine.....	Jany., 1846	Mille Isles	Mille Isles.
8. John C. Baxter	Feb. 7, 1849	Stanley St., Montreal	Montreal.
9. James Watson, A. M.....	Aug. 29, 1849	Huntingdon & Athelstan	Huntingdon.
10. William Forlong.....	Oct. 11, 1853	Henry's Ch., Lachute	Lachute.
11. John McDonald.....	June 28, 1854	Beechridge	St. Reini.
12. Alexander Young.....	Jan. 28, 1857	St. Louis & Valleyfield	Valleyfield.
13. James Patterson.....	Sep. 14, 1857	Hemmingford	Hemmingford.
14. John Mackie.....	May 18, 1859	First Church, Lachute	Lachute.
15. Donald Ross	July 20, 1859	Dundee.....	Dundee Centre
16. D. H. MacVicar, LL.D.....	Oct. 19, 1859	Presbyterian College.....	Montreal.
17. Dan'l Paterson, A.M.....	Oct. 24, 1860	St. Andrew's	St. Andrew's.
18. C.M. McKeracher.....	Aug. 22, 1861	English River & Howick	Howick.
19. R. Campbell, A.M.....	April 10, 1862	St. Gabriel's, Montreal	Montreal.
20. Jas. B. Muir, A.M.....	May 31, 1865	Huntingdon	Huntingdon.
21. Donald Ross, B.D.	Oct. 3, 1865	Chatham & Grenville	Cushing.
22. J. S. Lochead, A.M.....	Sep. 21, 1866	Elgin and Athelstane	Kelso.
23. Wm. A. Johnston.....	Sep. 25, 1867	Rockburn and Gore	Rockburn.
24. John Campbell, A.M.....	Nov. 3, 1868	Presbyterian College.....	Montreal.
25. Wm. M. Black.....	Aug. 11, 1869	St. Mark's, Montreal	Montreal.
26. Charles A. Doudiet	Aug. 23, 1869	St. Matthew's, Montreal	Pt. St. Charles.
27. Charles A. Tanner	Oct. 27, 1869	St. John's, Montreal	Montreal.
28. James S. Black.....	Mar. 31, 1870	Erskine Ch., Montreal	Montreal.
29. Gavin Lang, A.M.....	Nov. 28, 1870	St. Andrew's, Montreal	Montreal.
30. P. S. Livingston, B.A.....	Aug. 17, 1871	Russeltown	Russeltown.
31. John Macfarlan.....	Feb. 7, 1872	Farnham Centre.....	Farnham Cent.
32. James Hally	Dec. 17, 1872	St. Therese, etc.	St. Therese de Blainville.
33. John Scrimger, A.M.....	Aug. 28, 1873	St. Joseph St., Montreal	Montreal.
34. James Wellwood.....	Sep. 16, 1873	Cote des Neiges.....	Cote des Neige.
35. George McKay	Nov. 5, 1873	Calvin Ch., La Guerre	St. Anicet.
36. D. W. Morrison, B.A.....	Nov. 19, 1873	Ormsdown	Ormsdown.
37. W. Mitchell		Chalmers' Ch., Montreal	Montreal.

Vacant.—Cote Street, Montreal; Knox Church, Montreal; Beauharnois; La Prairie.

Retired Ministers and Missionaries.—Robert B. Laing, B.A., Assistant Minister St. Paul's Church, Montreal; Charles Chiniquy, Ordained Missionary, Montreal; Charles G. Glass, A.M., Ordained Missionary; John Jones, A.M., Resident Minister without charge; Thomas Fraser, Retired Minister; Hugh Niven, Retired Minister; Gavin Sinclair, Harrington, Licentiate; Ed. F. Torrance, M.A., Montreal, Licentiate; John L. Stuart, A.B., Montreal, Ordained Missionary; John Hutchinson, Ordained Missionary; R. Wilson, Minister without charge.

Mission Stations.—Chateauguay Basin; New Glasgow; Hemmingford and Covey Hill; Avoca; Montreal East End Mission; Montreal Victoria Mission; Harrington.

XIV. PRESBYTERY OF GLENGARRY.

MINISTERS.	DATE OF ORDINATION.	CONGREGATIONS.	POST OFFICES.
1. T. McPherson, A.M.	Dec. 28, 1836	Lancaster	Lancaster.
2. Peter Watson, B.A.	Sep. 4, 1856	Williamstown	Williamstown.
3. Nathaniel Paterson	July 19, 1859	Martintown & Williamstown	Martintown.
4. William Ross	Sep. 5, 1860	Lochiel	Kirkhill.
5. Robert Binnie	May 29, 1861	Cornwall	Cornwall.
6. James S. Mullis	Dec. 31, 1861	Osnabruck	Woodlands.
7. H. Lamont, D.D.	Feb. 22, 1865	Finch	Newington.
8. Kenneth McDonald	Oct. 25, 1865	Alexandria	Alexandria.
9. John S. Burnett	Mar. 3, 1869	Martintown	Martintown.
10. N. McNish, B.D., LL.D.	Nov. 25, 1868	Cornwall	Cornwall.
11. William Grant	Oct. 18, 1869	Vankleekhill	Vankleekhill.
12. Neil Brodie	Sep. 30, 1874	Lochiel	Kirkhill.

Vacant.—Gordon Ch. Indian Lands; Indian Lands & Roxboro'; Dalhousie Mills and Cote St. George; Kenyon; Lancaster; Dalhousie Mills; Roxborough.

Jatechist.—Wm. Ferguson, M.A.

Mission Stations.—Finch; East Hawkesbury.

XV. PRESBYTERY OF BROCKVILLE.

1. John Morrison	Mar. 12, 1820	Waddington, N.Y.	{ Madrid Springs N.Y.
2. William Lohead	Dec., 1830	Without Charge	
3. John Davidson	Sept., 1844	Williamsburgh	North Gower.
4. William Bain, D.D.	Oct. 29, 1845	Perth	N. Williamsburgh
5. Solomon Mylne	Oct. 16, 1850	Smith's Falls	Perth.
6. John Crombie, A.M.	Aug. 8, 1855	Smith's Falls	Smith's Falls.
7. William T. Canning	Oct. 10, 1859	Oxford	Oxford Mills.
8. George Porteous	Aug. 22, 1860	Matilda	Dixon's Corners
9. James Wilson	June 11, 1862	Lanark	Lanark.
10. William Cochrane	Nov. 13, 1862	Middleville & Dalhousie	Middleville.
11. Archibald Brown	Jan. 27, 1864	Lyn and Yonge	Lyn.
12. James Hastie	Oct. 23, 1866	Prescott	Prescott.
13. D. McGillivray, B.A.	July 16, 1867	Brockville	Brockville.
14. Elias Mullan	Sep. 18, 1867	North Augusta, etc.	N. Augusta.
15. William Burns	May 19, 1869	Perth	Perth.
16. A. Rowat	Mar. 2, 1871	Winchester & Morwood	W. Winchester
17. A. H. Cameron	Nov. 12, 1874	S. Gower and Mountain	Hekston.
18. John Leishman	Dec. 23, 1874	S. Gower and Mountain	South Gower.
19. W. McKibbin, B.A.	Oct. 7, 1875	Edwardsburgh	Edwardsburgh
20. R. McKenzie		Dalhousie	M'Donald's corner
21. W. J. Dey, M.A.		Spencerville	Spencerville.

Ordained Missionary.—J. J. Richards, ordained Aug. 10th, 1874, Newboro' and Westport.

Vacant.—Merrickville; Kemptville; Brockville.

Mission Stations.—Dunbar; Darling; Lavant; Palmerston.

1. Alexander
 2. Robert
 3. James
 4. William
 5. George
 6. Joseph
 7. Walter
 8. D. J. M.
 9. William
 10. Frederic
 11. Alexander
 12. James
 13. R. Knowlton
 14. James
 15. D. M. G.
 16. F. W. F.
 17. John B.
 18. James
 19. H. J. M.
 20. R. Cameron
 21. Robert
 22. James
 23. Joseph
 24. Alexander
 25. John F.
 26. Mark T.
 27. Alex. C.
 28. William
 29. Alex. H.
 30. Hugh M.
- Mission Stations.*
- Retired*
- ord. Jan. 1
- land; Jam
- Vacant*
- North Gow
- Mission*
- Templeton
- French Pr
- Portland;
1. William
 2. James
 3. Henry
 4. Robert

XVI. PRESBYTERY OF OTTAWA.

MINISTERS.	DATE OF ORDINATI'N	CONGREGATIONS.	POST OFFICES.
1. Alexander Mann, A.M.	Feb. 16, 1840	Pakenham	Pakenham.
2. Robert Stevenson	Dec. 21, 1854	{ Admaston, Douglas } { and Grattan }	Admaston.
3. James Whyte	Nov. 24, 1858	Manotie	Manotie.
4. William McKenzie	Dec. 8, 1858	Almonte	Almonte.
5. George Bremner	Feb. 15, 1860	McNab	White Lake.
6. Joseph White, B.A.	Aug. 7, 1862	Wakefield	Wakefield, Q.
7. Walter Ross, A.M.	Oct. 15, 1862	Beckwith	Franktown, Q.
8. D. J. McLean, B.A.	Feb. 11, 1863	Arnprior	Arnprior.
9. William Moore	Mar. 28, 1866	Bank st. church, Ottawa	Ottawa.
10. Frederick Home	June, 1866	{ Buckingham and } { Cumberland }	Buckingham.
11. Alexander Smith	Sep., 1866	Chelsea	Chelsea.
12. James Tait	Oct. 3, 1866	Fitzroy Harbour	Fitzroy Harb'r
13. R. Knowles	Oct. 31, 1866	Ramsay	Almonte.
14. James Carswell	Oct. 17, 1867	Aylwin	Aylwin.
15. D. M. Gordon, B.D.	Dec. 17, 1867	St. Andrew's, Ottawa	Ottawa.
16. F. W. Farrie	May 18, 1868	Knox church, Ottawa	Ottawa.
17. John Bennett	June 20, 1869	St. Andrew's ch., Ramsay	Almonte.
18. James Fraser, B.A.	Jan. 30, 1870	Litchfield	Bryson, Q.
19. H. J. McDermid	June 20, 1871	Russell & Gloucester	Ottawa.
20. R. Campbell, M.A.	Oct. 26, 1872	McNab and Hutton	Renfrew.
21. Robert Whillans, B.A.	Sep. 26, 1871	Nepean & Bell's Corners	Ottawa.
22. James Stewart	Sep. 27, 1872	Pakenham	Pakenham.
23. Joseph Gandier	Dec. 31, 1872	Coulonge	Ft. Coulonge, Q.
24. Alexander McLaren	Mar. 21, 1873	Bristol	Bristol, Q.
25. John Fairlie	Aug. 21, 1873	L'Original & Hawkesbury	L'Original.
26. Mark Turnbull	Sep. 2, 1873	{ Missionary to the } { Upper Ottawa }	Des Jouchims.
27. Alex. Campbell, B.A.	Oct. 9, 1873	Westmeath	Beachburgh.
28. William Armstrong	May 14, 1874	Daley st. ch., Ottawa	Ottawa.
29. Alex. H. Cameron	Nov. 12, 1874	Mountain & S. Gower	Heckston.
30. Hugh McGregor	Feb. 25, 1875	Mis. to Alice & Pettewawa	Pembroke.

Missionaries.—H. Maguire, Marc Ami, H. J. Borthwick, ord. Feb. 19, 1862.

Retired Ministers.—William Lohead, ord. 1830, North Gower; Thomas Scott, ord. Jan. 12, 1844, Curran; Alexander Spence, D.D., ord. July 27, 1848, Elgin, Scotland; James Sinclair, ord. Oct. 24, 1853, Huntley.

Vacant.—Ross; Huntley; Richmond; Ramsay; Carleton Place; Pembroke; North Gower; Metcalfe; Aylmer.

Mission Stations.—Ashton; Bearbrooke and Cambridge; Cumberland; East Templeton; Castleford; Wilberforce; Hull; Kinburn; Desert; Six Portages; French Presbyterian Church, Ottawa; Rochesterville; Clarence; Cantley and Portland; New Edinburgh; Darling.

III. SYNOD OF TORONTO AND KINGSTON.

XVII. PRESBYTERY OF KINGSTON.

MINISTERS.	DATE OF ORDINATI'N	CONGREGATIONS.	POST OFFICES.
1. William Smart	April 11, 1811	Without charge	Gananoque.
2. James McIntosh	July 30, 1828	Retired	Stella.
3. Henry Gordon	July 16, 1833	Without charge	Gananoque.
4. Robert Neill, D.D.	Jan. 29, 1840	Seymour	Burnbrae.

PRESBYTERY OF KINGSTON—continued.

MINISTERS.	DATE OF ORDINATI'N	CONGREGATIONS.	POST OFFICE.
5. J. Williamson	Feb. 25, 1845	Prof. of Queen's College	Kingston.
6. Patrick Gray	Sep. 21, 1846	Chalmers' ch., Kingston	Kingston.
7. J. B. Mowat, M.A.	May 2, 1850	Prof. of Queen's College	Kingston.
8. Andrew Wilson	Jan. 29, 1851	Brook street ch. Kingston	Kingston.
9. J. H. Mackerras, M.A.	Sep. 20, 1853	Prof. of Queen's College	Kingston.
10. G. D. Ferguson, B.A.	May 15, 1855	Prof. of Queen's College	Kingston.
11. Thos. S. Chambers	May 23, 1855	Storrington & Pittsburg	Sunbury.
12. W. Snodgrass, D.D. ....	..... 1856	Prin. of Queen's College	Kingston.
13. David Wishart	April 6, 1857	Madoc	Madoc.
14. D. Beattie	April 27, 1857	St Colum. & St Paul	Madoc.
15. John MacMechan	May 26, 1857	Piuton	Piuton.
16. Walter Coulthard	Nov. 22, 1860	Gananoque	Gananoque.
17. John Turnbull	June 24, 1862	Melrose and Lonsdale ..	Melrose.
18. Thomas G. Smith	Oct. 1, 1862	St. Andrew's ch. Kingston	Kingston.
19. John Burton	Nov. 17, 1864	Belleville	Belleville.
20. John B. Watt	Mar. 26, 1866	Trenton	Trenton.
21. M. W. MacLean, M.A.	Aug. 15, 1866	Belleville	Belleville.
22. James M. Gray	Aug. 4, 1869	Roslin and Thurlow	Roslin.
23. James M. Boyd	July 11, 1871	Demorestville	Demorestville.
24. John Gallaher	Nov. 14, 1871	Pittsburg	Ballantyne's.
25. Robert W. Leitch	Sep. 10, 1874	Camden and Sheffield ..	Centreville.
26. Andrew Dowley, B.A.	Feb. 15, 1875	Lansdowne & Fairfax ..	Lansdowne.

Retired Ministers.—William Smart, Gananoque; Henry Gordon, Gananoque.
Vacant.—Wolfe Island; Pittsburg; Napanee.

Mission Stations.—Millhaven and Wilton; Consec; and Huntingdon; Mill Point; Wollaston and L'Amable, Carlow and Mayo, Monteagle and McClure.

Ordained Missionaries.—H. D. Steele, Charles J. Cameron, M.A.

XVIII. PRESBYTERY OF PETERBOROUGH.

1. J. M. Roger, M.A., <i>Emeritus</i>	March, 1833	.....	Peterborough.
2. John Paterson	1840	(Retired)	Dunsford.
3. John Ewing	Jan'y, 1846	Mt. Pleasant & Omemece	Mt. Pleasant.
4. William C. Windel	Nov. 2, 1847	Cartwright & Ballyduff.	Burton.
5. John W. Smith	March, 1849	Grafton & Vernonville ..	Grafton.
6. Francis Andrews	1851	Keene and Westwood ..	Keene.
7. K. MacLennan, M.A.	Mar. 8, 1853	Peterborough	Peterborough.
8. William Bennett	Sept'r, 1855	Springville & Bethany ..	Springville.
9. Peter Duncan	Oct. 23, 1857	Colborne and Brighton ..	Colborne.
10. William Donald	Oct. 31, 1860	Port Hope	Port Hope.
11. Wm. McWilliam, M.A.	Sept. 23, 1863	Bethesda and Alnwick ..	Bomanton.
12. James Douglas	Oct. 16, 1867	Cobourg	Cobourg.
13. Wm. A. Mackay, M.A.	Dec. 13, 1870	Baltimore & Coldsprings	Baltimore.
14. Nathanael Clark	May 16, 1871	Lakefield	South Douro.
15. William Reeve	Feb. 28, 1872	Haliburton	Haliburton.
16. Donald Sutherland	Nov. 11, 1873	Percy and Campbelford ..	Warkworth.
17. James Cleland	Feb. 25, 1874	Port Hope	Port Hope.
18. William Hodnett	Sept. 8, 1874	Perrytown and Oakhills	Perrytown.
19. T. F. Fotheringham .....	.....	Norwood, &c.	Norwood.

Vacant.—Dummer; Peterboro'.

XIX. PRESBYTERY OF WHITBY.

1. Alex. Kennedy	Sep. 30, 1837	Dunbarton and Canton	Dunbarton.
2. Wm. White	June 24, 1857	Clark	Newtonville.
3. Wm. Peattie	June 24, 1860	Erskine Church and Claremont	Claremont.
4. J. Douglas	Aug. 1865	Port Perry, &c.	Port Perry, &c.

5. Walter
6. Donald
7. Walter
8. J. B. E.
9. Adam
10. John A.
11. — Hog

Retired
Vacant

1. James
2. David V.
3. William
4. Arch. C.
5. A. Mac
6. A. Mac
7. John M.
8. J. L. M.
9. E. Cook
10. John M.
11. John C.

Vacant
Retired

Mission
Carden; K
ton; James

1. M. Willi
2. Alex. To
3. John Je
4. William
5. James I
6. Robert
7. Wm. Gr
8. G. P. Y
9. James
10. William
11. John E
12. Jos. Ale
13. James A
14. William
15. William
16. Robert
17. Robert
18. W. E. M
19. John M
20. Alexan
21. J. G. R
22. Jas. Car
23. William
24. John E
25. George
26. Robert

PRESBYTERY OF WHITBY—continued.

POST OFFICE.	MINISTERS.	DATE OF ORDINATI'N	CONGREGATIONS.	POST OFFICERS.
Kingston.	5. Walter R. Ross.....	Feb. 6, 1861	Pickering.....	Pickering.
Kingston.	6. Donald Stewart.....	Oct. 31, 1860	Enniskillen & Cartwright	Enniskillen.
Kingston.	7. Walter M. Roger, M.A.....	Nov., 1866	Ashburn and Utica.....	Ashburn.
Kingston.	8. J. B. Edmondson.....	Oct., 1867	Columbus and Brooklin	Columbus.
Kingston.	9. Adam Spenser.....	Aug. 4, 1868	Darlington.....	Bowmanville.
Sunbury.	10. John A. G. Calder.....	April, 1871	Clarke and Kendal.....	Orono.
Kingston.	11. — Hogg.....		Oshawa.....	Oshawa.
Madoc.	<i>Retired.</i> —M. Lowry.			
Madoc.	<i>Vacant.</i> —Whitby; Newton and Newcastle.			
Pictou.				
Gananoque.				
Melrose.				
Kingston.				
Belleville.				
Trenton.				
Belleville.				
Roslin.				
Demorestville.				
Ballantyne's.				
Centreville.				
Lansdowne.				
Gananoque.				

XX. PRESBYTERY OF LINDSAY.

on; Mill Point	1. James T. Paul.....	June 5, 1850	Balsover.....	Balsover.
e.	2. David Watson, M.A.....	Aug. 30, 1853	Thorah.....	Beaverton.
	3. William Lochead.....	Sep. 21, 1850	Fenelon Falls & Somerv'e	Fenelon Falls.
	4. Arch. Currie, M.A.....	Oct. 23, 1861	Brock.....	Sonya.
	5. A. MacLennan, M.A.....	July 2, 1862	Scott and Uxbridge.....	Uxbridge.
	6. A. Mackay, M.A.....	Dec. 11, 1867	Eldon.....	Loenville.
	7. John MacNabb.....	Dec. 11, 1867	Beaverton.....	Beaverton.
	8. J. L. Murray.....	Oct. 28, 1868	Woodville.....	Woodville.
	9. E. Cockburn, M.A.....	Mar. 18, 1873	Uxbridge and Leaskdale	Uxbridge.
	10. John McClung.....	Aug. 4, 1874	Wick and Greenbank...	Wick.
	11. John Campbell, B.A.....	Sep. 2, 1874	Manilla and Cannington	Manilla.
	<i>Vacant.</i> —Cambray; Lindsay, St. Andrew's.			
	<i>Retired Minister.</i> —J. R. Scott, Cambray.			

Mission Stations.—Fenelon and Palestine; Head Lake and Digby; Dalton and Carden; Kirkfield and Bexley; Cobocok and Norland; Suaderland and Vroomanton; James R. Scott, without charge, Cambray.

XII. PRESBYTERY OF TORONTO.

Peterborough.	1. M. Willis, D.D., LL.D.....	..... 1821	Ex.-Prin. of Knox College	London, Eng.
Dunford.	2. Alex. Topp, D.D.....	Jan. 25, 1838	Knox church, Toronto...	Toronto.
Mt. Pleasant.	3. John Jennings, D.D.....	July 12, 1838	(Retired).....	Toronto.
Burton.	4. William Reid, M.A.....	Jan. 29, 1840	Agent of the church.....	Toronto.
Grafton.	5. James Dick.....	Dec. 22, 1842	Richmond Hill & Thornh'	Richmond Hill
Keene.	6. Robert Wallace.....	July 15, 1846	West church, Toronto...	Toronto.
Peterborough.	7. Wm. Gregg, M.A.....	Jan. 22, 1847	Prof. of Knox College...	Toronto.
Springville.	8. G. P. Young, M.A.....	..... 1847	Prof. in University College	Toronto.
Colborne.	9. James Pringle.....	Jan. 19, 1848	1st church, Brampton...	Brampton.
Port Hope.	10. William Melkle.....	Sep. 25, 1848	Oakville.....	Oakville.
Bomanton.	11. John Smith.....	Sept. 2, 1851	Toronto, Bay Street.....	Toronto.
Cobourg.	12. Jos. Alexander, M.A.....	May 29, 1851	Norval and Union.....	Norval.
Baltimore.	13. James Adams.....	July 28, 1852	King.....	Nobleton.
South Douro.	14. William Cayen, D.D.....	Oct. 7, 1852	Prin. of Knox College...	Toronto.
Haliburton.	15. William Maclaren.....	June, 1853	Prof. of Knox College...	Toronto.
Warkworth.	16. Robert Doble.....	Sep. 23, 1853	Milton.....	Milton.
Port Hope.	17. Robert Jamieson.....	Jan. 29, 1854	British Columbia.....	New Westmin'r
Perrytown.	18. W. E. Mackay, B.A.....	Oct. 29, 1856	Orangeville.....	Orangeville.
Norwood.	19. John M. King, M.A.....	October 1857	Gould street ch., Toronto	Toronto.
	20. Alexander McPaul.....	Mar. 17, 1858	Caledon.....	Caledon.
	21. J. G. Robb, B.A.....	June 24, 1858	Cooke's church, Toronto	Toronto.
	22. Jas. Carmichael.....	Oct. 2, 1860	King.....	Laskey.
	23. William Stewart.....	Dec. 26, 1860	Hornby.....	Hornby.
	24. John Eadie.....	March 1862	Milton, etc.....	Milton.
	25. George Haigh.....	April 1863	Laskey, etc.....	Laskey
	26. Robert Ewing.....	April, 1865	Georgetown, etc.....	Georgetown.

Dunbarton.
Newtonville.
Claremont.
Port Perry, &c.

PRESBYTERY OF TORONTO—continued.

MINISTERS.	DATE OF ORDINAT'N	CONGREGATIONS.	POST OFFICES.
27. William Aitken	Nov. 1, 1866	Vaughan	Maple.
28. D. J. Macdonnell, B.D.	Nov. 20, 1866	St. Andrew's ch. Toronto	Toronto.
29. R. M. Croll	May 19, 1868	Chinguacousy	Claude.
30. D. P. Niven, B.A.	Mar. 1, 1870	Georgina	Sutton.
31. J. Carmichael, M.A.	Nov. 10, 1870	Markham	Markham.
32. G. Burnfield, B.A.	Jan. 3, 1870	Scarborough	Scarborough.
33. James Breckenridge	Mar. 28, 1871	Streetsville	Streetsville.
34. John Baikie	Aug. 1, 1871	Knox church, Brampton	Brampton.
35. John M. Cameron	Nov. 23, 1871	East church, Toronto ...	Toronto.
36. Robt. Pettigrew, M.A.	Jan. 8, 1873	Weston	Weston.
37. Donald McIntosh	June 17, 1873	Markham	Cashel.
38. E. D. MacLaren, B.D.	Sep. 23, 1873	Cheithenham, etc.	Cheithenham.
39. R. D. Fraser, M.A.	Sep. 29, 1873	Charles street, Toronto	Toronto.
40. Alexander Carrick	Oct. 14, 1873	Orangeville	Orangeville.
41. R. H. Gray	April 7, 1874	York Mills & Fisherville	York Mills.
42. Evan Macaulay, B.A. ....	.....	Mono and Caledon	Orangeville.
43. Peter Nicol	Oct. 27, 1874	} Vaughan and Albion ...	Humber.
44. Alexander Gilray	Jan. 5, 1875	College street, Toronto ...	Toronto.
45. M. McGillivray .....	.....	Scarborough	Woburn.

Vacant.—Mono; Mount Albert; Newmarket and Aurora.

Retired Ministers not on Roll.—A. Lewis, ord. Aug. 6, 1840, Mono Mills; John Barclay, D.D., ord. Dec. 6, 1842, Toronto; *R. Monteath, Toronto; James Stuart, ord. Aug. 22, 1849, Toronto; William Barr, ord. Sep. 28, 1848, Orangeville; G. Lawrence, Toronto; John Brown, ord. May 30, 1854, (from 1 July, 1875), Newmarket; James Bain, Oct. 10, 1854, Eversley, Markham; John Tawse, M.A., Eversley; D. Coultas, Brampton; W. Inglis, Toronto.

Ordained Missionary.—William Barnhill, B.D., Toronto.

*Corresponding Member and Presbytery Clerk.

XXII. PRESBYTERY OF BARRIE.

1. William Fraser	Sept. 2, 1834	1st West Gwillimbury ...	Bond Head.
2. John Maclean	1840	Knox church, Oro	Nevis.
3. W. Cleland	August, 1848	W. Gwillimbury & Innisfil	Bradford.
4. Robert Rodgers	Dec. 4, 1850	Collingwood	Collingwood.
5. John Gray, B.A.	May 21, 1851	Orillia	Orillia.
6. William McConnell	April, 1854	Innisfil	Lefroy.
7. George Crow	Dec'r, 1859	Flos and Medonte	Hillsdale.
8. Robert Moodie	March, 1863	Stayner and Sunnidale ...	Stayner.
9. James A. McConnell	Dec'r, 1864	1st and 2nd Tecumseth ...	Tottenham.
10. D. Macdonald, M.A.	Jan. 11, 1865	Purple Hill & E Nottawa'a	Creemore.
11. A. Macdonald, B.A.	Jan. 31, 1866	West Nottawasaga	Duntroon.
12. Mungo Fraser	Oct. 10, 1867	Barrie	Barrie.
13. John Ferguson, B.A.	April 22, 1868	Osprey	Maple Valley.
14. Smith Hutchinson	Feb. 10, 1871	Mulmur	Rosemont.
15. Thomas McKee	Oct. 10, 1871	Carl Luke and 1st Essa ...	Clover Hill.
16. Robert Fairbairn	Dec. 11, 1872	Esson & Willis' churches	Jarratt's Cor's.
17. J. R. S. Burnet	Dec. 16, 1874	Bowmore and Nottawa ...	Nottawa.
18. Robert Scott .....	.....	Penetanguishene	Penetangu'ne

Vacant.—Guthrie church and Shanty Bay; Cookstown, Town Line, and Tay; Bradford and 2nd West Gwillimbury; Braebridge, Monck, etc..

Mission Stations.—Penetanguishene, etc.; Washago, Severn Bridge, &c.; Longford and North Mara; Gravenhurst and Alport Road; Horning's Mills, Primrose

and She
mond, e
Middle
geon Ba

Reti
Will

1. D. M.
2. R. D.
3. Jame
4. A. M.
5. D. H.
6. Alex
7. D. J.
8. E. B.
9. D. B.
10. Arch
11. J. So
12. D. B.

Vaca

1. Patri
2. Willi
3. John
4. Dani
5. Willi
6. Char
7. Willi
8. Dani
9. John
10. Hugh
11. Dona
12. D. D
13. Malco
14. R. F.
15. J. A.

Vaca
Missi

1. G. Sm
2. Wm.
3. Rich
4. Thom
5. Robe
6. Willi
7. J. K.
8. Jame
9. Jame
10. Willi
11. A. D.
12. John
13. Willi

and Shelburne; *New Lowell, etc., Rosseau, Port Carling, etc.; Stephenson, Raymond, etc.; Allansville, Stisted, Huntsville, and Utterson; Russell Settlement and Middle Medonte; Minising and Grenfell; Waubashene, Port Severn, and Sturgeon Bay.

Retired Minister.—Samuel Porter, April 29, 1846, Bradford.

William McKee, B.A., Inspector Schools for South Simcoe.

* Supplied by Knox College Missionary Society.

XXIII. PRESBYTERY OF OWEN SOUND.

MINISTERS.	DATE OF ORDINATION	CONGREGATIONS.	POST OFFICES.
1. D. Morrison, M.A.	Oct. 22, 1851	Owen Sound and Derby	Owen Sound.
2. R. Dewar	Oct. 7, 1855	Lake Shore	Annan.
3. James Cameron	Feb. 10, 1859	Chatsworth	Chatsworth.
4. A. McDiarmid	Apr. 27, 1859	Latona	Latona.
5. D. H. McNaughton, M.A.	1868	North Keppel	Kemble.
6. Alex. McLennan	May 25, 1869	Knox church, Sydenham	Hoath Head.
7. D. J. McInnes	July 28, 1869	Thornbury, etc.	Clarksburg.
8. E. B. Rodgers	Oct. 10, 1870	Leith and Johnson	Leith.
9. D. B. Whimster	Oct. 15, 1873	Meaford	Meaford.
10. Archibald Stevenson	Aug. 20, 1874	St. Vincent, etc.	Blantyre.
11. J. Somerville, M.A.	Aug. 17, 1875	Owen Sound	Owen Sound.
12. D. B. McRae		Parry Sound District	Parry Sound.

Vacant.—Keudy and Desboro', Kilsyth, etc.; Griersville; South Diagonal, etc.

XXIV. PRESBYTERY OF SAUGEEN.

1. Patrick Greig	1854	Normanby	Orchardville.
2. William Blain	July 4, 1854	Carrick and Clifford	Clifford.
3. John McMillan	June 29, 1857	Mount Forest	Mount Forest.
4. Daniel Anderson	Dec. 23, 1857	Rothsay	Rothsay.
5. William Park	May 8, 1859	Durham	Durham.
6. Charles Cameron	May 1, 1861	Rocky Saugeen, etc.	Priceville.
7. William Matheson		North Arthur	Mount Forest.
8. Daniel Duff	April 10, 1864	North and West Brant	Malcolm.
9. John Morrison	Jan. 9, 1865	Proton	Cedarville.
10. Hugh Crozier	Mar. 24, 1869	Egremont	Holstein.
11. Donald Macdonald	Nov. 20, 1872	Arthur	Arthur.
12. D. D. MacLennan	Dec. 18, 1872	S. Luther & Lit. Toronto	Luther.
13. Malcolm M. McNeill	Aug. 14, 1873	Mount Forest	Mount Forest.
14. R. F. Gunn		Hanover	Hanover.
15. J. A. McAlmon		Markdale	Markdale.

Vacant.—Hanover and W. Bentinck; North Luther.
Mission Stations.—Proton; Cotswold—Zion Church.

XXV. PRESBYTERY OF GUELPH.

1. G. Smellie	Mar. 18, 1830	Melville ch., Fergus	Fergus.
2. Wm. Barrie, D.D.	Jan. 4, 1843	First church, Eramosa	Guelph.
3. Richard Bentley	Sep. 18, 1844	Union church, Galt	Galt.
4. Thomas Wardrope	Aug. 13, 1845	Chalmers' ch., Guelph	Guelph.
5. Robert Torrance	Nov. 11, 1846	1st church, Guelph	Guelph.
6. William S. Ball, B.A.	Feb. 28, 1849	Knox church, Guelph	Guelph.
7. J. K. Smith, M.A.	Jan. 13, 1853	Knox church, Galt	Galt.
8. James A. Thomson	July 25, 1855	Erin	Erin.
9. James Middlemiss	June 3, 1856	Chalmers' ch., Elora	Elora.
10. William Masson	Sep. 15, 1858	Galt	Galt.
11. A. D. Macdonald	April 20, 1859	Knox church, Elora	Elora.
12. John Hogg, D.D.	June 30, 1859	Guelph	Guelph.
13. William Millican	Sep. 21, 1859	St. John ch., Garafraxa	Garafraxa.

POST OFFICES.

Maple.
Toronto.
Claude.
Sutton.
Markham.
Scarborough.
Streetsville.
Brampton.
Toronto.
Weston.
Cashel.
Cheltenham.
Toronto.
Orangeville.
York Mills.
Orangeville.
Humber.
Toronto.
Woburn.

no Mills; John
nes Stuart, ord.
; G. Lawrence,
market; James
ley; D. Coutts,

Bond Head.
Nevis.
Bradford.
Collingwood.
Orillia.
Lefroy.
Hilldale.
Stayner.
Tottenham.
Creemore.
Duntroon.
Barrie.
Maple Valley.
Rosemont.
Clover Hill.
Jarratt's Cor's.
Nettaw's.
Penetangu'ne
Line, and Tay;

dge, &c.; Long-
Mills, Primrose

PRESBYTERY OF GUELPH—continued.

MINISTERS.	DATE OF ORDINATI'N	CONGREGATIONS.	POST OFFICE.
14. Alex. MacKay.....	April 25, 1860	Puslinch, Duff's ch.....	Morrison.
15. J. B. Mullan.....	July 23, 1862	Fergus.....	Fergus.
16. N. McDiarmid.....		West Puslinch.....	Crieff.
17. John Davidson.....	Feb. 4, 1866	Alma and Cumnock.....	Alma.
18. Donald Strachan.....	Sep. 8, 1868	Erin.....	Hillsburg.
19. G. A. Yeomans, B.A.....	Sep. 22, 1869	Woolwich.....	Winterbourne.
20. D. B. Cameron.....	Dec. 16, 1869	Knox ch., Acton.....	Acton.
21. J. F. Dickie.....	Feb. 13, 1872	St. Andrew's ch., Berlin	Berlin.
22. J. M. Goodwillie.....	July 23, 1872	Doon and Hespeler.....	Hespeler.
23. James Bryant.....	Jan. 26, 1875	Glenallan and Hollin.....	Glenallan.
24. H. H. McPherson, M.A.....		Nassagaweya, etc.....	Nassagaweya.

Rev. John Duff,—Retired.

Vacant.—Eden Mills and Rockwood; Chalmers' Church, Winterbourne; Everton and Mimosa; Elmira and Hawkesville.

IV. SYNOD OF HAMILTON AND LONDON.

XXVI. PRESBYTERY OF HAMILTON.

MINISTERS.	DATE OF ORDINATI'N	CONGREGATIONS.	POST OFFICES.
1. George Cheyne, M.A.....	July 6, 1821	Retired.....	Tapleystown.
2. W. M. Hancock.....	May 22, 1827	Pt. Robinson & N. Pelham	Fonthill.
3. Samuel Fenton.....	1843	{ Vittoria, Charlotte-ville Centre, & Miller's School House.. }	Vittoria.
4. Alex. McLean, M.A.....	Feb. 14, 1843	Nairn.....	Strabane.
5. S. C. Fraser, M.A.....	March, 1844	Thorold.....	Thorold.
6. James Black.....	Nov. 9, 1853	{ Argyle st., Caledonia } & Allan Settlement }	Caledonia.
7. John Laing, M.A.....	June, 1854	Dundas.....	Dundas.
8. William Craigie.....	Jan. 5, 1856	Knox ch., Port Dover.....	Port Dover.
9. W. H. Livingstone.....	May 19, 1856	Simcoe.....	Simcoe.
10. James Herald.....	June 30, 1858	Dundas.....	Dundas.
11. John G. Murray.....	July 7, 1858	Grimsby & Muir Settlem't	Grimsby.
12. Charles Campbell.....	Aug. 25, 1856	Niagara.....	Niagara.
13. D. H. Fletcher.....	Nov. 8, 1860	McNab street, Hamilton	Hamilton.
14. Thomas Wilsen.....	Apr. 28, 1863	Sutherland st., Caledonia	Caledonia.
15. Alex. Dawson, M.A.....	Sep. 23, 1863	Beamsville and Clinton	Beamsville.
16. Alexander Grant, B.A.....	Jan. 27, 1864	Oneida, Indiana & Cayuga	Dufferin.
17. Thomas McGuire.....	Mar. 8, 1864	Jarvis and Walpole.....	Jarvis.
18. George Burson.....	June 6, 1864	St. Catharine's.....	St. Catharine's
19. J. C. Smith.....	July 21, 1864	S. Paul's, Hamilton.....	Hamilton.
20. John McCall.....	Oct. 24, 1865	Central ch., Hamilton	Hamilton.
21. James Little.....	Oct. 31, 1866	St. John's ch., Hamilton	Hamilton.
22. J. A. F. McBain.....	Mar. 18, 1869	Drummondville & Chip's	Drummondville
23. George Chrystal.....	Dec. 21, 1869	Silver Hill & Lynedoch.	Silver Hill.
24. William P. Walker.....	Jan. 31, 1871	Binbrook, etc.....	Elfrida.
25. E. W. Waits.....	June 12, 1873	Waterdown and Nelson	Waterdown.
26. W. H. Rennelson, M.A.....	Apr. 14, 1874	Knox church, Hamilton.	Hamilton.
27. S. W. Fisher.....	Oct. 27, 1874	{ Waterdown and Wellington Square }	Waterdown.
28. A. W. Benson.....	Oct. 28, 1874	Flamboro'.....	Flamboro.
29. Isaac Campbell.....	Nov. 2, 1874	Kilbride.....	Kilbride.
30. G. Bruce.....		St. Catharines.....	St. Catharines.

Retired
Ordain
Vacant;
Bidgeway;
Binbrook a
Mission

1. Thomas
2. Thomas
3. Walter
4. John M
5. John D
6. W. T. M
7. W. Rob
8. W. Coch
9. J. McE
10. Robert
11. Hugh T
12. William
13. R. N. G
14. E. McQ
15. J. M. A
16. D. D. M
17. John T
18. John A
19. J. Pull
20. W. M. M

1. Donald
2. Alex. S
3. Wm. R.
4. James I
5. J. J. A. P
6. Lachlan
7. James
8. James I
9. John R
10. George
11. John M
12. David C
13. John M
14. Neil M
15. Peter M
16. George
17. Lachlan
18. Arch. S
19. John T
20. Geo. S
21. J. A. M
22. Joseph
23. Hugh C
24. Robert
25. John A
26. John A
27. J. R. H
28. D. F. S
29. Gustav

Retired.—Alex. Forbes, Waterdown; G. Grant, High School, Simcoe.

Ordained Missionary.—R. G. McLaren, Flamborough.

Vacant.—Clifton; Binbrook and Saltfleet; Simcoe; Dunville; Fort Erie and Ridgeway; St. Ann's and Wellandport; Blackheath, Easter, Seneca and Caistor; Binbrook and Saltfleet; 1st Presbyterian Church, St. Catharines.

Mission Stations.—Dover; Lynedoch; Wyndham Centre.

XXVII. PRESBYTERY OF PARIS.

MINISTERS.	DATE OF ORDINATION	CONGREGATIONS.	POST OFFICE.
1. Thomas Lowry	Sep. 24, 1833	Wellington st., Brantford	Brantford.
2. Thomas Alexander	March, 1835	Mt. Pleasant and Burford	Mt. Vernon.
3. Walter Inglis	Oct'r, 1842	Stanley street, Ayr	Ayr.
4. John McTavish	1844	Chalmers' ch., Woodstock	Woodstock.
5. John Dunbar	May 10, 1853	Glenmorris	Glenmorris.
6. W. T. McMullen	Nov. 5, 1856	Knox church, Woodstock	Woodstock.
7. W. Robertson, M.A.	Jan. 26, 1859	Chesterfield	Chesterfield.
8. W. Cochrane, D.D.	June 7, 1859	Zion church, Brantford	Brantford.
9. J. McEwen	Sep. 8, 1859	Ingersoll, Erskine Ch.	Ingersoll.
10. Robert Hume, M.A.	May 22, 1860	St. George	St. George.
11. Hugh Thomson	Oct. 17, 1864	St. Andrew's, East Oxford	Cathcart.
12. William Caven	Oct. 20, 1865	Tilsonburgh & Culloden	Tilsonburgh.
13. R. N. Grant	Dec. 21, 1865	Knox church, Ingersoll	Ingersoll.
14. H. McQuarrie	May 22, 1866	Drumbo and Princeton.	Princeton.
15. J. M. Aull	May 20, 1868	Ratho and Innerkip	Ratho.
16. D. D. McLeod		Paris, Dumfries St.	Paris.
17. John Thomson, M.A.	Nov. 21, 1871	Knox church, Ayr	Ayr.
18. John Anderson	Nov. 25, 1874	River street, Paris	Paris.
19. J. Pullar	1857	Richwood	Richwood
20. W. M. Martin		Norwich and Wyndham	Norwich.

XXVIII. PRESBYTERY OF LONDON.

1. Donald McKenzie	May, 1834	Retired	Ingersoll.
2. Alex. Sutherland	1846	Guthrie Ch. & Caradoc.	Longwood.
3. Wm. R. Sutherland	Feb. 16, 1848	Ekfrid	Strathburn.
4. James B. Duncan	July 1, 1848	Forest and McKay	Forest.
5. J. J. A. Proudfoot, D.D.	July 16, 1848	1st Presb. Ch., London	London.
6. Lachlan McPherson	Feb., 1849	Williams	Williams.
7. James Gordon	Sep., 1854	Dorchester	Crumlin.
8. James Ferguson	Nov. 21, 1855	Alvinston, etc.	Alvinston.
9. John Rennie	Sep. 22, 1857	Carlisle and Ailsa Craig	Ailsa Craig.
10. George Cuthbertson	Oct. 7, 1857	St. Thomas	St. Thomas.
11. John McRobie	Oct. 21, 1857	Petrolia	Petrolia.
12. David Camelon	1858	London	London.
13. John Milloy	Feb. 2, 1859	Argyle Ch., Aldboro	Criuan.
14. Neil McKinnon	Feb. 22, 1861	Belmont and Yarmouth	Belmont.
15. Peter McDermid	Nov. 6, 1861	Moore	Birkhall.
16. George Simpson	July 21, 1862	Westminster	Wilton-grove.
17. Lachlan Cameron	Nov. 5, 1862	Thamesford	Thamesford.
18. Arch. Stewart	Nov. 22, 1862	Mosa	Kilmartin.
19. John Thompson	Ap. 25, 1866	St. Andrews, Sarnia	Sarnia.
20. Geo. Sutherland	Nov. 14, 1866	Fingal	Fingal.
21. J. A. Murray	Oct. 9, 1867	London, St. Andrew's	London.
22. Joseph Eakins	Aug., 1869	Parkhill	Parkhill.
23. Hugh Currie	Feb., 1870	Napier	Napier.
24. Robert Chambers	July, 1870	East Williams	Nairn.
25. John A. McDonald	Dec., 1870	Dorchester	Dorchester.
26. John Abraham	Nov. 5, 1872	Watford	Watford.
27. J. R. Hay	July 22, 1873	Delaware	Delaware.
28. D. F. Sage	July 23, 1873	Parkhill & McGillivray	Parkhill.
29. Gustavus Munro	Aug. 19, 1873	Embro	Embro.

PRESBYTERY OF LONDON—continued.

MINISTERS.	DATE OF ORDINATION.	CONGREGATIONS.	POST OFFICE.
30. Robert Scobie.....	Aug. 20, 1873	Strathroy	Strathroy.
31. Alex. McNaughton.....	Aug. 21, 1873	N. & S. Adelaide	Adelaide.
32. John Munro	1874	New Glasgow	Aldboro.
33. G. G. McRobbie	Nov., 1874	Mandaumin	Mandaumin.
34. Robert Thynne.....	Feb. 17, 1875	Eng. Settl. & Proof Line	Vanneek.
35. James Donaldson		Wardsville	Wardsville.
36. Donald McDonald		Westminster.....	Westminster.
37. D. McEachern		Glencoe, &c.	Glencoe.

Retired.—Rev. J. S. A. F. Fayette; Rev. A. Kennedy.

Vacant.—N. and S. Plympton; Point Edward; Widder and Lake Road; Chalmers' Church, Dunwich; Wyoming; Lucan; Westminster; Southwold; Zorra.

XXIX. PRESBYTERY OF CHATHAM.

1. Alex. W. Waddell.....	Nov. 3, 1847	Harwich.....	Rondeau.
2. Angus McColl	Feb., 1848	Adelaide st., Chatham.....	Chatham.
3. William King	May, 1851	Buxton and Raleigh.....	Buxton.
4. William Walker	Oct. 25, 1853	Wellington st., Chatham.....	Chatham.
5. William Forrest.....	Feb. 18, 1857	Tilbury, East	Valetta.
6. John Rannie	Sept. 7, 1857	Chatham.....	Chatham.
7. Archibald Currie.....	Feb. 7, 1860	Ridgetown & Kilmarnock.....	Ridgetown.
8. Robert H. Warden	Nov. 15, 1866	Agent, Knox College.....	Toronto.
9. Frederick Smith	April, 1867	Amherstburgh.....	Amherstburgh
10. Geo. M. Milligan, B.A.....	Feb. 4, 1868	Scotch church, Detroit.....	Detroit, Mich.
11. John C. Becket.....	May 27, 1868	Thamesville.....	Thamesville.
12. John Gray.....	Nov. 10, 1870	Windsor.....	Windsor.
13. C. Lafontaine.....		Teacher, St. Anne.....	St. Anne, Ill.
14. D. L. McKechnie.....		Bothwell	Bothwell.

Retired Minister.—Frederick Bates, Chatham.

Vacant.—Florence and Dawn; St. Ann's, Kankakee, Elmira, Illinois; Wallaceburgh and Sydenham; 1st Scotch Church, Chicago.

Mission Field.—Sombra; Dover and Corktown; Tilbury West and Mersea Dresden; Maidstone.

XXX. PRESBYTERY OF STRATFORD.

1. Thomas Macpherson.....	Oct. 10, 1836	Stratford.....	Stratford.
2. Daniel Allan	Nov. 21, 1838	Retired.....	Goderich.
3. James Boyd	July 7, 1847	Wellesley	Crosshill.
4. Alex. A. Drummond.....	Oct. 20, 1847	Shakespeare & Hampstead	Shakespeare.
5. Daniel Gordon	Oct. 1849	Harrington.....	Harrington.
6. Robert Hamilton	June 30, 1858	Fullerton & Avonbank.....	Motherwell.
7. Robert Hall.....	Apr. 17, 1860	Nissouri, West & South.....	Thorndale.
8. John K. Hislop	Nov. 19, 1862	{ Avon ch., Downie, & } { Carlingford..... }	Avonton.
9. Robert Renwick	Jan. 28, 1863	Elma C'tre. & W. Monkton	Newry.
10. John McAlpine	1863	St. Mary's	St. Mary's.
11. W. T. Wilkins, L.A.....	Sept. 1866	St. Andrew's ch., Strat'd	Stratford.
12. Jas. W. Mitchell, M.A.....	May 23, 1867	Knox church, Mitchell	Mitchell.
13. Peter Musgrave.....	May 30, 1868	{ Burns' ch., Milverton } { and N. Mornington }	Milverton.
14. J. Edgar Croly, M.A.....	Nov. 25, 1868	Millbank	Millbank.
15. John W. Bell, M.A.....	Dec. 22, 1868	Molesworth & Listowel	Listowel.
16. Peter Scott	Mar. 5, 1872	Hibbert	Cremarty.
17. John J. Cameron, M.A.....	1874	{ St. Andrew's ch., N. } { Easthope..... }	Shakespeare.
18. John Fotheringham		Without Charge.....	St. Mary's.

Vacant.—B. Mission St. Trowbridge.

MINIS

1. George Bell
 2. Wm. Graham
 3. John Frase
 4. John Scott
 5. Andrew Tol
 6. Duncan Ca
 7. John Ando
 8. Peter Curri
 9. John Stewa
 10. David War
 11. John Strait
 12. R. C. Moffa
 13. Adam F. M
 14. Wm. Ander
 15. A. G. Forba
 16. Daniel Duff
 17. G. McLenn
 18. Donald Fra
 19. John Bethu
 20. Duncan Da
 21. William Fe
 22. J. B. Taylor
 23. D. J. Casw
 24. William Ka
 25. Donald Ma
 26. James Gou
 27. G. McLenn
 28. Adam McK
- Vacant.*—R

1. Charles Fle
2. Thomas G
3. Robert Ure
4. John Ross
5. Samuel Jor
6. Matthew H
7. George Br
8. Alexander
9. James Sic
10. Finlay Mc
11. Hugh Cam
12. Alex. Y. H
13. John Ferry
14. Henry Gra
15. Robert Le
16. Stephen Y
17. Archibald
18. James Pri
19. Mark Dan
20. Thomas T
21. John B. Sc

Vacant.—Biddulph and Fraser Church.
 Mission Stations.—Burns' Church and McKay's, E. Zorra, Ellice and Logan, Trowbridge.

XXXI. PRESBYTERY OF BRUCE.

MINISTERS.	DATE OF ORDINATION	CONGREGATIONS.	POST OFFICERS.
1. George Bell, B.A., LL.D.	May 30, 1844	Walkerton	Walkerton.
2. Wm. Graham	Jan. 15, 1845	Pine River	Pine River.
3. John Fraser	Aug. 1845	Knox's ch., Kincardine.	Kincardine.
4. John Scott	Oct. 8, 1850	North Bruce	North Bruce.
5. Andrew Tolmie	June 2, 1853	Southampton & W. Arran	Saugeen.
6. Duncan Cameron	Mar. 3, 1854	Lucknow & S. Kinloss.	Lucknow.
7. John Anderson	Oct. 11, 1854	Tiverton	Tiverton.
8. Peter Currie	Feb. 19, 1855	Culross	Teeswater.
9. John Stewart	Mar. 8, 1855	{ Chalmers' ch., Kin- cardine }	Kincardine.
10. David Wardrope	July 10, 1855	Teeswater	Teeswater.
11. John Straith	Jan. 13, 1857	Paisley	Paisley.
12. E. C. Moffatt	Oct. 10, 1857	Walkerton	Walkerton.
13. Adam F. McQueen	Dec. 15, 1858	Huron	Dingwall.
14. Wm. Anderson, M.A.	June 29, 1860	{ St. Andrew's ch., Kincardine. }	Kincardine.
15. A. G. Forbes	Dec. 11, 1862	Kinloss & Bervie	Kinloss.
16. Daniel Duff	Apr. 19, 1864	North and West Brant	Malcolm.
17. G. McLennan	Nov. 9, 1874	Centre Bruce, etc.	Underwood.
18. Donald Fraser, M.A.	Aug. 14, 1867	Saugeen	Port Elgin.
19. John Bethune	Feb. 15, 1871	Chesley & Salem ch.	Chesley.
20. Duncan Davidson	Oct. 15, 1872	Langside	Langside.
21. William Ferguson	Jan. 2, 1873	Glammis	Glammis.
22. J. B. Taylor	July 23, 1873	Lucknow	Lucknow.
23. D. J. Caswell		Silver Islet	Silver Islet.
24. William Kay	May 6, 1874	Sault Ste Marie	{ Sault Ste Marie.
25. Donald Mackeracher	July 7, 1874	Prince Arthur's Landing	{ P. Arthur's Landing.
26. James Gourlay	Mar. 3, 1875	Port Elgin & Dunblane.	Normanton.
27. G. McLennan			Underwood.
28. Adam McKay		Ripley	Dingwall.

Vacant.—Riversdale, Enniskillen and Pinkerton; Tara, Allanford and Elsinore.

XXXII. PRESBYTERY OF HURON.

1. Charles Fletcher	Nov'r, 1842		Goderich.
2. Thomas Goldsmith	June, 1845	Seaforth	Seaforth.
3. Robert Ure	Oct'r, 1850	Knox church, Goderich.	Goderich.
4. John Ross	Sept'r, 1851	Brucefield	Brucefield.
5. Samuel Jones	Sept'r, 1853	Knox church, Brussels.	Brussels.
6. Matthew Barr	Feb. 14, 1854	McKillop & Tuckersmith	Seaforth.
7. George Brown	August, 1856	Wroxeter & Fordwich	Wroxeter.
8. Alexander Grant	Aug. 4, 1856	Ashfield	Kintail.
9. James Sieveright	July 30, 1857	Goderich & St. Andrew's	Goderich.
10. Finlay McCuaig	Nov. 29, 1860	Willis' church, Clinton	Clinton.
11. Hugh Cameron	Oct. 8, 1862	Kippen	Kippen.
12. Alex. Y. Hartley	June, 1864	Dungannon, etc.	Dungannon.
13. John Ferguson	Jan. 31, 1865	Melville ch., Brussels, &c.	Brussels.
14. Henry Gracey	Mar. 23, 1865	Thames Road & Kirkton	Farguhar.
15. Robert Leask	Nov. 21, 1865	St. Helen's & E. Kinloss.	St. Helen's.
16. Stephen Young	Sept. 19, 1866	Manchester & Hullett	Auburn.
17. Archibald McLennan	Nov. 6, 1866	Blyth and Belgrave	Blyth.
18. James Pritchard	Oct. 27, 1868	Wingham and Bluevale.	Wingham.
19. Mark Danby	Feb. 26, 1873	Bayfield and Berne	Varna.
20. Thomas Thomson	Nov. 26, 1874	Duff's church, McKillop	Seaforth.
21. John P. Scott	Dec. 9, 1874	Egmondville	Seaforth.

Vacant.—Cranbrook and Ethel.
Retired Minister.—Hamilton Gibson, Bayfield, John Logie.
Mission Stations.—Bethany; Stephen.

XXXIII. PRESBYTERY OF MANITOBA.

MINISTERS.	DATE OF NOMINATT'N	CONGREGATIONS.	POST OFFICES.
1. John Black.....	July 31, 1851	Kildonan.....	Kildonan
2. Alex. Matheson.....	Nov. 20, 1860	Little Britain.....	Little Britain.
3. Alex. Fraser.....	Oct. 22, 1861	Portage La Prairie, etc..	High Bluff.
4. James Robertson.....	Nov. 18, 1869	Winnipeg, Knox church	Winnipeg.
5. George Bryce, M.A.....	Sept. 19, 1871	Manitoba College.....	Winnipeg.
6. S. Donaldson.....	July 8, 1872	Headingley, etc.....	Poplar Point.
7. Thomas Hart, M.A.....	July 31, 1872	Manitoba College.....	Winnipeg.
8. Andrew Glendinning.....			Rockwood.
9. H. McKellar.....	Oct. 27, 1874	Prince Albert Mission ...	{ Prince Albert N. W. T.
10. Allan Bell.....			Port. LaPrairie
11. George Flett.....			Okcanes, N.W.T
12. Alexander Stewart, M.A.....			Ft Pelly, NWT

Vacant.—Union Church, White Bend; Rockwood and Greenwood; Woodlands and Grassmere; Pembina and Emerson; Pointe du Chene, etc.; Protestant Ridge.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MINISTERS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

[The figures following the names denote the Presbyteries to which they belong.]

Abraham, John...28	Bates, T.....29	Breckenridge, J...21	Cameron, J.M....21
Adams, James...21	Baxter, John J... 5	Brenner, Geo....16	" Jas.....23
Alexander, Thos. 27	" " C.....13	Brodie, Niel....14	" D.B.....25
" Jos.....21	Bayne, James..... 3	Brooke, John.... 8	" Lac'lin.28
Allan, James.....10	Beattie, D.....17	Brouillette, T....12	" John J...30
" John M..... 9	Bearisto, J.B..... 8	Brown, John.....21	" Dun'n...31
" Daniel.....30	Recket, John C...29	" Geo.....32	" Hugh...32
Anderson, John...27	Bell, John W.....30	" Arch.....15	Camelon, David..28
" Daniel.....34	" George.....31	Bruce, G.....26	Campbell, John... 6
" Duncan.12	" Allan.....33	Bryant, James... 9	" JF..... 6
" James... 9	Bennet, James... 8	Bryant, James...25	" Alex.....10
" John.....31	" John.....16	Bryce, G.....33	" R.....13
" Wm.....31	" Wm.....18	Burgess, J.C..... 8	" John...13
Andrews, F.....18	Benson, H.W.....26	Burnet, J. R. S...22	" R.....16
Archibald, W.P...10	Bently, Richard..25	Burnfield, G...21	" Alex....16
Armstrong, Wm...16	Bernard, Sam.... 6	Burns, Wm.....15	" John...20
Aitken, Wm.....27	Bethune, John...31	" R.F..... 6	" Chas...23
Aull, J. M.....21	Binnie, Robert...14	Burson, George...26	" Isaac...26
Bain, Wm.....15	Black, James.....23	Burton, John...17	Canning, Wm.T...15
" James.....21	" John.....36	Byers, James.... 5	Carmichael, Jas. 21
Baikie, John.....21	" Wm. M.....13	Calder, J.A.G...19	" J.....21
Bull, Wm. S.....25	" James S...13	Cameron, Alex.... 5	Carr, Arthur.....10
Barclay, John...21	Blain, Wm.....24	" Robt.J... 8	Carrick, Alex....21
Barnhill, Wm....21	Blair, D.B..... 3	" John G.10	Carswell, Jas...16
Barr, Wm.....21	Borthwick, Hugh 16	" A.H.....15	Caswell, D.J....31
" Matt.....32	Boyd, James.....30	" Chas.J.17	Caven, Wm.....27
Barrie, Wm..... 25	Boyd, J. M.....17	" Chas...24	Caven, Wm.....21

Chambers, T.
 " Ro
 Chase, J. H...
 Cheyne, Geo
 Chiniquy, Ch
 Christie, Geo
 Chrystal, Geo
 Clark, Wm.....
 Clarke, Peter.
 " N.....
 Cleland, Jame
 " W.....
 Cochrane, W
 " W
 Cockburn, C.
 Cook, John...
 Coulthard, W
 Coull, George.
 Coutts, D.....
 Craw, George.
 Crawford, H...
 Craigie, Wm...
 Croll, R.M.....
 Croly, J.E.....
 Crombie, Joh
 Crozier, H.....
 Cumming, Ro
 " Th
 Currie, J.....
 " S.....
 " H.....
 " A.....
 " P.....
 Cuthbertson,
 Danby, Mark.
 Darragh, W.S.
 Davidson, Joh
 " John
 " Dun
 Dawson, Alex.
 Dewar, Robt..
 Dey, W. J.....
 Dickie, A.B.....
 " J.F.....
 Dick, James...
 Dobie, Robert.
 Donald, W.....
 Donaldson, S...
 " J.....
 Doudiet, Chas.
 Douglas, Jas...
 Douglas, Jas..
 Dowsley, And
 Drummond, D
 " A.....
 Duff, Wm.....
 " Daniel...
 " J.....
 " J.....
 Dunn, Charles
 Duncan, Thos.
 " Peter
 " Jas. E
 Dunbar, Joh.
 Radie, John...
 Eakins, Joseph

OFFICES.

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Bluff.
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N. W. T.
LaPrairie
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Pelly, NWT
Woodlands
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J.M.21
Jas.23
D.B.25
Lac'lin.28
John J.30
Dun'n.31
Hugh.32
David.28
l, John... 6
J.F. 6
Alex.10
R.13
John.13
R.16
Alex.16
John.20
Chas.26
Isaac.26
Wm.T.15
ael, Jas.21
J.21
thur.10
Alex.21
Jas.16
D.J.31
Wm.27
Wm.21

Chambers, T. S. 17
" Robt. 28
Chase, J. H. 5
Cheyne, George. 20
Christy, Chas. 13
Christie, George. 7
Chrystal, Geo. 26
Clark, Wm. 12
Clarke, Peter. 1
" N. 18
Cleland, James. 18
" W. 22
Cochrane, Wm. 15
" W. 27
Cockburn, C. 20
Cook, John. 12
Coulthard, W. 17
Coull, George. 3
Coutts, D. 21
Craw, George. 22
Crawford, H. 10
Craigie, Wm. 26
Croll, R.M. 21
Croly, J.E. 30
Crombie, John. 15
Crozier, H. 24
Cumming, Robt. 3
" Thos. 3
Currie, J. 6
" S. 20
" H. 28
" A. 29
" P. 31
Cuthbertson, G. 28
Danby, Mark. 32
Darragh, W.S. 4
Davidson, John. 15
" John. 25
" Dun'n. 31
Dawson, Alex. 26
Dewar, Robt. 23
Dey, W. J. 15
Dickie, A.B. 6
" J.F. 25
Dick, James. 21
Dobio, Robert. 21
Donald, W. 18
Donaldson, S. 32
" J. 23
Doudiet, Chas. A. 13
Douglas, Jas. 18
Douglas, Jas. 19
Dowdsley, And. 17
Drummond, D. 1
" A.A. 30
Duff, Wm. 7
" Daniel. 24
" D. 33
" J. 25
Dunn, Charles. 1
Duncan, Thos. 10
" Peter. 18
" Jas. B. 28
Dunbar, John. 27
Eadie, John. 21
Eakins, Joseph. 28

Edmison, Henry. 12
Edmondson, J. B. 19
Elliott, Joseph. 13
Ewing, John. 18
" Robert. 21
Fairbairn, Robt. 22
Fairlie, John. 16
Falconer, Alex. 6
Farquharson, A. 1
Farris, E. W. 16
Fayette, J. A. F. 18
Fenton, Sam. 26
Fenwick, Thos. 12
Ferguson, John. 32
" 22
" G. D. 17
" Wm. 31
" Jas. 28
Fisher, S.W. 26
Fletcher, Chas. 32
" D.H. 26
Flett, G. 33
Fogo, W. 8
Forbes, A.G. 31
" Alex. 26
" J. F. 3
" W. G. 2
Forlong, Wm. 13
Forrest, John. 6
Fotheringham, J. 30
" T. 18
Fowler, Jas. 9
Frane, W.R. 10
Fraser, Donald. 31
" John. 31
" Thos. 13
" Jas. 16
" R.D. 21
" Wm. 22
" Mungo. 22
" S.C. 26
" J.W. 3
" Charles. 10
Fraser, A. 33
Galbraith, P. 9
Gallaher, J. 17
Gandier, J. 16
Gibson, H. 32
Gilray, A. 21
Glas, C. G. 13
Goldsmith, Thos. 32
Goodfellow, P. 3
Goodwillie, J. M. 25
Gordon, David. 30
" Jas. 28
" D. M. 16
" H. 17
Gourlay, Jas. 31
Gracey, H. 32
Graham, Wm. 31
Grant, Wm. 14
" Wm. 4
" Ed. 5
" G. M. 6
" Alex. 32
" 25

Grant, Alex. 2
" R.N. 27
Gray, John. 29
" John. 22
" James. 8
" R. H. 21
" Pat. 17
" J. M. 17
Greig, Pat. 24
Gregg, Wm. 21
Gunn, S. C. 10
" R. F. 24
Haigh, George. 21
Hall, Robert. 30
Hally, James. 13
Hamilton, R. 30
Hancock, W. M. 26
Hanran, Jas. 32
Hartley, A. Y. 32
Hart, Thomas. 33
Harvey, Moses. 11
Hastie, James. 15
Hay, J. R. 28
Herald, James. 26
Henderson, A. 13
Herdman, And. 3
Henry, Matt. G. 7
Hislop, J. K. 30
Hodnett, Wm. 18
Hogg, Joseph. 8
" 19
Home, Frederick. 16
Hume, James. 12
" Robert. 27
Hutchinson, S. 22
Inglis, Walter. 27
" W. 21
Irvine, John. 13
Jack Lewis. 8
Jamieson, Robt. 21
Jenkins, John. 13
Jennings, John. 21
Johnson, S. 8
Johnston, Wm. A. 13
Johnstone, T. G. 9
Jones, Sam. 32
Junor, K. J. 6
Kay, Wm. 31
Kennedy, A. 28
Kennedy, Alex. 19
King, John M. 21
" Wm. 29
Knowles, Robt. 16
Lafontaine, C. 29
Laing, John. 26
Laing, Robert B. 13
Laird, Robert. 10
Lanmont, H. 14
Lang, Gavin. 13
Law, James. 9
Lawrence, G. 21
Layton, J. 5
Leask, Robert. 32
Lees, John. 3
Leishman, John. 15
Leitch, Robt. W. 17

Lewis, A. 21
Lindsay, Peter. 12
Little, James. 26
Livingston, P. S. 13
" W. H. 26
Lochead, J. S. 13
" Wm. 15
" Wm. 20
Logan, John B. 6
Logie, John. 32
Lowry, Thomas. 27
Macdonald, A. 22
" D. 22
" D. 24
Macdonnell, D. J. 21
Macfarlan, J. 15
Mackie, J. 13
Mackay, W. E. 21
Mackerras, J. H. 17
Mackerracher, D. 31
MacLaren, W. 21
" E. D. 21
Maclean, J. 22
MacLennan, K. 18
Macpherson, T. 30
" H. H. 25
Maguire, H. 16
Maxwell, W. 31
McAlister, J. 12
" Almon, J. A. 24
" Alpine, J. 30
" Anlay, Evan. 21
" Bain, J. A. F. 26
" Call, John. 26
" Caul, J. 12
" Clung, J. 20
" Coll, A. 29
" Coll, Jas. 4
" Conechy, Jas. 12
" Connell, J. 22
" Wm. 22
" Cunn, R. 4
" Cunig, F. 32
" Culloch, W. 5
" Curdy, E. A. 3
" Dermid, H. J. 16
" P. 28
" Diarmid, A. 23
" Donald, A. D. 25
" D. 28
" J. 12
" J. A. 28
" J. 13
" K. 14
" Dougall, D. 1
" Eachren, D. 28
" Ewen, J. 27
" Faul, A. 21
" Gillivray, J. D. 6
" M. 21
" D. 15
" Gregor, P. G. 6
" H. 16
" Guire, T. 26
" Innes, D. J. 23
" Intosh, D. 21

McIntosh, J. ....17	McKae, D. 8	Pitblado, C. B. 6	Smith, Alex. ....16
" " A. 1	" " D. B. ....23	Pollock, A. 6	" " John W. ....18
" Kay, J. ....13	" " Robbie, J. ....23	Porter, Samuel. ....22	" " J. K. ....25
" " G. ....31	" " Robbie, G. G. ....28	Porteous, Geo. ....15	" " Ed. 5
" " A. B. 4	" " William, W. 18	Pringle, James. ....31	" " Fred ....29
" " H. ....12	" " Vicar, D. H. ....13	Pritchard, Jas. ....32	" " John ....21
" " J. ....10	Martin, W. ....27	Proudfoot, J. J. A. 28	Smellie, G. ....25
" " N. ....10	Meek, John C. 7	Pullar, J. ....27	Snodgrass, W. ....17
" " K. 8	Meikle, Wm. ....21	Quinn, James 8	Somerville, J. ....23
" " A. ....25	Melville, Peter. ....10	Rannie, John. ....29	Spence, Alex. ....16
" " W. A. ....18	Middlemiss, Jas. 25	Keefe, Wm. ....18	Spencer, A. ....19
" " W. E. ....21	Miller, A. P. 3	Reid, William ....21	Steel, H. D. ....17
" " A. ....20	" " Eben. D. 7	Rennie, John. ....28	Stevenson, A. ....23
" Kee, W. ....22	Millan, Wm. 8	Renwick, Robt. ....30	" " R. ....16
" " T. ....22	Millican, Wm. ....25	Rennelson, W. H. 26	Stirling, A. 3
" Kechnie, D. L. 20	Milligan, Geo. M. 20	Richards, J. J. ....15	Stewart, M. 2
" Kellar, H. ....33	Milloy, John ....28	Robb, J. G. ....21	" " John 3
" Keracher, C. M. 13	Mitchell, Wm. ....13	Robertson, J. ....33	" " James ....16
" Kichan, A. J. 3	Mitchell, Jas. W. 30	" " "12	" " Wm. 3
" Kenzie, D. ....28	Moffat, R. C. ....31	" " W. ....27	" " Alex. 6
" " Wm. ....16	Monteath, R. ....21	" " John 9	" " Alex. ....33
" " M. ....12	Moodie, Robert. ....22	Roddick, Geo. 3	" " D. ....19
" " K. 2	Moore, William. ....16	Rodgers, Robt. ....22	" " John ....31
" " R. ....15	Morrison, P. M. 7	" " E. B. ....23	" " Arch. ....28
" Kibbin, W. ....15	" " John ....15	Roger, J. M. ....18	Strachan, D. ....25
" Kinnon, D. 5	" " D. W. ....13	Walter, M. ....19	Strath, John ....31
" " N. ....28	" " John ....24	Rosborough, Jas. 6	Stuart, John 8
" " J. 8	" " D. ....23	Ross, James 1	" " Wm. ....17
" Knight, A. 6	Mowat, J. B. ....17	" " Alex. 3	" " James ....21
" Laren, A. ....10	Mowitz, A. J. 6	" " Ebenezer. 5	Sutherland, J. M. 4
" " R. G. ....26	Muir, James C. ....13	" " Alexander 11	" " J. A. F. 6
" Leon, A. ....26	" " James B. ....13	" " Donald. ....13	" " John. ....10
" " J. 6	Mullan, J. R. ....25	" " "18	" " D. ....18
" " A. ....10	" " Jas. S. ....14	" " William ....14	" " D. 3
" " Alex. ....10	" " Elias ....15	" " Walter ....16	" " A. ....28
" " C. R. ....11	Munro, John ....28	" " Walter R. ....19	" " W. R. 28
" " D. J. ....16	" " Jno. 4	" " John ....32	" " Geo. ....28
" " Arch. ....32	" " Gus. ....28	Rowat, A. ....15	Sym, F. P. ....16
" " M. W. ....17	" " Alex. ....10	Russell, Samuel. 9	Tait, James ....16
" Lennan, A. ....30	Murray, W. 9	Sage, D. F. ....23	Tanner, Charles 13
" " Alex. ....23	" " Isaac ....10	Scobie, R. ....28	Tawse, John ....21
" " G. ....31	" " John 8	Serlinger, John. ....13	Taylor, W. ....13
" Lennan, D. D. 24	" " J. D. 8	Scott, J. B. ....32	" " David. ....15
" " D. ....27	" " James. 4	" " J. R. ....20	" " J. B. ....31
" " J. M. ....10	" " J. G. ....26	" " Thomas ....16	Thompson, Jas. 3
" " H. 1	" " J. L. ....20	" " W. 9	" " A. F. 2
" Lise, D. 8	" " J. A. ....28	" " H. McD. 3	" " Thos. ....32
" Master, A. 9	Musgrave, Peter 30	" " P. ....30	" " John. ....27
" Mechan, J. ....17	Myline, Solomon 15	" " John. ....31	" " John. ....28
" Millan, Wm. 3	Naismith, C. 4	" " E. 6	" " Hugh. ....27
" " Jno. 5	Neill, Robert ....17	" " R. ....22	" " Jas. A. ....25
" " D. 7	Nicholls, Peter. ....21	Sedgwick, R. 6	Thorburn, Wal. 6
" " Jno. ....24	Nicholson, Thos. 9	" " T. 4	Thynne, Robt. ....23
" Mullen, W. T. 27	Nevin, Hugh ....13	Sievewright, Jas 32	Tolmie, Andrew 31
" Nabb, R. 7	" " D. P. ....21	Simpson, W. ....13	Topp, Alexander 21
" Nabb, J. ....20	Paradis, M. R. 8	" " A. 6	Torrance, Robt. ....25
" Naughton, A. 28	Patterson, Geo. 3	" " G. ....28	Turnbull, Mark. ....16
" " D. H. 23	" " R. S. ....10	" " I. S. 8	" " John. ....17
" Neill, M. ....24	" " J. D. ....11	Sinclair, James. 5	Ure, Robert ....32
" " L. G. 0	" " Jas. ....13	" " A. McD. 3	Waddell, A. W. ....29
" Nisk, N. ....14	" " Nath. ....14	" " James. ....16	Waits, E. W. ....26
" Pherson, T. ....14	" " Nath. ....13	" " G. ....13	Wallace, J. 8
" " L. ....28	John 18	Smart, W. ....17	Wallace, Robert 21
" Quarrie, H. ....27	Paterson, Dan. 13	Smith, Thos. G. ....17	Walker, Geo. 9
" " A. N. 12	Paul, James T. ....20	" " J. C. ....26	" " Wm P. ....25
" Queen, A. ....31	Penttie, Wm. ....19	" " H. ....22	" " Wm. ....29
	Pettigrew, Robt. 21		

Warden, R. W.
 Wardrope, Tho.
 " Dav.
 Watt, John B.
 Watson, James
 " James
 " David
 " Peter
 Waters, David

Annand, J., Nev.
 Christie, T. Mo.
 Fraser, J. B., M.
 Grant, K. J., T.
 McKay, G. L. T.

Miss Fairweather
 N. W. P. Ind.

In Synod of Ma
 time Provinces
 Bayne, E. S.
 Galloway, J.
 Gunn, Adam.
 Johnston, W.
 McCullagh, W.
 Melville, P.
 McRae, A.
 Neish, D.
 Neilson, J. W.
 Talloch, T.
 West, D.

In other Synod
 Baikie, J. P.

The followin
 College, Halifax
 al Economy; P
 McDonald, M.A.,
 of Provincial M

College

QUEE

Opens on t
 ay of April.

ery Rev. WIL
 Divinity.
 ev. JOHN B. M
 cism, and
 ev. JAMES WIL
 Philosophy
 G

Warden, E. W ...29	Weir, George ...12	Wilkins, W. T ...30	Windel, Wm. C. 18
Wardrope, Thos. 25	Wells, John 9	Willis, M .....21	Wishart, David 17
" David 31	Wellwood, Jas...13	Wilson, Matthew 1	Wyllie, A. T 8
Watt, John B.....17	Whillans, Robt...16	" W. M 9	Wright, Peter ...12
Watson, James... 4	Whimster, D. B. 23	" James ...15	Yoomans, G. A...25
" James...15	White, William...19	" Andrew. 17	Young, A.....13
" David ...20	" Joseph ...16	" Thos .....26	" G. P .....21
" Peter ...14	Whyte, James ...18	Williamson, J ...17	" Stephen 32
Waters, David ... 8			

FOREIGN MISSIONARIES.

Annand, J., New Hebrides.	McKenzie, J. W., Fate, New Hebrides.
Christie, T. McC., Trinidad.	Morton, J., Trinidad.
Fraser, J. B., M.D., Tamsui, Formosa.	Murray, J. D., Aueityum, New Hebrides.
Grant, K. J., Trinidad.	Robertson, H., Erromanga
McKay, G. L. Tamsui, Formosa.	
" McDonald, J. A. Superintendent of Mission Schools.	
" Balaram, B., Native Evangelist, Trinidad.	
" Annagee, J.	

FEMALE MISSIONARIES.

Miss Fairweather, Rakkha, Futtehgurh, N. W. P. India.	Miss Rogers, Rakkha, Futtehgurh, N. W. P. India.
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PROBATIONERS AND MISSIONARIES.

<i>In Synod of Maritime Provinces:</i>	Ballantyne, W. D.	Dodd, G. S.	Porteous, J.
Bayne, E. S.	Barnhill, W. B. D.	Dryburgh, And.	Richardson, W.
Begg, W. P.	Burr, Alex.	Findlay, A.	Sinclair, H.
Galloway, J.	Gunn, Adam.	Harkness, A.	Stewart, J.
Johnston, W.	Cameron, C. J.	Johnstone, D. C.	Straith, P.
McCullagh, W.	" Jas.	Lyman, B.	Stuart, W.
McLellan, P.	Casey, J. C.	McDonald, C. D.	Taylor, D.
McRae, A.	Chesnut, J. W.	McKee, W.	Torrance, E. F.
Meish, D.	Christie, W. M.	McKutcheon, J.	Tully, A. F.
Nelson, J. W.	Clark, G. M.	McLeod, F. J.	Urquhart, A.
Falloch, T.	Cochrane, J.	" J.	Vincent, E.
West, D.	Craig, R. J.	" M.	Watt, R.
<i>In other Synods:</i>	Cross, A.	McRae, D.	Wright, W.
Baikie, J. P.	Currie, H.	" F.	Young, W. C.
	Currie, N.	Marples, J.	

The following Ministers of the Presbyterian Church are Professors in Dalhousie College, Halifax:—Rev. J. Ross, D.D., Principal and Professor of Ethics and Political Economy; Rev. W. Lyall, LL.D., Professor of Logic and Metaphysics; Rev. C. McDonald, M.A., Professor of Mathematics. Dr. Honeyman, F.G.S., Superintendent of Provincial Museum.

Colleges of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE.

KINGSTON, ONTARIO.

Opens on the first Wednesday of October, and closes on the last Thursday of April.

THE COLLEGE SENATE.

- Very Rev. WILLIAM SNODGRASS, D.D., Principal and Primarius Professor of Divinity.
 Rev. JOHN B. MOVAT, M.A., Professor of Oriental Languages, Biblical Criticism, and Church History.
 Rev. JAMES WILLIAMSON, M.A., LL.D., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Rev. JOHN H. MACKERRAS, M.A., Professor of Classical Literature.
 NATHAN F. DUFOIS, M.A., F.B.S., Edinburgh, Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.
 Rev. GEORGE D. FERGOUSON, B. A. Professor of History and English Literature, and Lecturer on Modern Languages.
 JOHN WATSON, M.A., Professor of Logic, Metaphysics, and Ethics.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

ORDINARY COURSE—SUBJECTS OF STUDY AND TIME-TABLE.

Hours.

- 9. Senior Mathematics—three days per week.
 Logic and Metaphysics, } daily.
 Junior Hebrew, }
- 10. Junior Mathematics—daily.
 French and German—daily in alternate Sessions—German in Session 1875-76.
- 11. Junior Latin, } daily.
 History, }
 Chemistry, }
- 12. Senior Latin—four days per week.
 Natural Philosophy—daily.
- 2. Junior Greek, } daily.
 Natural Science, }
- 3. Senior Greek, } four days per week.
 Ethics, }
- 4. Rhetoric and English Literature—daily.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY.

Matriculation Examinations begin on Friday, 5th November.
 The prescribed order of Classes must be observed by all Students intending to graduate, or having in view the ministry of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

I.—DIVINITY.—Hours—10-11 A.M., and 2-3 P.M.

Lectures on Systematic Theology, the Pastoral Office, and Homiletics, with Prelections and Examinations on Hill's Lectures on Divinity, Butler's Analogy, Paley's Evidences, and Greek Testament for Doctrinal Exegesis. Students have opportunities of conducting devotional exercises, practising pulpit elocution, and performing missionary work.

II.—HEBREW AND CHALDEE.

First Year. 9-10 A.M.	Second Year. 4-5 P.M.	Third Year. 11-12 A.M.
Wolfe's Hebrew Grammar. Genesis I. VI-IX. Prov. XXII-XXIV. Translations into Hebrew.	Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar. The Messianic Prophecies. Translations into Hebrew.	Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar. Pa. I-XXX.; Jer. VIII-X. Translations into Hebrew. Rigg's Chaldee Manual. Daniel II-III.; Ezra IV.

III.—
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 Rev. JOHN
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 Rev. A. D

III.—BIBLICAL CRITICISM—Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday—4 p.m.

I. and II. Epistles to Corinthians in Greek.—Text-Book on Principles and Sources of Textual Criticism.—Lectures on New Testament Introduction.

IV.—CHURCH HISTORY—Monday and Thursday—3-4 p.m.

Killen's Ancient Church.—Whalley's Church History, Centuries I-VI.—Lectures: The Church requires the following discourses to be delivered during the Course:—Homily, and Exegesis; Lecture, and Greek Exercise; Sermon, and Hebrew Exercise. Two are required each Session, in order.

KNOX COLLEGE, TORONTO.

Opens on the first Wednesday of October, and closes on the first Wednesday of April.

STAFF OF INSTRUCTORS.

- Rev. PRINCIPAL CAVEN, D.D., Professor of Exegetics and Biblical Criticism.
- Rev. WILLIAM GREGG, M.A., Professor of Apologetics and Church History.
- Rev. WILLIAM McLAREN, Professor of Systematic Theology.
- Rev. DR. PROUDFOOT, Lecturer in Homiletics, etc., Church Government, and Pastoral Theology.
- Hebrew is taught by PROF. HIRSCHFELDER, in University College.
- Elocution will be taught by PROF. J. W. TAVERNER.
- A. M. HAMILTON, M.A., and W. A. WILSON, B.A. Classical Tutors.

CLASSES.

First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.
Exegetics, Principal Caven.	Exegetics, Prin. Caven.	Exegetics, Prin. Caven.
Bib. Criticism, Prin. Caven.	Church History, Prof. Gregg.	Church History, Prof. Gregg.
Apologetics, Prof. Gregg.	Systematic Theology, Prof. McLaren.	Systematic Theology, Prof. McLaren.
Church History, Prof. Gregg.	Homiletics, etc., D. Proudfoot.	Homiletics, etc., Dr. Proudfoot.
Systematic Theology, Prof. McLaren.		

Students of the first year are required to prepare a Homily; of the second year, a Lecture; and of the third year, a Sermon, a Critical Exercise, and a Latin Thesis.

The Elocution Class is attended by the Students of all the Theological years.

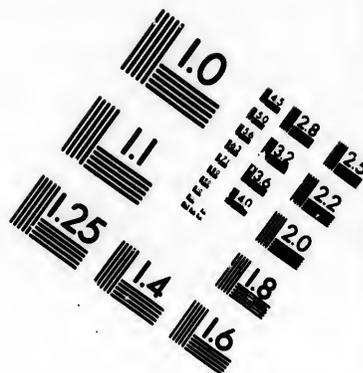
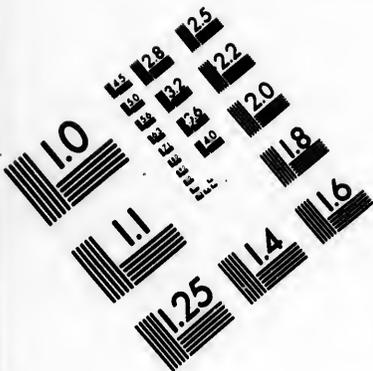
PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

Opens on the first Wednesday of October, and closes on the first Thursday of April.

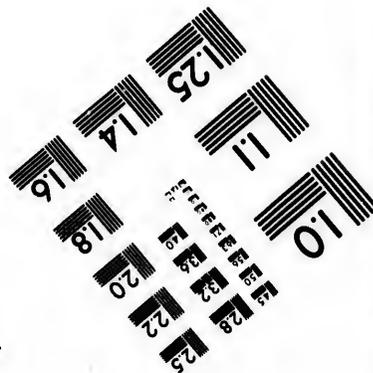
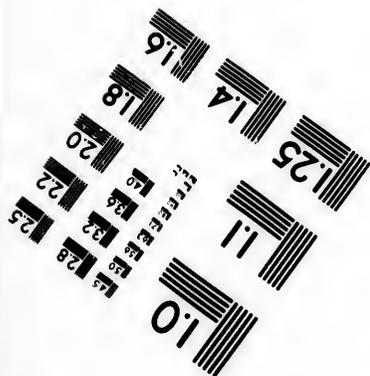
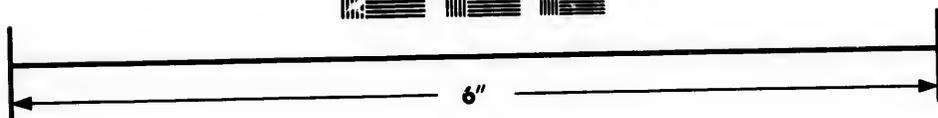
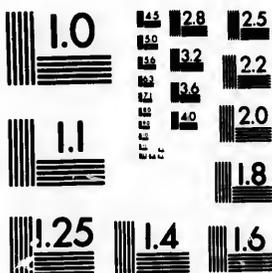
STAFF.

- Rev. D. H. MacVICAR, LL. D., Principal and Professor of Systematic Theology and Homiletics.
- Rev. JOHN CAMPBELL, M. A., Professor of Church History and Apologetics.
- Rev. J. SCRIMGER, M. A., Lecturer in Old and New Testament Exegesis.
- Rev. CHARLES DOUDIET, Lecturer in Sacred Rhetoric and Homiletics (French).
- Rev. A. DE SOLA, LL.D., Professor of Oriental Languages (in McGill College).





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Rev. Wm. MITCHELL, B.A., Lecturer in Elocution,
 S. P. ROBINS, Esq., M. A., Lecturer in Music.
 A. C. HUTCHISON, Esq., Lecturer in Ecclesiastical Architecture.
 Mr. JOHN ALLAN, B. A., Classical and Mathematical Tutor,
 Mr. C. E. AMARON, French Tutor.

Principal DAWSON, LL.D., F.R.S., &c., of McGill College, has kindly consented to deliver a special course of Lectures during the session in this College on the Relations of Natural Science to Creation and Antediluvian History. This course, specially valuable to Students about to complete their theological curriculum, is open to all Divinity Students in the City of Montreal.

MORRIN COLLEGE, QUEBEC.

The Session begins on the first Wednesday of November and ends on the first Wednesday of May.

Principal, REV. JOHN COOK, D.D.

CHAIRS.

<i>Divinity</i>	THE PRINCIPAL, <i>Primarius Prof.</i>
<i>Hebrew and Church History</i>	REV. GEO. WEIR, M.A.
<i>Moral Philosophy</i>	_____
<i>Classics</i>	REV. GEO. WEIR, M.A.
<i>Chemistry</i>	REV. JAMES DOUGLAS, B.A.
<i>Mathematics</i>	REV. A. N. MCQUARRIE, B.A.

PROFESSORS.

GOVERNORS.

REV. JOHN COOK, D.D., <i>Chairman.</i>	MICHAEL STEVENSON, Esq.
REV. PETER LINDSAY, B.A.	DANIEL WILKIE, Esq.
REV. JAMES MCCOUL, B.A.	ALEXANDER ROWAND, Esq.
REV. JAMES DOUGLAS, B.A.	ANDREW THOMSON, Esq.
WILLIAM WALKER, Esq.	FROST WOOD GRAY, Esq.

DANIEL WILKIE, Esq., *Secretary-Treasurer.*

THEOLOGICAL HALL, HALIFAX.

Session extends from the beginning of November till the second week of April.

COMMITTEE OF SUPERINTENDENCE.

Dr. Burns, Chairman ; Rev. P. G. McGregor, Secretary ; the Rev. the Professors, Dr. McCulloch, Dr. McLeod, Dr. Waters, Messrs. James McLean, G. M. Grant, John Campbell, J. Cameron, Blair, Watson, J. M. McLeod, Allan Simpson, Pitblado, Falconer, E. E. Ross, Forrest, Donald McRae, James Bennett ; Ministers, Messrs. A. James, J. H. Liddell, J. J. Bremner.

STAFF

Rev. A. KNIGHT, Theology and Church History
 Rev. J. CURRIE, Hebrew and Exegetics.
 Rev. A. POLLOCK, Pastoral Theology.

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MANITOBA COLLEGE.**BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.**

A. G. Bannatyne, Chairman; D. Sinclair, D. McArthur, Rev. John Black, Hon. William Fraser, John Sutherland, M.P.P., Hon. D. A. Smith, G. McMicken, John F. Bain, Rev. S. Donaldson, Rev. A. Matheson, K. McKenzie, Rev. Thomas Hart, Rev. Professor Bryce, D. Young, M.D., Rev. J. Robertson.

STAFF OF INSTRUCTORS,

Rev. George Bryce, M.A., Professor of Science and Literature.
 Rev. Thomas Hart, M.A., Professor of Classics and French.
 Mr. D. D. Fraser, (Knox and University Colleges), resident tutor and elementary teacher.
 Steward, J. Villiers.

LADIES' COLLEGE, BRANTFORD, ONT.**FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.**

President—Rev. William Cochrane, D.D.

Principal—Rev. A. F. Kemp, LL.D.

Head Governess—Miss F. A. MacPhie.

Assistant Governesses—Miss Ashmore, Miss Forrester, Miss Francis, in English; Miss McCarroll, Miss —, in Music; Mdle. Vallois Flood, in French and Italian.

Lecturer on Belle Letters and Elocution—Professor A. Melville Bell.

Professor of Music—Carl Martens, of the Conservatory of Music, Hamburg, Germany.

Master in Drawing and Painting—Henry Martin, Esq., Member of the Canadian Society of Artists.

Medical Attendants—Drs. Henwood, Philip, and Nichol.

Secretary—Mr. William Sauderson. *Housekeeper*—Mrs. Clifford.

Gardener and Janitor—H. Thompson.

Footsteps of the Presbyterian Pioneers.

Upwards of fifty years ago the Rev. Mr. Bell, of Perth, Upper Canada, wrote a series of letters to friends in Scotland descriptive of his voyage across the Atlantic, and of his new home and ministerial duties. The following extracts give us some interesting glimpses of the hardships and pleasures of the missionary pioneer on his way to his work, and while engaged in it:

TAKING SHIP.

You know that, in consequence of a petition addressed to the Associate Presbytery of Edinburgh, by a number of Presbyterians settled at Perth,

in Upper Canada, I was, early in the spring of 1817, ordained as their minister. My family having arrived at Leith, and all being ready for our departure, on Saturday, the 5th of April, we proceeded to the shore with a number of our friends. A gentleman belonging to the custom house, though a stranger to us, had the kindness to offer the cutter to put us on board the ship, which lay at anchor about two miles from the shore. She was called the *Rothiemurchus*, and commanded by Captain Watson.

THE FIRST STORM.

On the following morning, which was the 8th of April, I was awakened at an early hour by the violent motion of the ship, and an unusual bustle on deck. On getting up I found that we were likely to have dancing enough against our will. A gale blew from the north-west, the sea roared and foamed around us, the passengers became sick, and everything began to wear a discouraging aspect. As we entered the Murray Frith, things began to grow worse and worse. Both wind and sea increased; two-thirds of our people were sick, and in a very uncomforable condition. Consternation and alarm were soon visible in every countenance; children were crying, and women wringing their hands, and wishing they had remained at home. What a change a short time produces! Fiddling and dancing were never once proposed.

The aspect of the sea in a storm is truly grand, though a sense of danger seldom allows one to contemplate it with pleasure. Our ship had little ballast, and mounted on the waves like a feather. But sometimes a head sea broke over her with a shock that made every one stagger, and swept the deck of every thing movable. The gale continued all day, and about sunset it began to blow more violently than before. The sea roared, and ran tremendously high. The ship rolled so much that we were often dashed from one side of our beds to the other with great violence.

IN QUEBEC.

At eight o'clock on Monday, the 2nd of June, we got ashore, being the first time we had been on land for six weeks; perhaps prisoners liberated from a dungeon never felt more joy on the event. The first thing I did was to purchase a few necessaries for the family. I then went to the Chateau, the residence of the Governor-General, Sir John Sherbrooke, and delivered my letter from the Presbytery to his aide-de-camp in waiting. He carried it up, and in a short time returned to inform me that His Excellency wished to see me. I was accordingly introduced, and was received with that politeness and condescension for which Sir John was distinguished. After a short conversation, he told me that I and my family should have a free passage to Perth, and referred me to Colonel Myers, the Deputy Quartermaster-General, to get the details settled. The Colonel, he said, was with him when my letter was brought up, and had already received orders on the subject. Having thanked His Excellency I took leave of him, and went to the office of Colonel Myers. He received me with the greatest politeness, and after making some inquiries he requested me to call on the following day, when he would have matters arranged.

ASCENDING THE RAPIDS.

After waiting about four hours, the conductor at length returned with a number of carts, and we proceeded to load them without delay. The

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empty batteau was then made to ascend the rapids, by means of some of the men pulling at the rope on the bank, while the rest used their setting-poles. I had no idea, till I came here, that the ascent of the St. Lawrence was attended with so much labour and difficulty. On reaching the village of Les Cedres, we unloaded the carts on the bank of the river, and, having covered the goods with a tarpaulin, went to procure lodgings for the night, as we did not expect the boat would arrive before the morning. At the inn we found good accommodation, and were provided with an excellent supper, for which we were charged 1s. 6d. each. Being excessively tired with our exertions and the heat of the weather, we enjoyed a sound sleep. The village of Les Cedres is about thirty-six miles from Montreal.

THE NEW MANSE, PERTH, ONT.

June 25.—After breakfast I took a walk in company with two officers to see the Scotch settlement. A line extending seven miles in length is settled on both sides by emigrants from Scotland. The land appeared to be good, and the improvements proceeding rapidly. In a new settlement much labour and perseverance are necessary to cut down woods, build houses, and enclose fields, but here these are not wanting. We took immediate possession of a small log house I had rented for £20 a year. This was double its value, but as it was the only place to be obtained in the village, I was forced to give what the owner demanded. It was indeed more like a stable than a dwelling house; but as we were as well lodged as our neighbours, we studied contentment. All the children, on their arrival, were shockingly bitten by mosquitoes, but we rubbed their hands and faces with strong vinegar, which considerably moderated the pain. In two days they all got better, except one of them, whose face was so much swollen that he continued almost blind for a week.

HARDSHIPS.

During the year 1818 many of the settlers suffered great hardships. The crops of the two former years had not only been scanty, but the extent of land in cultivation was small. Their clothing, which is subject to much wear and tear in the woods, was greatly reduced, and the prospect altogether was by no means cheering. Numerous petitions were prepared and despatched to the Governor, praying for further assistance in rations. After some delay, half rations were granted to those who were in the greatest distress, and who had large families. This supply afforded great relief to the settlement; but as it was only to be continued till harvest, that season was waited for with the most anxious expectations and fervent prayers. When it arrived, by the blessing of God, it brought plenty along with it. The potato crop in particular was not only abundant, but of an excellent quality, and formed the principal support of many poor families for the next twelve months. Some indeed had grain, but not being able to get it ground, some were forced to boil and eat it whole; others bruised it imperfectly between two flat stones; while a few, who could afford a coffee-mill, ground small quantities into meal by that contrivance.

Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland.*

When the union of Presbyterian Churches took place in Montreal in June, 1875, there were ministers and elders of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland who refused to join in this movement. They organized themselves into a Synod, which met in Montreal at the time of the union. The second meeting of Synod was held in Montreal on the 1st of December, 1875, in St. Andrew's Church.

The Rev. ROBERT DOBIE—*Moderator.*

" R. BURNET, D.D.—*Clerk.*

MINISTERS.

Revs. G. Lang, Montreal; Robt. Burnet, Hamilton; Wm. Simpson, Lachine; Robt. Dobie, Milton; John McDonald, Beechridge; Neil Brodie, Lochiel; E. Sym, Ottawa; D. Watson, Thorah; John Davidson, North Williamstown.

PROCEEDINGS.

The petition to the Governor-General in Council for disallowance of the union bills passed by the Local Legislature, was ordered to be engrossed, signed by the Moderator, and presented by a deputation. Memorials and requests for advice from a number of congregations were submitted, and referred for consideration and action to the Synodical Committee.

The following, among others, are the duties of the Committee: To mature measures for the meeting of the Synod; to visit congregations desiring advice and assistance, and generally to undertake all business of the Church requiring immediate attention, and to report to the next meeting of the Synod.

Thanks were voted to the Trustees of St. Andrew's Church for their courtesy, and the Synod adjourned to meet in St. Andrew's Church, Montreal, on the second Tuesday of June next.

Reformed Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces.

The Rev. WILLIAM SOMMERVILLE, Somerset, Cornwallis; Somerset, N.S.

" J. STEWART, Wilmot, N.S.; Wilmot.

" G. THOMSON, Cumberland, N.S.; Amherst, N.S.

" J. STEVELY, St. John, N.B.; St. John, N.B.

* In explanation of the name given here to this Church, the Editor understands that his business is to enter each Church under the name that Church gives itself, without subjecting to any criticism the fitness or correctness of the name. And in explanation of the fact that the names given here as ministers of this Church are to be found elsewhere as ministers in the Presbyterian Church in Canada, the Editor simply adds that he has no right to change the roll of that Church, but to enter it exactly as he finds it. For its own name the Synod is responsible, and for its own roll the General Assembly.

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Presbyterian Churches in the United States.

In our Book of last year we reported nine distinct branches of the Presbyterian Church as now existing in the United States. In this enumeration was not included the Welsh Presbyterian Church. That omission is now supplied by a written report from the Secretary, and we are able this year thus to give a complete enumeration of the Presbyterian Churches in the Republic. They are ten in number, as follows:—

I. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES (NORTH.)

The General Assembly met on May 20th, 1875, in Cleveland. The Rev. E. Morris, D.D., Moderator. Its next meeting is appointed to be held at the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church in the City of Brooklyn, New York, on the third Thursday of May, 1876.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY.

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Synods	51	35	35	35	35	36
Presbyteries	259	167	166	172	174	173
Ministers	4,236	4,346	4,441	4,534	4,597	4,706
Churches	4,526	4,616	4,730	4,802	4,946	4,999
Added: exam.	32,003	27,770	23,758	26,693	36,971	32,059
" certl.	21,447	22,178	21,619	20,266	23,096	20,385
Communicants	446,561	455,378	468,164	472,023	495,634	506,034
Baptisms: adults..	10,122	8,585	8,925	8,456	11,682	10,646
" infants.	16,476	17,420	16,761	16,888	18,838	17,694
S. S. mem.	449,857	479,817	485,762	482,762	516,971	520,452
Home Missions.....	\$366,374	\$349,558	\$419,863	\$433,522	\$416,067	\$501,608
Foreign "	328,847	316,682	345,870	362,930	508,520	412,716
Education	246,689	292,403	176,962	253,583	243,362	381,424
Publication	42,040	42,194	48,454	54,393	61,606	61,404
Church Erection...	210,930	396,597	178,696	90,165	145,068	277,091
Relief Fund	53,892	58,701	76,896	77,726	73,927	75,642
Freshmen.....	51,845	48,253	46,685	50,538	47,419	44,582
Sustentation .....	.....	.....	41,073	58,636	63,115	41,406
G. Assembly.....	32,645	29,064	31,442	31,653	36,435	39,654
Ministers' Salary..	.....	.....	2,597,342	3,151,767	.....	.....
Congregation	6,416,165	6,607,132	5,012,907	.....	6,642,106	6,903,526
Miscellaneous	690,636	1,017,102	1,110,806	4,926,561	862,376	697,481
Total.....	\$8,440,121	\$9,097,706	\$10,086,526	\$9,622,030	\$9,120,792	\$9,626,594

STATE OF RELIGION.

To the question, "Watchman, what of the night?" this Church gives the common answer we find to-day in reports on State of Religion: "The morning cometh, and also the night." "Bright gleamings of the coming day are struggling with the prevailing shadows of the night."

I. ENCOURAGING FEATURES.

Revivals.—The great majority of the Presbyteries report an encouraging degree of interest in their churches on the subject of religion, while very

many speak of unusual manifestations of the Holy Spirit, in his reviving presence and power. Over sixty Presbyteries have reported revivals of religion, which have extended from four or five churches, to, in several instances, one third of the Churches of the Presbytery. A large increase of membership is reported, in nearly all these Presbyteries, as the result of the special manifestations of God's Spirit.

Sabbath Schools.—The Churches prosper best that care wisely for their young. Revived and special attention is given to the Shorter Catechism; and one Presbytery expresses the hope of soon having it taught in every school within its bounds. The General Assembly also expresses the hope that this symbol of the Church's faith may soon find its way into every Sabbath School in its bounds, that every Child of the Church may grow up, able to tell "what is the chief end of man."

II. DISCOURAGING FEATURES.

Infidelity.—The propagation of pernicious error is still everywhere to be deplored. A secular literature, cheap, gilt-edged, and readable, but saturated most cunningly with the poison of infidelity, and often of the most glaring immorality, is everywhere having its influence on the masses; and in many instances, alas! men professing to be Christians, are making themselves the agents and medium of its circulation. Under the lofty pretension of a more expanded benevolence to man, or of superior rationality and liberality of thought, the enemies of evangelical religion are aiming to take away the crown from the Redeemer's head, by most assiduously propagating sentiments utterly subversive of gospel truth and holiness.

Worldly Conformity.—A great hindrance to the progress of religion in many of the churches is an increasing worldly conformity. Many of the Presbyteries, where little or no interest prevails, mention, with sorrow, the decline of spirituality and activity, in consequence of the growing attachment of professors of religion to those amusements of the world, whose influences is calculated to dwarf the piety of the soul, compromise Christian character, and lessen respect for religion in the eyes of the world. The ball-room and theatre are frequented often by those who can find no time to attend the prayer-meeting; and who have neither heart nor time for rendering any personal service to that Saviour who died to save and serve them.

MISSIONS.

There are now sustained, by the Board of Foreign Missions, 134 ordained American Missionaries. With these are labouring 77 ordained native preachers, and 34 licentiates. In the schools of the Board, are employed 167 American teachers, 180 of them being women; and, in addition to these, 391 native teachers. The total number of the working force of the Board in Foreign lands is thus before us, 301 Americans and 502 natives. These labourers are maintaining steadily the Gospel light, in at least 240 places throughout the heathen and papal world. They have now under their care nearly 7,000 communicants in their churches, and more than 12,000 pupils in their schools. They have issued from their printing-presses, during the last year alone, a vast literature of Christian truth. The figures from many of the fields are not at hand; but the presses of Syria have sent forth more than eight millions of pages; those of Northern India, eleven millions; those of China, fifteen millions. The same brethren have also under their care orphanages and hospitals,—one hospital alone having reached more than 20,000 cases in the year; and they are, at the same time, setting in motion trains of Christian influence, whose character and results are not such as cold figures can express.

II. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES. (SOUTH).

The General Assembly met on May 20th, 1875, in St. Louis, Missouri. The Rev. M. D. Hoge, D.D., Moderator. The next Assembly will meet in

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Savannah, Georgia, on the third Thursday of May, 1876. The negotiations for union between this Church and the Presbyterian Church (North) have, so far, failed.

GENERAL VIEW.

Synods	12	Children in S. S. and B. Cl.	67,056
Presbyteries	64	Sustentation Fund	\$34,664
Ministers and Licentiates..	1,084	Evangelistic Fund	20,675
Churches	1,797	Invalid Fund.....	9,135
Elders	5,085	Foreign Missions.....	33,682
Deacons	2,867	Education	38,750
Members add. on exam...	7,846	Publication.....	13,180
Members add. on certific'te	3,616	Presbyterial	11,707
Whole number of com...	107,334	Pastors' salaries	550,270
Churches not reporting ..	123	Congregational	399,588
Adults baptized.....	2,488	Miscellaneous	55,412
Infants baptized	4,698		
Number of bap. non-com..	21,075	Total	\$1,167,958

STATE OF RELIGION.

"During the past year," says the *Report*, "there have been signal manifestations of the Divine Spirit's presence in many of our churches. From Brazos Presbytery there comes the report of 400 added to its churches. From Central Texas 225, with eight new churches organized. Montgomery Presbytery reports successful evangelistic labours and numerous conversions. Wilmington and Augusta both report extensive and powerful revivals, with large additions to some of their churches.

"Nearly all the Presbyteries speak despondingly on the subject of family worship. This seems to be a general cause of sorrow in all parts of our Church. Heads of families do not realize their obligations as priests of their households, to offer the morning and evening sacrifice of praise and prayer upon the domestic altar. This is, indeed, a most grievous dereliction on the part of our people, and this General Assembly would affectionately repeat the injunction so often given before to all our Christian parents, to live no longer in the neglect of this, which is no less a duty than a blessed privilege. We beseech you remember the warning given to Israel, 'I will pour out my fury upon the families that call not on my name.'

"Contributions to benevolence are reported as being below what they have been in former years; yet this is not viewed as a decline in the grace of giving, so much as the result of God's providence in many localities, where financial pressure has overtaken the people, and failure of crops, storms, insect depredations, and floods have most seriously embarrassed their worldly condition.

III. UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA.

The seventeenth General Assembly met at Wooster, Ohio, on the 26th of May, 1875. The Rev. W. W. Barr, Moderator. The next Assembly will meet in Philadelphia, Pa., on the 4th Wednesday of May, 1876.

CONDENSED STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY, 1875.

Synods	8	CONGREGATIONS.	
Presbyteries	56	Congregations with Pastors	
		or stated supplies	527
		Congregations vacant.....	248
		Total Congregations	775
MINISTERS.			
Ministers without charge....	175		
Pastors and Stated Supplies	436		
Total Ministers	611		

MEMBERSHIP.		To the Boards	
Members rec'd on profession	4,108	General contributions.....	108,02
Members rec'd on certificate	3,467	Total contributions.....	872,65
Deaths and removals.....	5,883	Legacies	21,23
Total Members reported	76,063	Average cont'b's per memb'r	12.3
Adults baptized	500	Average salaries of Pastors..	1,015
Infants baptized.....	3,961		
		INSTITUTIONS.]	
		Theological Seminaries	
		Students in attendance	100
		Colleges	
		Total Students in attendance	530
CONTRIBUTIONS.			
Salaries of Pastors and S.S.	\$451,695		
Congregational expenses ..	255,525		

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

This department of Christian work has always held a foremost place in the affections and efforts of this Church. We cull a few interesting items from the Foreign Mission Report for 1875:

THE WORK.

The following were the general statistics of the work on the first of the current year; Four Missions, Syria, India, Egypt and China; 33 stations; 15 foreign and native ordained Missionaries; 21 female missionaries and assistants; 92 teachers and helpers; 785 communicants; increase during the year, 212; scholars in the schools, 2,591; contributions by native converts in Egypt, \$3,106; volumes sold in Egypt, 10,176.

AN ARABIC PSALM BOOK.

The want of a suitable metrical version of the psalms in the Arabic language has long been deeply felt. At length, after much labour, such a version has been prepared, and an application having been made to the Board for \$400, to defray the expense of publishing an edition large enough to supply the present Arabic speaking worshippers in the East, it was immediately granted. This sum the Board have great pleasure in saying has been since generously voted to it for this purpose by the Board of Publication of our Church, and thus, the work of clothing, for the first time, the entire Book of Psalms in an Arabic metrical version for use in the worship of God, will be completed at an early day—a work which cannot but be regarded as a special honour to the Reformed and United Presbyterian Churches, whose missionaries have conjointly, and at length so successfully, it is believed accomplished it.

At a time when men are speculating on the probability of Egypt becoming a dependency of the British Crown, it becomes of interest to know that Presbyterianism has already entered and taken possession in the very heart of the country.

EGYPT.

The mission in Egypt dates from 1855. It has now eight principal stations, viz. Alexandria, Cairo, Monsura, Sinoris, Osiout, Moteah, Nakayleh, and Koos, with nine outstations, viz.: Medinet, Suft, Roda, Mellowa, Jawally, Bagoor, Badari, Tahta, and Luxor,—making seventeen established places in all, besides several others where more or less of mission work is done. During the year closing with December last, this mission had six foreign and two native ordained ministers, one physician and one printer, who is also a licentiate and teacher, 13 foreign female missionaries and assistants, and 65 other teachers and helpers—making a total of 88 labourers. The whole number of communicants is 596; of whom 150 were added during the year—104 being on the profession of their faith. The average attendance on public worship was 986. The whole number of baptisms was 82. In all the stations but Suft and Roda there are schools in full operation, with 1,170 scholars in them. In the Sabbath Schools there are 733, in the Academy 100, in

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The Theological Seminary 12, in the day schools 642; of the whole number of pupils, 43 are males and 528 females. The voluntary contributions of the native churches amounted to \$3,106, and the tuition fees to \$667, making thus nearly \$4,000 paid by the people in the interest of the churches and schools. The number of volumes of books sold was 10,176, and the cash realized from them was \$2,541.
 Since the first of January this mission has been strengthened by the addition of two foreign missionaries and one female missionary, and the Board cannot but congratulate the Assembly and the mission upon the success that has attended the effort to raise up a native ministry, in the fact that on the 26th of March last, eight young men, who had been trained in the Collegiate and Theological School, were licensed, after extended and careful examination, to preach the everlasting Gospel, four having completed the entire course, and four to return another session.

IV. REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA (DUTCH).

The General Synod convened at Jersey City, N.J., on 2nd of June, 1875, Rev. Chas. Scott, Moderator, and adjourned to meet at Kingston, N.Y., on the first Wednesday in June, 1876.

SUMMARY VIEW.

Churches	490	Number of catechumens..	22,176
Ministers	528	Number of Sunday Schools..	594
Candidates.....	11	Total number scholars....	68,041
Number of families	42,277		
Received on confession ..	4,423	CONTRIBUTIONS.	
Received on certificate....	2,116	Relig's & benevo. purposes.	\$282,505
Grow in communion	70,628	Congregational purposes...	944,116
Baptism—Infants	4,290		
“ —Adults	924	Total	\$1,226,621

WORK.

The following items are from the synodical report on the state of religion:

Taking the Presbyterian Church “regular,” as it is called in the United States Census, we find that the Old and New School Churches of 1851, as represented in the Re-union Church and Presbyterian Church (South) of 1874, made a gain, 1851-1874, of 57.73 per cent. in churches, and 71.69 per cent. in communicants. The Reformed Church in America, during the same period, 1851-1874, made a gain of 65.57 per cent. in churches, and of 99.29 per cent. in communicants. This gives the Reformed Church the advantage of 13 per cent. greater proportional gain in churches, and 38 per cent. greater proportional gain in communicants.

In the compendium of the United States Census for 1870, it is stated that the average number of communicants to a congregation in the Reformed Church in America, which was 132, was the highest average in any denomination. In 1874 this average had grown to 141, while the average for the same year of the Re-union Presbyterian Church was 100, and of the Presbyterian Church (South), 60. According to the present report, the average in this Church is now 146.

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V. REFORMED CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES (GERMAN).

The General Synod of this body meets only once in three years. Its fifth triennial session convened at Fort Wayne, Indiana, the 18th of May, 1875, Rev. W. K. Zieber, Moderator, and adjourned to meet at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on May 15th, 1878. The negotiations for union between this Church and the Reformed Church in America have come as yet to no practical issue.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.

	1869.	1860.	1860.	1872.	1875.
Synods	2	2	3	4	6
Classes	26	29	31	35	44
Ministers	447	485	526	586	655
Congregations	1,099	1,144	1,179	1,312	1,342
Members	98,775	109,925	117,910	130,999	145,000
Baptisms, given year	11,799	11,178	12,776	12,487	13,500
" in three years	35,448	33,638	36,117	38,605	40,000
Certificates, given year	1,360	2,421	3,592	3,309	3,734
" in three years	4,406	6,206	8,779	9,890	10,500
Communicants	87,871	91,547	90,728	109,507	120,363
Excom. or erased, given year	119	196	144	318	387
" in three years	428	590	528	722	920
Dismissed, given year	582	1,244	1,637	1,454	1,750
" in three years	1,874	2,975	4,459	4,762	5,000
Deaths, given year	4,679	4,207	3,773	4,425	4,507
" in three years	12,725	13,486	11,186	12,505	14,000
Students for Ministry				75	50
Benevol't contribut'ns, given year	\$23,528	\$60,977	\$74,453	\$85,651	\$88,116
" in three years	100,000	202,718	228,818	247,387	250,000
Contingent exp's and local objects					310,000

WORK.

In view of the spread of infidelity in Germany, and of the immigration from that country to America, it is good to read the following in the *Report on State of the Church*:

"GERMAN ELEMENT.

"Among the marked features of the present state of the Church, we may notice, as compared with the past, the growing strength and efficiency of practical organization in the German element. Large prosperity now takes the place of what was lately, in many places, only struggling weakness. The German life, true to its characteristic love for the free apprehension of its historical inheritance from the fatherland, is, in its deepest sense, churchly. This element is growing into a more self-conscious expression of unity in the Reformed Church of the United States."

VI. WELSH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The General Assembly met at Hyde Park, Pa., on the 28th September, 1875. We have no information in regard to time and place of next meeting in the following abstract which the Clerk has kindly forwarded for the *Year Book*.

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OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

President—Rev. W. Roberts, D.D., Hyde Park, Pa.
Secretary—Rev. M. A. Ellis, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Treasurer—W. W. Vaughan, Racine, Wis.

STATISTICS.

STATES.	No. of Ministers.	No. of Elders.	No. of Deacons.	No. of Ch. Members.	No. attending Sunday School.
New York	12	6	68	1523	1268
Pennsylvania.....	10	15	64	1359	924
Wisconsin	27	12	118	2669	3518
Ohio	20	11	115	2533	2668
Minnesota.....	7	1	24	612	757
Total.....	76	45	384	8096	9085

VII. REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (GENERAL SYNOD.)

The Supreme Court is a delegated Synod consisting of three ministers for each five members of each Presbytery. Last year there were 16 ministers on the roll.

The General Synod met in Coulterville, Illinois, on Wednesday, May 19, 1875, at 2 p.m. Rev. A. Galley, Moderator. Synod meets in the Fourth Reformed Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, on the third Wednesday of May, 1876, at 7.30 p.m.

The total Assets of the Endowment Fund of the Theological Seminary are twenty-nine thousand six hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty-three cents. (\$29,682.53.)

The amount paid out for Domestic Mission Work last year was one thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty-seven cents. (\$1,418.87.)

The amount in the hands of the Treasurer of the Sustentation Fund is one thousand, one hundred and seventeen dollars and five cents. (\$1,117.05.)

The amount paid by the Board of Education to aid students was \$730, leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of \$219.90.

The amount paid out of the Travelling Expense Fund, \$319.75.

The amount in the hands of the Treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions is one thousand four hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents. (\$1,447.55.)

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Eight students are expected to be licensed at the close of the next session of the Seminary, that is on the 1st of April, 1876.

The number of Communicants is between seven and eight thousand.

VIII. REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Synod met at Coulterville, Illinois, on the 26th of May, 1875, Rev. James Kennedy, Moderator, and adjourned to meet in the City of Allegheny, on the fourth Tuesday of May, 1876.

STATISTICS.

Presbyteries	10	National Reform	\$3,191 72
Congregations	105	Theological Seminary..	3,446 84
Ministers	99	Education Fund	1,747 57
Communicants	9,969	Church Election	44,717 67
Baptisms	577	Pastor's Salary	79,537 43
Total Increase	881	Other Benevol't Objects	22,778 20
Total Decrease	660	Miscellaneous	45,672 57
Foreign Mission	\$14,333 70		
Home Mission	3,004 95	Total	\$219,961 24
Freedmen's Mission	\$1,530 02		

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The Committee on "Signs of the Times," in clear uncompromising language, calls the attention of the Church to the prevalent sins of the United States. Among others these are enumerated:—

Deceit and guile depart not from our streets. The oath judiciously administered without any fear of God, ceases to bind the conscience, and the truth, in matters of judgment and justice, is obtained through fear of the civil punishment of perjury, rather than through the fear of God. False accusation, tale-bearing and violent denunciation degrade the language. And multitudes feast upon the sensational reports of a licentious press as their daily bread.

Gold is the great idol of our generation. The man is reckoned successful who has piled up wealth, though in doing so his conscience has been seared as with a hot iron. Money answers for all things—for social virtue, for conscience, for religion. The people are in a rage to be rich. Their language is, "Give me riches or I die!" Hence wild speculations, stock gambling, ruinous cornering of markets, fast habits in business, plundering of public treasuries, and a general forsaking of the good old way of honest toil and legitimate trade. Many scruple not to sell both body and soul for filthy lucre's sake.

It points out also many causes of thanksgiving, such as:—

The many religious activities entering every nation with the Bible and the preached gospel, notwithstanding the shallowness of an externally expressed religion, show that the time is not far distant when "the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea."

Although we can record no general outpouring of the Spirit, in pentecostal abundance, yet the grace of God is planting and watering, and perfecting the church, and in places there are more than ordinary showers of divine blessings.

The better class of citizens begin to perceive that civil government, to have authority, must rest on the revealed will of God, and are fast rallying about the banner of national Christianity.

A TENTH TO THE LORD

The Synod with emphasis repeated the deliverance of 1866 as follows:—

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"Inasmuch as neither Scripture example nor precept can be found for a less proportion than the tenth of all the increase, we think at least so much should be counted holy to the Lord, especially now that the world is the gospel field."

The Synod recommends pastors to preach to their congregations, instructing them upon this divine measure of liberality; and sessions to inquire in their pastoral visitations as to the practice of church members in this regard, and urge them to attend to this duty in the fear of God; and in their own practice, to set before the people an example of large-hearted benevolence.

IX. CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The forty-fifth General Assembly met in Jefferson, Texas, on the 20th of May, 1875. The Rev. W. S. Campbell, D.D., Moderator. The next Assembly meets in the city of Bowling Green, Kentucky, on the third Thursday of May, 1876.

STATISTICS.

Presbyteries	110	Foreign Mission.....	\$ 1,827
Ministers.....	1,232	Education.....	8,378
Congregations.....	1,909	Publication.....	2,015
Additions.....	9,814	Pastor's Salaries.....	160,321
Baptisms.....	5,610		
Communicants.....	98,242	Total Contribution.....	\$295,886
Home Missions.....	\$8,929		

STATE OF RELIGION.

The Committee on the State of Religion submitted a report from which we extract as follows:—

"From a careful examination of the Synodical Records which have been placed in their hands, your Committee are pleased to learn that there have been many extensive revivals of religion throughout the Church, and many valuable accessions to your denominational numbers within the last year. Whenever the regular means of grace have been faithfully used, God has not failed to recognize them with his richest blessings.

Notwithstanding the unparalleled depression which was felt in the commercial circles, the spiritual prosperity of the various enterprises of the Church has not been materially retarded.

In regard to the relation which the children of believers sustain to the Church, and the religious instruction which they should receive, your Committee would recommend a more careful study of the plain teachings of God's Word, which provides for the spiritual wants of the children of the Church.

X. ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

From the fact that the Synod of this Church meets towards the end of September, the Minutes of the meeting of Synod for 1875 came to hand after the Year Book went to press that year. We are again in the same position

this year. The Minutes, as we write, are passing through the press in Due West, S.C. We fall back, therefore, on the Minutes of 1874.

STATISTICS.

Presbyteries	10	College.....	\$2,312
Ministers	67	College Endowment.....	44,054
Licentiates	14	Synod Fund.....	3,463
Foreign Mission.....	\$2,758		

STATE OF RELIGION.

In all of the Presbyteries except one an encouraging number of accessions is reported. There is in no case mention made of any extraordinary outpouring of the Spirit, but the children are coming in, and taking the place of the fathers, and so there is a steady and a healthy growth of the church. For this the Synod has cause to be thankful, and should take courage and press on in the good work.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES IN CANADA AND UNITED STATES FOR 1875.

CHURCHES.	Syn'ds.	Presby.	Congregati- o.n.s.	Min- isters.	Com- munic'ts.	Total Contrib'ts
Pres. Ch. in Canada	4	32	1,119	634	90,653	*\$746,912
" in U. S. (North)....	36	173	4,999	4,706	566,034	3,626,594
" " (South)....	12	64	1,797	1,084†	107,334	1,167,058
U. P. Ch. of N. America	8	56	775	611	78,073	872,658
Ref. Ch. in America (Dutch)	4	32	490	523	70,628	1,226,621
" " U. S. (German)...	2	44	1,342	655	120,363	560,000
Welsh Pres. Ch., U. S.	1	5	76‡	76	8,696	.....
Ref. Pres. Ch. (General Sy.)	1	...	16‡	16	7,500	.....
" " (Synod).....	1	10	105	99	9,989	219,661
Cumberland Pres. Ch.	24	110	1,909	1,232	98,242	295,886
†Associate Ref. Ch.	1	10	67‡	67	.....	.....
Total	94	536	12,695	9,703	1,095,492	\$14,715,390

* Contributions of Canada Pres. Ch. and Pres. Ch. in Maritime Provinces

† These include licentiates.

‡ In cases where number of congregations is not reported, they are made same as number of ministers reported.

‡ From report of 1874‡

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Presbyterian Churches in Europe.

I. GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

I. THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF SCOTLAND is divided into 16 Synods, and 84 Presbyteries, and there are about 1,300 ministers. The churches number 1,250. By it the sum of nearly £280,000 was raised in 1874 for home and missionary purposes; within the last 20 years 150 parish chapels, costing £500,000, have been endowed and erected into parishes *quoad sacra*. From a recent return made to the British Parliament it appears that the total annual income of this Church, including the value of Glebes, Mansees, and so forth, is £330,372 13s. 8½d., or more than a million and a half of dollars. From this sum has to be deducted what is raised from seat rents, &c. After this is done, it is calculated that the annual revenue from the national resources is £312,709.

Foreign Missions.—The Church has now 11 European missionaries in India, 4 native pastors, 21 preachers and catechists, and 133 native teachers. The total receipts for the year were \$39,000. The Report of the Colonial Committee showed that an income of £12,000 had been received, and an expenditure of less than £4,000 had been incurred.

II. THE FREE CHURCH has 11 Synods, and 72 Presbyteries, and within three of having a thousand ministers on the Sustentation Fund. The total income for the years 1874-5 was £163,696, being £11,584 in excess of last year. The amount afforded an equal dividend of £157; and in addition, each minister whose congregation contributed at the rate of ten shillings per member received £36, and those whose congregations contributed at the rate of seven shillings and sixpence, received £18. The Report on Foreign Missions stated that during the year 10 missionary agents had been added to the staff, and left for their respective fields of labour, 5 missionary artizans had proceeded to Kaffraria, and other 3 were about to go. The report contained interesting information as to the establishment of missionary establishments at Lake Nyassa and Zululand. The total income of the committee had been £58,884 2s. 11d. There are now 52 central and branch missionary stations in India, and 37 in South Africa. There are 278 Christian agents employed under the direction of the Committee of whom 28 are Europeans and 17 ordained native ministers. The number of communicants is 2,387; baptized adherents not communicants, 1,936; and the number admitted on profession of their faith since the commencement of the mission, 5,227. In 159 schools connected with the Free Church Missions, there are 11,303 scholars.

III. THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH has 31 Presbyteries, and has reached a strength of 616 congregations, consisting of 187,761 members, and

with an average attendance of 207,874. In each of the last six years the total income of the United Presbyterian Church has exceeded £300,000, and in the last decade of years the aggregate amount of that income has been £3,091,297, or more than three millions sterling. Last year it was reported that the income of the Church amounted to £338,378, or more than one-third of a million pounds sterling, having exceeded the income of the previous year by £7,424. The liberality of the Church has yielded a richer revenue during the years 1874-75, as the total amount received from all sources has been £364,023, which is £25,645 beyond the largest income of any previous year in the history of the United Presbyterian Church, and £99,228, or very nearly £100,000 more than was received in the year 1865. The figures for the last ten years, commencing with 1865, have been £264,795, £275,105, £281,305, £318,853, £289,567, £303,142, £325,176, £330,953, £338,378, and £364,023, showing only one break in the continuous increase of the annual income, viz., in the year 1869, which followed that year in which the munificent bequests of the late John Henderson, of Park, were paid over to the Synod's Treasurer, and making up, as the total income for ten years, £3,091,297.

Foreign Missions.—These missions are nine in number, and are situated in the Islands of Jamaica and Trinidad, in Old Calabar, in Caffraria, in India, in China, in Spain, in Japan, and in Algeria. In these mission fields there are 49 ordained European missionaries, 7 European medical missionaries, 8 ordained native missionaries, 5 European male teachers, 10 European female teachers, 77 native catechists or evangelists, 167 native schoolmasters, 18 native female teachers, 15 other native agents, 56 principal stations, 145 out-stations, 7,175 communicants, 1,056 candidates, 192 week-day schools, with 10,580 pupils; the total educated agency consisting thus of 356 persons.

IV. THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN ENGLAND.—Statistics laid before the Synod show that this Church consists of 8 Presbyteries, 153 congregations, 138 ministers, and 26,856 communicants. Its income from all sources last year was £95,791, against £44,833 in 1866. Dr. Fraser reported, on the state of the Established Church in England, that little more had been done than to watch the course of events. The Synod, by 83 votes to 43, resolved to express grave concern at the continued development of sacerdotalism and ritualism in the Church of England, but declined to join the Presbyterian Church of Ireland in a public agitation on the subject, while maintaining strict vigilance.

Foreign Missions.—The Church has now 12 ordained missionaries in China, 3 medical missionaries, 53 native evangelists, and 16 students. Mr. Swanson, of Amoy, and Dr. Maxwell, of Formosa, delivered missionary addresses.

V. THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND IN ENGLAND has 4 Presbyteries, 20 churches, and 20 ministers (1874-5).

VI. WELSH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Calvinistic Methodists form the majority of the native population in the Principality of Wales. The

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form of Church government is Presbyterian. The body dates from the year 1785, one of the founders being How-ill Harries, of Treveca; but the members could not altogether be called Dissenters till 1810, when ministers were, for the first time, ordained within the body; previous to this the members were in the habit of receiving the Holy Communion at various parish churches. At the present time the body numbers—chapels and places of worship, 1,177; ministers and preachers, 798; deacons, 3,610; communicants, 97,147; Sunday School teachers, 20,338; scholars, 171,915; number belonging to the congregations, 254,059. A sum amounting to £141,175 was collected for various religious purposes in 1872. One of the features of the Welsh churches is the Sunday School, which is attended by adults as well as children; the vernacular is the language generally used in these schools, and connected with the body is an extensive native periodical literature.

VII. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN IRELAND has 37 Presbyteries (one of them in India). The families belonging to the Church were reported, for 1875, as 78,298, and communicants 109,156. The amount received for all purposes was £142,459 15s. Od., being £6,310 in advance of last year. As to the spiritual life of the Church, it is stated that prayer meetings, in which members of the Church take part, have continued for some years almost unchanged in number. In 1872 there were 838; in 1873, 824; in 1874, 842. This year 269 have been added; the total number being 1,111. The report on the Sustentation Fund was given by T. Sinclair, Esq. The report stated that this year—the fifth of the existence of the fund—was the first when there had been any check to its progress, there being a decrease in the receipts of £422 12s. 7d., the total receipts being £25,660 6s. 3d. The Church report on statistics showed that, while in 1869, \$453,100 was raised for all purposes connected with the Church's work, last year there were contributed \$712,295. The Belfast College Committee reported that an effort is making to raise \$50,000 to endow the chairs, so that the professors may have sufficient salaries. The effort is likely to prove successful. Mr. J. P. Corry has subscribed \$5,000, and Mr. Adam Findlater, of Dublin, and Mr. Charles Wilson, of Cheltenham, have promised \$5,000 each on condition that the whole sum be raised, and one-half of it in subscriptions of at least \$5,000. Mr. W. Todd has subscribed \$2,500, and a number of small sums have been received.

We regret we cannot make room for the statistics of the minor divisions of the Presbyterian Church in Great Britain and Ireland, which are principally as follows: 8. Reformed Presbyterian Church in Scotland, which is on the eve of union with the Free Church. 9. The Reformed Presbyterian Church in Scotland. 10. Synod of Original Seceders, Scotland. 11. The Reformed Synod in Ireland. 12. United Original Seceders, Ireland, &c.

II. THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE.

I. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN HOLLAND.—This Church is divided into two sections:

1. *The Established Church* is tainted with rationalistic errors, against which, however, a faithful minority is still contending. It is called the

Dutch Reformed Church, and is governed by ministers, elders, and deacons. There is a Synod held annually at the Hague. To this Church belong also the Walloon, or French Protestant Church, twenty-three in number, and five English and Scotch Presbyterian Churches constituent members of the Reformed Church in Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Flushing, and Middleburg, where the services are performed in English. There are in the Netherlands 1,333 Reformed Churches, 1,594 ministers, with 2,010,846 of a membership. Three theological halls form faculties in the three national Universities of Utrecht, Leyden, and Groningen, having a staff of eleven professors, with recognized professors of theology at Amsterdam and Deventer.

2. *The Christian Reformed Church*, which separated from the Established Church in 1834.—The opinion of the Deputies from the United Presbyterian Church to this Synod in 1875, given on their return, was, "that in the Christian Reformed Church there is to be found one of the most healthful of the Continental Churches, sound in doctrine, thoroughly Presbyterian, imbued with a spirit of earnestness and yearning, through a highly-educated and pious ministry, to carry on the work of Christ in their native land." The General Assembly of the Christian Reformed Church of the Netherlands met at Bois-le-Duc, in the Province of North Brabant, on the 26th of May, 1875. The Assembly holds its meetings triennially, and continues in session for about ten days. The Church consists of about 350 congregations. There are now about 50,000 communicants, a Theological Academy at Kampen, with four professors, a tutor, and seventy students. They have commenced a mission station in Batavia, and last year their income for Church purposes exceeded £70,000. The Assembly met in a large hall, lent them by the civic authorities, round which were ranged tables covered with green cloth, on the outer side of which the delegates sat with writing materials before them. In the centre of the hall accommodation was provided for the four professors (who were present to give the members the benefit of their advice), and also for the delegates who had come from other churches. There were present delegates from America, Belgium, Bohemia, etc. The meeting was commenced each morning by devotional exercises, after which each delegate lit his pipe or cigar, and, amidst clouds of smoke, they proceeded to business. Coffee and tea were served at intervals. Dr. Boyd, Deputy for U. P. Church, said he was not prepared to recommend to the London Presbytery this mode of conducting their deliberations, though it seemed to have the advantage of promoting geniality and kindly feeling.

II. *WALDENSIAN CHURCH*.—The annual meeting of this Synod was held at La Tour, in the Valley of Piedmont, during the second week in September. There were about sixty members present, and they commenced their sittings on Tuesday, September 7, and closed them on Friday, the 10th. The opening sermon was preached by Professor Malan, and was followed by the ordination of five ministers, one of whom had been a Romish priest, but had for the last twelve years been a Protestant, and proved as an evangelist. The Rev. M. Lauteret, of Pomaret, was chosen President of the Synod. The reports of the Table, of which the Rev. M. Charbonnier is Moderator, and of the evangelistic operations of the Church throughout Italy, were presented, and the various matters in these reports formed the chief subjects of discussion in the Synod. The report of the Table embraced the state of

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religion in the Church, with a special and detailed statement from each of the fifteen parishes into which the valleys are divided, with an account of a visitation of some of these parishes by a deputation of the Table. It also contained full information in regard to the Theological Hall in Florence, the college and various schools at La Tour and throughout the parishes of the valleys, and in regard to the orphanage and hospitals, and other matters. The report of the evangelistic work of the Church is very interesting. This work embraces the whole of Italy, including Sicily, and is carried on in forty-three towns or districts, in some of which there are pastors and in others evangelists, and in some both pastor and evangelist.

III. THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN FRANCE.—There are two leading branches of the Reformed Church in France.

1. *The National French Reformed Church.*—Two centuries ago, 1659, this Church was deprived of its Synods. Napoleon I. restored to the Church its legal existence, but he did not permit its Synodical organization. Thus for 200 years this Church was like a body without a head—a circle all circumference and no centre. Through this disorganization Rationalism invaded the Church first in a moderate form, but ultimately assuming a bold negative form, denying miracles and the Divinity of Christ. M. Thiers restored to this Church its Synods. At that time the body consisted of some 630,000 members. Among the first acts of the Synod was to adopt a Confession of Faith, of limited compass it is true, but asserting (1) the Sovereign authority of the Scriptures in matters of faith, (2) Salvation by faith in Jesus Christ the only Son of God, who died for our sins and rose again for our justification. The Rationalist section have therefore withdrawn, and can in no sense be classed with the old Reformed Church of France.

2. *The Free Church.*—In 1844 Dr. Frederick Monod left the National Reformed Church on account of its refusal to adopt any Confession of Faith. He called on the Independent Churches of France to send delegates to Paris in 1849, when a constitution was agreed on. The number of churches is about 50.

The Synod of the Union of Free Churches was held in September at Laforce (Dordogne), in the church and charitable institution of Pastor John Bost. Pastor G. Fisch, Moderator. The chief event of this fourteenth session was the accession to the Union of the Free Church of Lyons, numbering 400 members. Frontenaud and Macon, Chalon and Tournus, were proposed to be called stations of evangelization; these have been for some time without stated pastors for lack of men and funds. The Commission of Evangelization spent 60,000 francs during the last two years, and has a balance in hand of 8,171 francs. The Commission of Theological Studies having passed through peculiar financial difficulties, 8,847 francs had been received, and 9,213 spent in helping ten students. A regular decrease in the number of students is noticeable since 1864, when the number was nineteen. Interesting remarks were made on the fearful lack of pastoral vocations complained of in all the Churches; Professor Lichtenberger entreated the Synod not to lower the standard of learning; and the wish was expressed that the exceptional cases of young men being ordained without having gone through the regular course of theology should be as few as possible. The grant of 200

frances annually voted hitherto towards the support of the *Eglise Libre* was suppressed.

IV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH in Italy is divided into two branches—*The Waldensian* and the *Free Italian*, which stand in numerical strength as follows:—

	Wald'sian.	Free Ital'n Church.		Wald'sian.	Free Ital'n Church.
Piedmont, Sardinian Kingdom, and Liguria.....	10	4	Neapolitan Provinces.....	9	...
Lombardo-Venetia.....	8	6	Sicily	7	...
Total in North Italy.....	18	10	Total South Italy.....	10	...
Emelia.....	1	2	Whole total of Stations.....	38	23
Tuscany and Island of Elba....	5	7	" " Out-stations	8	6
The Marches, Umbria, and Comarca.....	2	4	Communicants.....	1864	1300?
Total in Central Italy.....	8	13	Pastors and Evangelists.....	36	29
			School Teachers	51	6
			Pupils in Day Schools	1723	458
			" " Sabbath Schools	1142	...
			" " Night Schools.....	...	...

The Presbyterian Church in Australasia.

In the absence of our statistics for 1875 from Australasia we give the statistics from that quarter for 1874.

1. VICTORIA.—In the colony of Victoria the Presbyterian Church forms the *third* largest religious body, numbering 120,000 or *one-sixth* of the population. This Church comprehends with only three exceptions every Presbyterian minister in the colony. Its minimum stipend is \$1,500. A theological hall has been instituted with five professors.

2. QUEENSLAND.—This Church, suffering like all the Australasian Churches for want of ministers, has resolved to erect a theological hall, for which a liberal gentleman has handed to the convener of the scheme "a bag containing 500 sovereigns."

3. NEW ZEALAND.—"Our Church," says one of the Presbyterian ministers, "occupies a prominent place in the social history of the colony. In all directions there is a movement betokening religious activity."

4. NEW HEBRIDES.—The 12 missionaries from the Presbyterian Churches of Nova Scotia, New Zealand, and Australia have united into the "*Mission Synod of the New Hebrides*," and the Synod which covers 8 Islands met last year in Aneityum, for business.

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Summary of Statistics of the Presbyterian Church of Australasia.

NAME.	MINISTERS.	CHURCHES.
Victoria	185.....	150
New South Wales.....	63.....	70
Queensland.....	18.....	30
New Zealand.....	38.....	50
Otago, N.Z.....	36.....	40
Tasmania	11.....	13
South Australia	12.....	14
Synod of New Hebrides.....	12.....	12
Unconnected with any Colonial Ch.....	5.....	5
	330	384

Alliance of Reformed Churches.

From the information given in the preceding pages the following enumeration may be given as an approximate census of the constituency of the Alliance of Presbyterian Churches for 1875:—

CHURCHES.	IN AMERICA.	COMMUNICANTS.
Pesbyterian Church in U.S.A. (North).....		506,034
“ (South).....		107,334
United Presbyterian Church.....		76,073
Synod of Reformed Presbyterian Church (O.S.).....		9,969
General Synod of Reformed Presbyterian Church (N.S.)..		7,500
Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church (South).....	
Welsh Presbyterian Church		8,696
Reformed Church in U.S.A. (German).....		120,363
Reformed Church in America (Dutch).....		70,628
Cumberland Presbyterian Church.....		98,242
Presbyterian Church in Canada		90,653
Total for America		1,095,492

IN EUROPE AND AUSTRALASIA.	
Established Church of Scotland.....	460,500
Free Church of Scotland.....	272,000
United Presbyterian Synod of Great Britain	187,761
Reformed Presbyterian Church of Scotland.....	6,516
English Presbyterian Church.....	26,856
Welsh Presbyterian Church.....	94,147
Irish Presbyterian Church.....	109,156
Minor Branches of Presbyterian Churches in Britain...	50,000
Carried forward	1,206,936

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	Wald'sian.	Free Ital'n Church.
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...	7	...
...	10	...
...	36	23
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...	1864	1300?
...	36	23
...	51	6
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<i>Brought forward</i>	1,206,936
Presbyterian Churches of Australasia.....	45,000
Christian Reformed Church of Holland.....	50,000
Waldensian Church.....	5,000
	1,306,936
Total for Europe and Australasia.....	1,306,936
	2,495,428

We leave out of this enumeration the Presbyterian Churches in France, Switzerland, Hungary, Russia, Germany, Austria and Transylvania because we have no official documents of these Churches before us. With these included the Presbyterian population (we do not mean communicants) of the world is estimated at about 30,000,000.

International Series—Bible Lessons for 1876.

I. SAMUEL, II. SAMUEL—FIRST QUARTER.

1. SAUL REJECTED. 1 Sam. xv. 10-23. Golden Text: When he would have inherited the blessing, he was rejected. Heb. xii. 17.
2. DAVID ANNOINTED KING. 1 Sam. xvi. 1-13. Golden Text: And the Spirit of the Lord came upon DAVID from that day forward. 1 Sam. xvi. 13.
3. DAVID AND GOLIATH. 1 Sam. xvii. 38-51. Golden Text: I can do all things through Christ which strengthens me. Phil. iv. 13.
4. DAVID IN THE PALACE. 1 Sam. xviii. 1-16. Golden Text: When a man's ways please the Lord, He maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him. Prov. xvi. 7.
5. DAVID AND JONATHAN. 1 Sam. xx. 35-42. Golden Text: There is a Friend that sticketh closer than a brother. Prov. xviii. 24.
6. DAVID SPARING SAUL. 1 Sam. xxiv. 1-16. Golden Text: Recompense to no man evil for evil. Rom. xii. 17.
7. SAUL AND HIS SONS SLAIN. 1 Sam. xxxi. 1-6. Golden Text: The wicked is driven away in his wickedness. Prov. xiv. 32.
8. DAVID ESTABLISHED KING. 2 Sam. v. 17-25. Golden Text: Believe in the Lord your God, so shall ye be established. 2 Chron. xx. 20.
9. THE ARK BROUGHT TO ZION. 2 Sam. vi. 1-15. Golden Text: The Lord hath chosen Zion; He hath desired it for His Habitation. Psalm cxxxiii. 13.

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10. **GOD'S COVENANT WITH DAVID.** 2 Sam. vii. 18-29 Golden Text: Of this man's seed hath God, according to His promise, raised unto Israel a Saviour, Jesus. Acts xiii. 28.

11. **ABSAKOM'S REBELLION.** 2 Sam. xv. 1-14. Golden Text: The eye that mocketh at his father, and despiseth to obey his mother, the ravens of the valley shall pick it out, and the young eagles shall eat it. Prov. xxx. 17.

12. **ABSAKOM'S DEATH.** 2 Sam. xviii. 24-33. Golden Text: He that pursueth evil, pursueth it to his own death. Prov. xi. 19.

13. **REVIEW: OR, A LESSON SELECTED BY THE SCHOOL.** Golden Text: Wait on the Lord, and keep His way, and He shall exalt thee to inherit the land; when the wicked are cut off, thou shalt see it. Psa. xxxvii. 34.

ACTS—SECOND QUARTER.

1. **THE ASCENDING LORD.** Acts i. 12. Golden Text: And it came to pass, while He blessed them, he was parted from them, and carried up into heaven. Luke xxiv. 51.

2. **THE DAY OF PENTECOST.** Acts ii. 1-11. Golden Text: He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire. Matt. iii. 11.

3. **PETER'S DEFENCE.** Acts ii. 12-28. Golden Text: Of which salvation the prophets have inquired and searched diligently, who prophesied of the grace that should come unto you. 1 Peter i. 10.

4. **THE EARLY CHRISTIAN CHURCH.** Acts ii. 37-47. Golden Text: Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved. Rom. x. 18.

5. **THE LAME MAN HEALED.** Acts. iii. 1-11. Golden Text: And His name, through faith in His name, hath made this man strong. Acts iii. 16.

6. **THE POWER OF JESUS' NAME.** Acts iii. 12-26. Golden Text: There is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved. Acts iv. 12.

7. **CHRISTIAN COURAGE.** Acts iv. 8-22. Golden Text: The righteous are bold as a lion. Prov. xxviii. 1.

8. **CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP.** Acts iv. 33-37. Golden Text: We, being many, are one body in Christ, and every one members, one of another. Rom. xii. 5.

9. **LYING UNTO GOD.** Acts v. 1-11. Golden Text: Thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God. Acts v. 4.

10. **THE APOSTLES IN PRISON.** Acts v. 12-26. Golden Text: If any man suffer as a Christian, let him not be ashamed; but let him glorify God on this behalf. 1 Peter iv. 16.

11. **THE APOSTLES BEFORE THE COUNCIL.** Acts v. 27-42. Golden Text: If God be for us, who can be against us? Rom. viii. 31.

12. **THE SEVEN CHOSEN.** Acts vi. 1-15. Golden Text: They that have used the office of a deacon well, purchase to themselves a good degree, and great boldness in the faith which is in Christ Jesus. 1 Tim. iii. 13.

13. **REVIEW; OR, A LESSON SELECTED BY THE SCHOOL.** Golden Text: Arise, shine, for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee. Isa. lx. 1.

1 CHRONICLES, 2 CHRONICLES, 1 KINGS, PROVERBS,
ECCLESIASTES—THIRD QUARTER.

1. DAVID'S CHARGE TO SOLOMON. 1 Chron. xxviii. 1-10. Golden Text: Know thou the Lord of thy father, and serve him with a perfect heart, and with a willing mind. 1 Chron. xxviii. 9.

2. SOLOMON'S CHOICE. 2 Chron. i. 17. Golden Text: If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally. James i. 5.

3. SOLOMON'S TEMPLE. 2 Chron. iii. 1-17. Golden Text: Behold, the heaven and heaven of heavens cannot contain thee; how much less this house that I have builded. 1 Kings viii. 27.

4. THE TEMPLE DEDICATED. 1 Kings viii. 5-21. Golden Text: I beseech you, therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God. Rom. xii. 1.

5. SOLOMON'S PRAYER. 1 Kings viii. 22-30. Golden Text: Arise, O Lord, into thy rest, thou, and the ark of thy strength. Psa. cxxxii. 8.

6. SOLOMON'S PROSPERITY. 1 Kings x. 1-10. Golden Text: She came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and behold, a greater than Solomon is here. Matt. xii. 42.

7. THE CALL OF WISDOM. Prov. i. 20-33. Golden Text: Behold, I stand at the door and knock; if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me. Rev. iii. 20.

8. THE VALUE OF WISDOM. Prov. iii. 1-19. Golden Text: It cannot be gotten for gold, neither shall silver be weighed for the price thereof. Job xxviii. 15.

9. HONEST INDUSTRY. Prov. xi. 6-22. Golden Text: Not slothful in business; fervent in spirit; serving the Lord. Rom. xii. 11.

10. INTEMPERANCE. Prov. xxiii. 29-35. Golden Text: Be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit, Eph. v. 18.

11. THE EXCELLENT WOMAN. Prov. xxxi. 10-31. Golden Text: This woman was full of good works and alms-deeds which she did. Acts ix. 36.

12. A GODLY LIFE.—Eccles. xii. 1-14. Golden Text: Godliness is profitable unto all things. 1 Tim. iv. 8.

13 REVIEW; OR, A LESSON SELECTED BY THE SCHOOL. Golden Text: Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life. Prov. iv. 23.

ACTS.—FOURTH QUARTER.

1. STEPHEN'S DEFENCE. Acts vii. 1-19. Golden Text: Whose are the fathers, and of whom, as concerning the flesh, Christ came, who is over all, God blessed forever. Amen. Rom. ix. 5.

2. STEPHEN'S DEFENCE. Acts vii. 25-50. Golden Text: Lo, I come to do Thy will, O God. He taketh away the first, that He may establish the second. Heb. x. 9.

3. STEPHEN'S MARTYRDOM. Acts vii. 51-60. Golden Text: Christ shall be magnified in my body, whether it be by life or by death. Phil. i. 20.

*. SIMON THE SORCERER. Acts viii. 9-25. Golden Text: Thy heart is not right in the sight of God. Acts viii. 21.

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5. PHILIP AND THE ETHIOPIAN. Acts viii. 26-40. Golden Text: He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved. Mark xvi. 16.

6. SAUL'S CONVERSION. Acts ix. 1-18. Golden Text: A new heart also will I give you. Ezek. xxxvi. 26.

7. SAUL'S EARLY MINISTRY. Acts ix. 19-30. Golden Text: He which persecuted us in times past, now preacheth the faith which once he destroyed. Gal. i. 23.

8. DORCAS RESTORED TO LIFE. Acts ix. 31-43. Golden Text: The righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance. Psa. cxii. 6.

9. PETER'S VISION. Acts x. 1-20. Golden Text: God is no respecter of person. Acts x. 34.

10. THE GENTILES RECEIVED. Acts x. 34-38. Golden Text: The Gentiles shall come to Thy light, and kings to the brightness of Thy rising. Isa. lx. 3.

11. SPREAD THE GOSPEL. Acts xi. 19-30. Golden Text: They went forth, and preached everywhere, the Lord working with them. Mark xvi. 20.

12. PETER'S RELEASE. Acts xii. 1-17. Golden Text: The Angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear Him, and delivereth them. Psalm xxxiv. 7.

13. REVIEW; OR A LESSON SELECTED BY THE SCHOOL. Golden Text: A little one shall become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation; I the Lord will hasten it in His time. Isa. lx. 22.

14. ANNUAL REVIEW, OR SELECTION.

Universities of the Dominion.

The four Universities following are public institutions. The Presbyterian Church in Canada is, however, deeply interested in their efficiency, not only from the influence they ought to exert over the educated youth of the Dominion, but from the place they already occupy, and shall occupy to a great degree in time to come, in affording candidates for the ministry education in arts previous to entering the various theological seminaries.

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Her Royal Highness Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, PRINCESS ROYAL OF ENGLAND AND PRUSSIA, born November 21st, 1840, and married to his Royal Highness William, the Crown Prince of Germany, January 25th, 1858, and has had issue four sons and four daughters.

His Royal Highness Albert Edward, PRINCE OF WALES, born November 9th, 1841; married March 10th, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark (Princess of Wales), born December 1st, 1844, and has issue, Prince Albert Victor, born January 8th, 1864, George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3rd, 1865; Louisa Victoria Alexandra

Dagmar, born February 20th, 1867; Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6th, 1868; and Maude Charlotte Mary Victoria, born November 26th, 1869.

Her Royal Highness Alice Maude Mary, born April 25th, 1843; married to his Royal Highness Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 1st, 1862, and has issue five daughters and one son; second son killed by accident, May, 1873.

His Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born August 6th, 1844; married Her Imperial Highness the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, January 23rd, 1874, and has issue one son.

Her Royal Highness Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25th, 1846; married to his Royal Highness Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augustus of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburgh-Augustenburg, July 5th, 1866, and has issue two sons and two daughters.

Her Royal Highness Louisa Carolina Alberta, born March 18th, 1848; married to the Marquis of Lorne, eldest son of the Duke of Argyle, March, 1871.

His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1st, 1850.

His Royal Highness Leopold George Duncan Albert, born April 7th, 1853.

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Extract Minute from Proceedings of the Synod of Hamilton
May 6th, 1874.

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"The Synod having heard with much satisfaction the statement of Mr. Cochrane in regard to measures that have been adopted for the organization of a Presbyterian Young Ladies' College in Brantford, express their high approval of the project, their sympathy with those engaged in it, and their sincere belief that it may be crowned with the largest success; and commend the institution with confidence and support of the heads of families within the bounds."

Extract Minute from Proceedings of the General Assembly
Montreal, June 9th, 1875.

"Dr. Cochrane having addressed the Court on behalf of the Directors, proposing the Assembly to nominate twelve of the shareholders eligible for Directors, in accordance with the Letters Patent, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"It was agreed by the Assembly that the petition of the Directors for the Brantford Ladies' College be granted; that the Assembly express its belief in the utility of such an institution as has been established, and its cordial support of the members of the Church."

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BRANTFORD, January, 1876

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