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# Presbyterian Record 

## FOR THE

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

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## geflispionaxy geter

Con IDINGS have been received of the LLD., of Japan, a brief sketch of whose life and labours appeared in last number of the Record. The announcement was not altogether unexpected. For several years Dr. Neesima had suffered from an affection of the heart, which more than once brought. him to the verge of the grave. The telegram simply announced that he died of peritonitis, but it was inferred that this beloved man passed away from earth on Sabbath, the twenty-sixth of Jinuary. A memorial volume from the gifted pen of Professor Arthur S. Hardy, will bo given to tho public before long.

Archdeacon Farrar of London, has recently given forcible expression of his sentiments in regard to the injudicious comparisons that are frequently drawn betwixt Home and Foreign Missions. "It comes," he says, "with shocking ill-grace, and sounds like shameful hypocrisy, when those who give nothing and do nothing for missions, make the 'home-heathen' a false excuse for doing nothing. They talk as if it were weakening 'the resources of England! and surely that is stupendous nonsense, when we are not
even spending as much on missious as on tobacco and Christmas cards."

At a meeting of the Presbyterian Alliance lately held in India, tho basis of a proposed union of the missionary forces in that country was agreed on 10 be submitted to the presbyteries concerned, and the nome churches. It is suggesed that the basis consist of the Apostle's Creed, and a doctrinal statement in hamony with the standards of the Scottish churches, and that the Westminster Confession and shorter catechism bo recognized as " useful for edification "-The organizaticu to consist of a General Assembly to meet once every two or three years, and five synods, to mect annually.

Rev. Hudson Taylor, the Managing Director of the China Inland Mission, and editor of "China's Millions," has been calling attention to the fact that a thousand evangelists, each presenting the Gospel to fifty families a day, might, within three years of such woik (a thousand days) reach every family in China! In May next, delegates and representatives of all the Evangelical Protestant Missionary Societies will meet in Shanghai, and one of the most important subjects to be considered will be a proper understanding as to the division of the fields, so as to avoid the appearance even of unseemly rivalry.

fricflct ixp 14.
In Rome-The Basilica of Str. Peter's.* ${ }_{\text {T }}^{\text {on }}$ HE Via del Borgo Nuova-the main Go street leading from the Castle of St. Angelo up to St. Peter's, is so utterly devoid of interest as to ensure an agrecable surprize when it comes to an abrupt termination and lands you in the Piazza in full front of the Cathedral. Right here you get that first view of St. Peter's that can never be effaced frommemory. It bursts upon you suddenly, producing an impression similar to what most people experience when first confronted with the falls of Niagara. You do not fully realize the greatness and the grandeur. The eye cannot immediately take it in; if you walk round about it, as far as it is possible to do so, and come back again to the portico, and from that point of view endeavour to familiarize yourself with the surroundings, you will admit that Gibbon does not exaggerate when he styles this, "The most glorious structure that has ever been applied to the use of religion."

The Piazza is enclosed by semicircular colomuades 900 feet in length, coustituting a magnificent approach to it. The Piazai

[^0]is beautifully paved. In the centre of it stands the famous red grauite Obelist of the Vatican, which differs from most of the other Egyptian obelisks, in that it has no hieroglyphics carved on it. It was brought to Romo more than eighteen hundred years aso from Heliopolis, the "On' of Scripture, where it was dediceted to the Sun. The shaft is a single stono eighty-three feet high and nine feet square at the base. It is computed to weigh a million of pounds. On either side of it are fountains throwing enormous jets of sparkling water to a height of seventy feet, while all around, ranged on the topof the colonnades, are colossal marble statues of saints and martyrs, a hundred and twenty-six in number, producing in effect more easily imagined than described. The churci alone cost $\$ 50,000,000$. It was 120 years a building. The work went on couqinuously under twelvo different architects, during the reign of twenty popes. It was consecaated in 1626. It was Leo X who undertook to raise money for its completion by collecting "Peter's pence," and the sale of indulgences which, strangely enough, led to the Reformation of the sixteenth century. The stupendous dome rises to a height of 448 fect to the top of the cross. Dwelling on the roof of the cathedral, there is a hereditary colony of "care-takers." Most of them were born up there. They form a
corporation with a code of laws, and have a system of police of their own. It costs $\$ 31,500$, they say, to keep the building in repair. By a series of winding inclines you can ascond to the unique village inhabited by these workmen, on a donkey.

St. Peter's is the third church erected on this site. The first, built A.D. 90, called the " Oratory," was dedicated to the saints and martyrs who suffered on this spot, notably to Saint Peter, who it is claimed was buried here. The second, reared by Constantine the Great, was accounted a splendid structure in its time, and was filled with endiess works of art. It was taken down to give place to the present edifice, which is built of travertine-a pale, yellow, close-grained sandstone, very durable. AIthough it is now 264 years old, it still retains the appearance of a new building. Bramante of Milan, the author of the original design of St. Peter's, excelled all the later architects who had a hand in its coustruction, not excepting Michael Angelo, who planned the mighty dome, though he did not live to see it completed.

## 

Jomin D. Gough-Temperance Orator.* ${ }_{\sigma}^{\text {ON }} \mathrm{HE}$ career of this remarkable man shooting athwart tho heavens, which, suddenly arrested in its flight, bursts into fragments of dazzling brilliancy. He made no claims to literary distinction, or polished eloquence : yet he was a man of matchless gifts-one of Nature's noblemen-a born orator, who could move thousands at his will to tears or laughter. He was constantly confronted with Scripture arguments against total abstinence, but never allowed himself to be drawn into controversy on this subject. "I left such arguments," he says, "for those who could learnedly meet them, and advocated the principle, as far as I understood it, according to the dictates of common sense and sound judgment, taking ground which I can hold against all the learning of the universe, that the Bible permitted total abstinenc-that by the Bible it was lawful

[^1]to abstain. I then declared that, as a Christian man, I was bound by my allegiance to God to give up a lawful gratification if I could stand between my weaker brother and the tempter." To this temperate view of the Temperance question in the absiract, perhaps more than to any thing else, Mr. Gough's marvellous success as a platform speaker may be attributed. His position, backed up as it was by a Christian life and fcrtified by a humble dependence on the Divine blessing, was unassailahle, and rendored his appeals all but irresistible. In this connection it is important to keep in mind that the great change in Mr. Gough's mode of life was accompanied by a genuine charge of heart, and that his advocacy of total abstinence proceeded mainly from a Christian standpoint.

John Gough was born on the 22nd of August, 1817, at Sandgate, a romantic little village in the County of Kent, England. His father was a soldier until 1823 when he was discharged with a pension of twenty pounds a year. He had served in the Peninsular campaign and witnessed the burial of Sir John Moore at Corunna. He was a strict disciplinarian. His muther's charactor was cast in a gentler mould. For twenty years she had beer school-mistress in the village, and she seems to have instructed her own children faithfully in religious principles. Young Gough's education was very limited. He left school, he tells us, at ten years of age "and never since entered a day-school or Sunday-school to learn a lesson." There being nothing for a restless lad like him to do in Sandgate, at twelve years of age, with the consent of his parents, he engaged as servant with a family about emigrating to America, and remained two years with them on a farm in Oncida county, N.Y. Tiring of such a monotonous life, he set out to push his fortunes in New York city. He found employment in a book-bindery and lodged in a cheap boarding house, conspicuous for the utter absence of home comforts, where he lamented his forlorn situation with scalding tears. After a while, when his prospects were improving, he sent for his parents to join him. His mother and sister came, and they lived together for a short time on his scanty earnings of three dollars a week. Then ". bad times " overtook him. He was
thrown out of employment and, worst of all, his mother died in extrome poverty. Reduced to direst extremity and heartbroken, he wandered about the streets in desperation, and eventually counected himself with a low theatre in Boston at five dollars a weekthough he never received the money. In the meantime he had acquised some reputation as a singer of comic songs and one who could tell a funny story with great gusto. He fell into bad company and bad habits, which dragged him down to the lowest depths of misery and degradation. He became a confirmed inebriate. One Sunday evening in October, 1842, as he wandered out into the streets pondering his miscrable condition, a stranger tapped him on the shoulder and, looking at him very earnestly said, "Mr. Gough, I believe? You have been drinking to-day. Why do you not sign the pledge? " The kind words moved a heart that had long been a stranger to such feelings as now awoke within him. A chord lad been touched which vibrated to the tone of love. Hope dawned once more. He resolved to enter on a better course. He signed the pledge. A change for the better soon followed. From regularly attending the Temperance meetings, it was not long till he was recognized as a popular platiorm speaker. His fame spread abroad, and applications poured in upon him to address temperance meetings in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and other cities. In the meantime he had married his second wife, Miss May Whitcomb, from whom he derived more comfort, strength and encouragement than from any other human source ; he had also connecied himself as a member of Dr. Kirk's chureh in Boston, to whose wise counsels and unvarying sympathy lie makes frequent allusion. In 1850 he visited Canada, lecturing in all the principal towns from Halifax to Hamilton to crowded audiences, everywhere inducing thousands to sign the pledge. In 1853 he was invited to deliver a series of lectures in his native country. He went, intending to remain a few weeks or months, but he remained two years. The same marvellous results followed his eloquent appeals there. At the Surrey Gardens, London, he spoke to over 17,000 people-the largest audience he ever had. He was enthusiastically received in Scotland,
too. He left the old country loaded with valuable presents and leaving bohind him memories that will bo handed down to generations unborn. The average casli receipts from his lectures were from \$2.77 in 1843, to $\$ 173,39$ in 1867, and out of his savings-though he was a gencrous giver all the time-he was able to purchase a small farm, and to make not merely a comfortable but an clegant and refined homo for his declining years. Mr. Gough died in harness. In the middle of an impassioned address in Philadelphia, ho was suddenly scized with paralysis. His last words wero "Young man, make your record clean." Ho lay in a state of unconsciousnoss for three days, and then the great orator and philanthropist passed away to his everlasting rest and reward, in the 69th year of his age. The story of his life is full of instruction, encouragement and warning. While it shows how easily a man of good natural abilities and amiable disposition may be dragged down by the demon of intemperance to the verge of perdition, it also shows that the grace of God can restore such an one and make him a blessing to the world. It further illustrates in a very striking manner the aphorism-"A word spoken in season, how good is it!" It was to Joel Stratton, a hotel waiter, the man who tapped him on the shoulder and asked him to sign the pledge, that John Gough, under Providence, owed his emancipation from the thraldom of strong drink, and was enabled to do the grand work for humanity which he did. The practical lesson to all who shall read this narrative is-Omit no opportunity of using your personal infurence for the good of your brother-man.

## 

## Brandon.

@a
RANDON
toba. It the seeond city of Manipicturesque site in the Province, and marks the spot where the Canadian Pacific Railway crosses the Assiniboine River, 133 miles west of Winnipeg and 1557 west of Montreal. It is surrounded by an excellent farming country, (hence sometimes called the wheat city.) It was planned by
order of C. P. R. Syndicate in 1881, and recoived its name from the "Blue Hills of Brandon" which lie to tho south of it, and from an old Frudson Bay Co. fort, called "Brandon House"-founded in 1794. Its founding was attended by much excitement. The syndicate offered the town site it ouction on the 2nd and 3rd of June, 1881, and a large number of lots were sold at very high prices. Among the pioncers may be mentioned: William Anderson the original squatter on the site, who afterwards gave up his claim to the company for $\$ 25,000$; Messrs Whitehead and Meyers who brought in the first cargo of lumber by tho Steamer "North-West;" Messrs Winters and Hastio who erected and stocked the pioneer store, and T. M. Daly, M.P., who was the first lawyer to commence practice. The greater number of the pioneer settlers still reside in the city.

That Brandon should have reached its present size and advantages, surrounded by a well-settled country, in so brief a period seems almost incredille. The country west of it and in the immediate vicinity was, with the exception of an old settler on the north bank of the assinaboine, a wilderness of prairie in the spring of 1881. The railway did not reach Brandon until September 1881. There is now, in addition to the main line of the Canadian Pacific, the great Norih-West Central, fifty miles of which were constructed last year, with the prospect of one hundred or one hundred and fifty miles being builit during the coming summer, and the Northern Iacific will reach the city early in the spring. In addition to the above lines there is also a branch beinty built to the Souris coal fields by the C.P.R., some fifty miles of which were constructed last summer. The opening up of said coal fields will prove a great boon, not only to Brandon, butalso to the entire province, since it will greatly lessen the price of fuel. The experimental farm, within the limits of the city, established by the Dominion Government, will prove of great advantage to the farming interests of the province, since every teature of agricultural and horticultural science will be employed in testing and developing the most suitable varicties of grain, roots, and fruits for this climate and soil. In 1887, about 1,500,000 bushels of wheat were marketed in this city. As
might therefore be expected, Brandon is well supplied with elevators, these boing seven in number, with a total capacity of 250,000 bushels. The population is between three and four thousand, and the public buildings are of no mean order. Brandon has well-equipped schools and no less than six churches : Episcopalian, Baptist, Roman Catholic, Congregational, Presbyterian and Methodist. The two latter being the largest, and about er, ual in strengeth.

Before the railway reached Brandon, the Rov. John Ferris, a minister of the Church of Scotland, formerly of Edenkillie, Aberdeenshire, was received ly the Presbytery of Manitoba, 20th July 1881, and placed in charge of the missions in brandon and vicinity. Steps were immediately taken to build a church in Brandon: the congreyation took the name of "The First Presbyte...n ('hurch," and Mr. Ferris was inducted, 25th August, 188\%. He only remained until the following year, when he removed to Wisconsin, U.S. On Nor: 14th, 1883, Rev. J. Mr. Douglas, formerly pastor of Cobourg and Uxbridge congregations, Ont., and who had just returned from being tho Assembly's first missionary at indore, Central India, was inducted. A few years later, a second congregation was organized, known as Knox Church, over which Rev. J. F. Dustan from Nova Scolia was inducted, 29th June, 1887. But, Mr. Douglas having in the meantime retired from the First Church, Mr. Dustan also resigned his charge in 1888 , to give the two congregations an opportunity of uniting. This was happily effected soon after, and the choice of the united congregation fell on the present writer, then of Regina, who was inducted, 1st May, 1859. The congregation, now known as the Brandon Presbyterian Church, worship in the building erected by the First Presbyterian Clurch. It is a frame structure, e ected at a cost of about $\$ 3,000$, and has a seating capacity of about 450 . During the past year a lecture hall was built, at a cost of about \$70\%. The number of families at presen ${ }^{+}$connected with the congregation is about 125, with 180 communicants on the roll. Over $\$ 3,000$ were raised for all purposes during the past year.
A. URQUHART.

## 

© ${ }^{9}$ R. Hamilton Cassels, Secretary of the ©o F. M. Committce, West, has our thanks for the latest information regarding our Honan Band, as follows.-Mr. and Mrs. MacKenzie arrived at Shanghai on the 1st of November, and at Tientsin on the 8 th, to
find that Dr. Smith and his wifo and child had left for the interior two days before, fearing that the water communication might be frozen up if they delayed longer.

On the 19th of November Messrs. MacDougall and MacVicar and their wives, and Misses Graham and McIntosh reached Tientsin. They had been delayed for some days in Jopan waiting for a steamer. They all left Tientsin for Lin Ching, in the Province of Shantung, on the 23rd of November, under the care of Dr. McClure, who had come up to Tientsin expressly for the purpose of convoying them. They hired six house-boats for their transit, and the weather being favorable they made speedy progress, reaching Lin Ching on the 5 th of December. On the evening of that day, Mr. Goiorth convened them, and the Presbytery of Honan was organized. Mr. Goforth has been elected Moderator and Mr. MacVicar Clerk. At this their first meeting, a good deal of important business was transacted. Among other matters the Presbytery fixed upon Chang-teh-Fu and Wei-huei-Fu as two desirable points in Honan at which to commence missionary operations. These places you will bave noticed referred to in Mr. Goforth's diary which appeared in the Presbyterian "Review" in January last. The following important resolution was adopted in reference to the relation of the Honan Nission to other societies contemplaiing occupation of the same field.
"Whereas it was announced over two years ago, that members of this Presbytery had been appointed to work in Northern Honan, and several of them in obedience to the Foreign Mission Committee have already explored and worked therein; Whereas the points in the Province at which it was intended to commence operations were also early announced; und Whereas the North China Mission of the American Board, cognizant of these facts, has since voted to occupy the same points, and the China Inland Mission has, notwithstanding friendly remonstrance, persisted in announcing the same determination; be it Resolved that this Presbytery do hereby lay these facts before the Foreign Mission Committee of our Church, and respectfully petition them to remonstrate with the American Board in Boston thereanent, and also with the China Inland Mission authorities."
The Committee has also been asked by the Presbytery to allot, a sum sufficient to pay the salaries of two natives to help and advise in evangelistic work, one for each station, 863 for the annual salary of each native. As the Presbytery will be unable to receive the authority of the Committee to this expenditure before the missionaries make another tour into Honan, which they contemplate doing about ihe beginning of March, it was further agreed to employ native belpers ts accompany them during their tour at the personal expense
of the missionaries. This throws some light upon the stuff of which our men are made. With the exception of Dr. McClure and his wife, the missionaries are all now at lin Ching. Dr. and Mrs. McClure are, we understand, still at Pang Chuang.

## HOME MISSIONS IN NEW'BRUNS. WICiK.

Mr. John Grifr, Missionary Agent in the Presbytery of St John, writes as follows.-

Mission work in New Prunswick is, under the circumstances, fairly progresiaive, but there are many hindrances. Firsi, in my mind at the present moment, though not by any means a chief hindrance (for when the heart is right there is no trouble about money) but at present we have not the money required to carry out the work as it ought to be done. The average giving per family during the few past years has been from 16 cents in St. John Presbytery to 12 cents per family in P.E.I., and 7 cents per family in one Nova Scotia Presbytery. Now with a liberality so low as to lose its right to be called liberality, when will our unevangelized back-woods settlements be reached? No church should be considered healthy and in good standing that does not expend on the propagation of the Gospel outside of its own limits, an amount at least equal to what it expends on itself-Fifty cents per family would enable us to carry the Gospel to many lonely and neglected homes and settlements, and am glad to notice that several churches double that rate of giving now. Bat money is not the chief need.

Thanks be to God we have now a united Presby terian Church in this land. The tide is turned. The extent of the work is beginning to be known; much has been done alreadythough some of the most observant friends of Home Mission work are agreed that ous present methods of working our mission stations with inexperienced young men, five months out of the year, in localities where much practical experience is needed, must be supplemented, or recorsiructed. When ous stations get organized and in charge of a pastor or ordained missionary, there is steady and encouraging growth, but the intermittent character of our purely mission work produces results unsatisfactory and disappointing during the remaining seven months. That portion of our people who value Gospel privileges the highest, attend and contribute to the support of some other denowination; the gradual result is attachment and membership. Were our inter-denominational relationship what it ought to be, this would not be the cause of real sorrow, but often not only the doing of it, but the way it is done is irritating and unsatisfactory. I am glad to read that
there are reported 32 students this winter in Pine-Mill, and yet there is a shade of sadness, as I think not likely one of them will evor reach our real Home Mission work, except perhaps for a few summer soasons, and yet there aro in our Lower Provinces churches or mission stations ready for organization, sufficient to supply eligitiole fields for every one of the $\vartheta$. To make our mission work truly aggressive and successful, we must use all the means at at our command. There are in our own eldership a number who would not refuse if asked to help us in the work-men who are woll versed in the scriptures and otherwise fitted to render valuable service. Why should we hesitate to make use of such men? And why should there not be in our colleges a special and less elaborate course of instruction for men who are anzious to get to work as soon as possible, having a stronger desire to win stars for their crown than to be themselves stars in the literary firmament?

## fansituld giturds.

## hereafter.

The star is not extinguished when it sets
Upon the dull horizon; it but goes
To shine in other skies, then re-appear
In ours, ns fresh as when it first arose.
The fily dies not when both flower and leaf
Fade-and are strewed upon tho chill sad ground :
Gone down for shelter to its mother-earth,
'Twill rise, re-bloom, and shed its tragrance round.
Thus, in the quiet joy of kindly trust,
Wo bid each parting siint a brief farewoll;
Weeping-yet smiling-we commit their dust
To the saie keeping of the silent cell.
Short death and darkness: endless life and light !
Shart dimming; endless shining in yon sphere,
Where all is incorruptible and pure:
The joy, without the pain-the smile without the tear!
Bonar.

## ETERNITY.

When we pitch a tent it is only for a night, and we are not very particular as to where and how we place it. But when we build a house for a lifetime; we are anxious to have it in as good a location, and as well planned and built as possible. But, here and now, we are building for eternity. As we form our characters on the earth, Christ will fit up our mansions in heaven. Every day, every hour, in all that we do, in all the thoughts and feelings that we cherish, we are shaping the limitless future. How important, then, that we live wisely, that we improve all our opportunities, that we make the most of ourselves. It is said that an English princess looked so sad one night at a royal banquet that one of the courtiers asked her why. She replied that at the bottom of every goblet she drained, she saw tie word "eternity." That solemn word is at the bottom of all our
goblets. We eat, we drink, we die, and after death the judgment. And the judgment will be according to the deeds done in the body. And after judgment, oternity-a path for each going up in light to the throne of God, or going down in blackness of darkness into a bottomless pit.

But the thought of eternity should not sadden us. It is a grand, an inspiring, a glorious thought. To live forever, to go on growing and learning and loving and enjoying while God reigns-to be becominy more and more like God, ago after age, and yot to see before us an infinite beauty to attractoand to reward us -this is the highest ideal of blessedness.

To this let every soul aspire,
With ardont hope and fond desire.
C. E. B. in "The Occident."

COME TO JESUS.
Him that cometh unto Me I rill in no wise cast out.John 6:37.
But let me ask you, suppose you come to him and he casts you out; with what hands would he cast you out? With his own hands? What! Christ casting you out with his own hands, a sinner that has come to him? I say again, can he do it? With those hands pierced, bearing the marks of the nails, cruci-fied-rejecting a sinner? Oh no! He has no hands with which to do it; he has given both his hands to be nailed to the tree for guilty men. What profit would it be to him if he did cast you away? If his wounded hands were to cast you away, what glory would it bring him? You in hell! What happiness would that be to him? It cannot be. Why, imagine for a moment that he had cast you away; if it were ascertained that one soul came to Christ, and he cast him out, why, there are thousands of us that would never preach again. For one, I have done with it. If my Lord can cast a sinner away, I myself, with a clear conscience, could not go and preach from "Him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out." He could not be trusted by his people any more, and his very church would lose the faith that is its life.

Ah me! they would hear of it in heavenone soul that came to Christ was cast out! It would stop the harpings of heaven, dim its lustre, take away its joy; why, it would be whispered among them, "He broke his promise; he cast away a praying soul; he may drive us out of heaven." How could they sing, "Unto Him that loved us and washed us from our sins," but he did not wash others that came to him, though he promised he would? They would bear of it in hell. and they would tell it to one another, and an awful glee would take possession of the fiendish heart of the devil. "He is not true; he used to receive even harlots; and he let one wash his feet with her tears, and publicans and. sinners came and gathered about him
and he spoke to them and loved them. But here is one that is too far gone; the Saviour could not savo him; he could savo little sinners, but not great ones, and sinners eighteen mundred years ago he made $\Omega$ great show of; but he is spun out now. He cannot save sinners now."

But it can never be! Beloved, this is as certain as God's being: him that comes to Christ shall in no wise be cast out. I only bear my witness before this assombled throng.

> "I came to Jesus as I was,
> Weary and worn and sad;
> I found in him a resting-place, And he has made me glad."

Come and try, each one of you, for Jesus' sake. Amon.-Spurgeon.

## THE SLANDERER.

Against slander there is no defense. It starts with a word, with a nod, with a shrug, with a look, with a smile. It is pestilence walking in darkness, sprealing contagion far and wide, which the most wary traveller cannot avoid; it is the heart-searching dagger of the dark assa:sin; it is the poisoned arrow whose wounds are incurable : it is the mortal sting of the deadly adder, murder its omployment, innocence its prey, and ruin its sport. The man who breaks into my dwelling, or meets me on the public road and robs me of my property, does me injury. He stops me on the way to woalth, strips me of my hardearned savings. involves me in difficulty, and brings my family to penury aud want. But he does me an injury that can be repaired. Industry and economy may again bring me into circumstances of ease and affluence. The man who, coming at the midnight hour, fires my dwelling, does me an injury-he burns my roof, my pillow, my raiment, my very shelter from the storm and tempests; but he does me an injury that can le repaired. The storm may indeed beat upon me, and chilling blasts assail me; but Charity will receive me into lier dwelling, will give me food to eat and raiment to put on, will timely assist me, raising a new roof over the ashes of the old, and I shall again sit by my own firoside, and taste the sweots of friendship and of home. But the man who circulates false reports concerning my character, who exposes every act of my life which may be misrepresented to my disadvantage, who goes first to this, and then to that individual, tolls them he is very tender of my reputation, enjoins upon them the strictest secrecy, and then fills their ears with hearsays and rumours, and, what is worse, leaves them to dwoll upon the hints and suggestions of his own busy imaginationthe man who thus "filches from mo my good oame" does me an injury which neither industry, charity, yor time itself can repair.

Catholic Telegraph.

## THE LORD WILL PROVIDE.

A man; worth a hundred thousand doliars, was complaining of hard times; an employee, who was dependent upon his daily earnings, tried to console him ky saying, "It might be worse," and then related an experieace: His wife was sick and expected to dio, he had to quit business and stay with her. A son was earning a dollar and a quarter a week. The coal gave out; he could not buy on credit, so he bought ton cents worth, all he had, and carried it homs in a basket. This kept fire all night. Next morning he went to the back yard to find someting with which to mako a fire, but found nothing. Bursting into tears, he said, "Lord you see how it is." Just then he was called to the front yato. A man said, "Here is a load of coal for yon." "No," said he; "I have not ordered any." "Yes," said the driver; "it is for your name and number."

Weeks perhaps months, afterward, he learned that in utter ignorance of the strait he was in, the widow of Dishop Morris had sent the coal just at the right time. The ravens fed Elijah whon he was in need. It is no matter whether they were men or biràs, thoy came at the right time, and were seat by the Lord. Who was richer, the employer or the employee? Tise one who had nothing but his lis ited weal:'h, the other inexhaustible rosources? It natters not what the man of the world may have, it is limited and liable to exhaustion. On the other hand, it matters not how little of this world's goods the faithful servant of God may have, he has a check upon the exhaustless stores of creation and providence - "All are yours." "As I live, saith the Lord, the cruse of oil shall not fail and the barrel of meal shall not waste." See! he has sworn to it. "Forever, O Lord, thy word is settled in heaven."

## " A HAPPY LAND."

Andrew Young, the author of the hymn "There is a Happy Land, far, far away," died a ferw months ago in Edinburgh, upwards of eighty years old. His simple carol has touched the hearts of millions, in many countries. It has been said to draw toars oven from tho eyes of one who has been called a cynic, that man of the world, Thackeray. He once stopped in the street to hear it sung by a group of ragged children, and never afterward forgot it, or alluded, without emotion, to the impression that it made upon him.

Tell me no more of praise and wealth, T'ell me no more of ease and health, For these have ail their snares; Let me but know my sins forgiven, But see my name enrolled in beaven, And I at free from cares.

## 

April， 13.<br>A，D． 31.<br>Lure 7 ：11－18．<br>Golden Text，Luke 7：16．

Luke is the only Evangelist whorelates this miraclo．There may bo an allusion to it in Matt．8：5，as it was，as far as we know，the first instance of $\Omega$ resurrection effected by Jesus．The raising of Jairus＇daughter，ch． 8：40．56，occurred later un．V．11．Nain．－ A small city of Galilee，two miles south of Mount Tabor，not far from Capernaum，now a village called Nein．Many．－This wondeiful miracle had many witnesses，a crowd accom－ panied Jesus，and＂much people＂followed the bier of the widow＇s son．V．12．The gate－Even small towns were thon often sur－ rounded by walls，as a protection acainst enemies．It was not allowed to bury within the walls，except in the case of great men， 1 Sam．2S：3； 2 Kings $21: 18$ ．Carried out．－ The＂bier，＂v．14，was not a closed collin，but an open planls on which the corpse was laid， wrapped in a winding sheet as in John 11：44， $20: 6,7$ ．The only Son．－The prop of her lifo， the hope of her widowhood．No wonder that her grief was great，comp．Zech．12：10．The large concourse of people at his iuneral， shows the sympathy that was felt for the bereaved mother，and the high estimation that had been her son＇s．V．13．He had compac－ sim－Jesus＇act is the outfow of his sympathy for human suflering，Matt． $20: 34$ ；Heb． $4: 1 \overline{5}$ ， his love and pity，Is．63：9．V．1．4．Ioucled the bitr．－Our Great Iligh I＇riest，having power over death，feared not its defilement，Lev． 21：1（－11；John 5：ジs．Arisc．－With the com－ mand pows is given to obey it，John 11：43； $6: 25$ ．V．15．He＇sat up．－Without any help and began to speak．If Clirist gives us epiritual life，our lips shouid also confess His name，and our works testify to the reality of that life，Hom．10：10，Jas． $2: 17$. Detivered him．－Jesus did not ask him to follow him， his first duty was to his widowed mother， who needed him，Exod． $20: 12$. V． $1 \%$ ． A fear．－The awe that men must feel in the presence of one who can raiso the dead． They praised God for having sent His penple a great prophet like Elijah or Elisha， 1 Kings 17：2』，$\because$ Kings 4：34．Hath visited． －－Shown Ins people special favour，comp． Luke 1：65．V．1s．The desciples of John．－ Some of whom were present as in Matt．9：14， Mark．2：18．Jolin was then in prison，but his disciplee were allowed free access to him． Wo see by this lesson that Jesus has power over death．Ho can raise us from the death of sin，Eph． $2: 1$ ，and He promises to raise us from the dust of the grave， 1 Cor．15：2\％， 1 Thess． $4: 13,14$ ．Christians，therefore，should not mourn＂as others which have no hope．＂ Jusus feels for his suffering friends，let that thought comfort us in times of trial，sorrow or bereavement．

## forniveress amd dixus．

April 20.<br>A．D． 31.<br>Lued 7：36－50．<br>Golden Text， 1 John 4：19．

The enemies of Christ，unable to convict him of sill，John 8：46，had resorted to insinna－ tions against his moral character，the usual weapons of nowards．They had called him ＂the friend of sinners，＂v． 34 ，ch． $15: 2$ ，to lead people to believe that he was the friend of $\sin$ ．The present narrative refutes this slander．It is not found in any of the other Gospels．V．36．Pharisce．－A few members of this sect were willing to give Jesus a certain measure of respect，John $3: 1,2,2: 42 . \mathrm{V}, 37$ ． The city－what city is not positively known． A sinner－A wicked woman．She has orten been confounded with Mary Magdalene，ch．8：3， but there is no proof of her being the same person．Neither must she be taken for that Mary，sister of Lazarus，who on another occa－ sion，anointed the Lord，John 12：13．Sat－ lit－－Reclined，the usual posture at mealtime in the East．It is necessary to remember this to understand this narrative properly．V． 38. Wecping－from penitence and shame．All her actions show deep grief for her past sins，her humility and love for the Saviour．V．39．A prophet－one who knew the hearts of men． This Pharisee had not understood that the mission of Jesus was to seek and to save the lost，Matt．18：11．By harshness to the simer，he would have pushed her deeper into the mire of sin．V．41． 500 pence－$\$ 69.26$ ． $50=\$ 7.00$ ．V．42．Irrankly－fully，without payment－－they having＂nothing to pay．＂The creditor here represents God－the debtore， sinners．Some may be greater sinners than others，but all are insolvent．Christ，by His precious blood，piys the debt of all who repent and believe．V．43．I suppose－Simon could not see the point of the parable，and con－ C．emned himsolf．V．44．No matter，etc．－His hospitality had shown no roal respect to Jesus． Ho may have thought that Christ was highly honoured by being asked to his table．All the usual tokens of Eastern welcome had been omitted，the washing of feet，Gen．18：4，the kiss， 2 Sam． $15: 5$ ，and the anointing，Ps $23: 5$. V．47．Loved much－because her sins had been forgiven．Love for Christ naturally fol－ lows the sense of being forgiven，its manifes－ tations are the evidences of a real forgiveness． The greater this sense of being forgiven，the greater also the love that follows it．V． 40. Comp．ch．5：21．V．50．Tily faith－Faith is the hand，which lays hold of God＇s pro uises of pardov．Being justified by Faith，we have peace with God，Rom．5：1．Honce Jesus＇ farewell ；＂Go in peace，＂lit．＂into peace．＂The greatest of sinners，if he repents humbly and believes in Christ，will find peace and rest for his soul，Matt． $11: 28$ ．The peace of God is the home of the redeemed soul，John 14：27． It keeps the heart and mind through Christ Jesus．Phil．4：7．

## The ematy of the §ower.

April 27.
A.D. 31. Luke 8:4-15.

Golden Text, Luke S:1S
EOMPARE Matt. $13: 3-23$, Mark $4: 1-34$. The Parable of the Sower is the first of a series of similitudes, by which Jesus illustrates diferent aspects of the "Kingdom of God." Seven of these are recorded in Matt. 13. 'The story itsolf is simple. A man is sowing his field. Some seed falls by the wayside and is lost, some on rocky ground where the young plant soon withers for want of moisture. Some grows among thorns and is choked, but a remnant falls on good ground, and lurings forth a hundredfold. In the 6th v.Jesus calls for special attention, as in Matt. 11:15; $14: 35$. The disciples not having understood, but seoking to know the truth, inguire about it, v. 9. The answer of Jesus in $v .10$, shows that if men do not care for truth, a divine law of retribution hides it from them, comp. Hos. $6: 3$, John 7:17. Therefore, whilst ho spake to the careless multitude only in parables, Matt. 13:34, he explained privately to his disciples all they wanted to know, Matt. $13: 10$, 36. V. 11. The Sccd.-The word of God. If listened to, it leads to salvation, if neglected, it becomes a witness against us. Is. $55: 11$. The Sower is the Son of Man, Matt. 13:37. He now works by his ministers, $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ Providence and Eis Spirit, to convey saving truth to the mind. V. 12. The Devil.--All that leads men to forget the truth, is doing the work of God's enemy. The natural heart of man is hard, and worldly thoughts like birds, soon take away good impressions. V. 13. No root-Such men have ir cend received the word with joy, but not counted the cost. They want the crown, not the cross, iliatt. 13:21. They soon return to their old ways, loving this present world, Luke $9: 42,2$ Iim. 4:10. V. 14. Amony thorns.-Cares, riches and trear mres, if not rightly used, destroy the good effects of the word on the soul. Cares should be cast upon Him who careth for us, 1 Pet. 5: 7. Riches should be used for God's glory, Prov. 3:9. Pleasures which Jesus can sharo with us are lawful, Ps. $16: 11$, worldyy pleasure is death to the soul, i Tim. 5:6. V.15. An honest and good heart-made such by God's almighty power, Ezek. 36:26. Fruit-A list of these is found in Col.5:22. II ith patienceenduring to the end, Matt. $10: 22$.

Jesus does not mean in this parable that the sole work of the Sower is to scatter the seed of the word of God. He has also to "break up the fallow ground, and sow not among thisties." Jer. 4:3. The preparation of the heart is from God, for it is not by nature, honest and good. Let us be careful how we hear the word of God. Listened to reverently, and with a sincere desire to profit by its toaching, it cannot fail to bear good fruit.

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May 4.
A.I. 31. Leem8:41-42; 49-56. Golden Text, Luke 8:50.
Compare Matt. 9: 18-2f, Mark 5: 22-43. The Gadarenes, whom Jesus had visited, having repulsed him, Matt. 8: 34, He returned to Capernaum. Some of John's disciples came there to him, with some questions about fasting. As he was answering them, a griefstricken father came to him for help. V, 41. A ruler-probably one of the elders, perhaps of those mentioned in ch. 7:3. His name was Jairus. He fell doun-prostrated himself before the Lord, Matt. $9: 18$, beseeching him to come to his house to heal his only child. The centurion in ch. 7:7, had only asked for a word, but the faith of Jairus had not attained this sublime height. V.42. An only daughterhis one ewe lamb, 2 Sam. 12:3. She lay a-dying -lwelvi--s $\mathbf{s}^{3}$ had safely passed the dangers of infant life, almost reached the age when "the brook and river meet." Alas! for human hopes. Jesus, over ready to answer the prayor of faith, rose and followed her father. V. 49. Dead.-The throng had caused scme delay, the child had breathed her last, and her father not there. Messengers brought the sad news, Mark 5:35. Why trouble the Master now? Can He bring her back arain? 2 Sam . 12: 2223. Jesus answers the doubt. V. 50. Fear not-Even if she is doad, she shall live, John 11:25. The Ruler shall learn that he stands before Him who has the keys of death, Rov: 1:18. Imly beciere. -Faith should be bold and daring, Matt. 21:21. V. 51. Pitcr, etc.-Only the three disciples, and the father and mother are allowed in, a sufficient number of witnesses, 2 Cor. 13:1, Matt. 17:1. V. 52. Sleepeth.-To God, death is but a sleep, Dan. $12: 2$, John 11:13. The moumers, some of them hired ones, as the custom then was, laughed Jesus to scorn, knowing the child was dead, Matt. 9:23, Mark 5:38. Y. 54 . He put them all out. - The miraclo He was aluour. to work did not require their presence. Arisein Aramaic, "Talitha Cumi," Mark 5:41. V. 55. Her spirit-returned from God who had first given it, Eccl. 12:7. The voice of the Son of God, gives life even to the doad, John 6:25, 1 Thes: $4: 16$. V 5 b. Tell no man.Probably to save tho child from being the object of the visits of idle curiosity, which might bo harmful to her spiritual and bodily life. Many Christian parents since that time, have cried out in anyuish to God, to save their beloved onos from death, and may have thonght their prayers were in vain. Yet Jesus has not changed. Heb. $13: S$. To these, He yet says; Foar not! Only beliove. Gnd shall bring with Him, them which sleep in Jesus, Thess. 3:14. Trust Him, even when all is dark, $\mathrm{Jjb} 13: 15$, Is. $61: 3$.

## (erthesiantian glews.

\%COTLAND:-With the Free Church in her present trial, every friend of the cause of the Great Hedd, must sympathizo. However, this preser': matter of enquiry may end, there is no $d r, u!\cdot t$ that, in the meantime, there is on all side:, much to cause anxious thought, and a call for united prayor. Professors Dods and Eruce stanci before the public to-day, as the principal figures in a growing-and, we fear, intensifying, controversy. In the Edinburgh Free Presbytery, a jet tion from Messrs. Mc.Caskill of Dingwall and Sinclair of Plockton, was presented, craving to be alowed to lay on the table, a libel which they had drawn up against Professor Dods. Afier much discussion, the motion of Principal Rainy was carried by 56 to 15 -"that they receive the petition and reserve consideration of it till next meeting. In Greenock I'resbytery, two overtures were tabled by leading elders, asking the College Committee to proceed by libel against Dr. Dods: Whilst in Glasgow, a meeting numbering 200, and largely composed of elders, was hold in the Christian Institute, when the report of a Committce to consider the meetings of Professors Duds and Bruce was presented, and a resolution adopted to request the College Committee to take the witings in question into their serious consideration, and to take such steps as may tend to allay the prevalent anxiety, and to rizidicate the truth as formulated in the authorized standards of our Church. From the whole tone of tine meeting one gathered the high estimation in which the two professors are held, and the great pain caused by the necessity of such measures as those they were about to adopt. . . . The report of the Psalmody Committee in the Glasgow, U.P. Presbytery, contains a protest against sacred concerts being held in churches on Sabbath evenings. Exception is not taken in this, to services of praise; but a note of warning is sounded, that the ends of praise are spiritual and religious." In this church also, the death of Dr. Beckett of Rutherglen is recorded; for many years the lerk of Synod, and distinguished for his comprehensive knowledge of church law. . . . Daily services are now being held in the Barony, Glasgow; in Govan Parish Church, and in St. Gilos', Edinburgh. Rer. W. M. Wilson of North Church, Aberdeen, (formerly of Chathami N.B.) has been presented by his congrogation with a pulpit robe and other valuable gifis. Dr. John Marshall lang of the Barony, Glasgow, has won golden opinions by his pulpit and platform eloquence in Belfast on the occasion of his recent visit to that city. He gave forth no uncertain sound respecting the absorbing ecclesiastical and social questions of the day.

United States:-Never in the memory of man has the Westminster Confession of Faith been dealt with as within the last six monthrs. The discussions on both sides havo been carriod on up to this point, with keenness and great ability and, on the whole, with commendable modoration. All this, however, is but the prolude to the battle of giants in the forthcoming General Assembly, the issue of which no one pretends to predict. It is significant to notice, meanwhile, that the Presbytery of New York has voted for revision, two to one. On the ouher hand, the combined votes of the three Presbyteries of Philadelphia have been cast against revision, 114 to 55. Chicago Prextytery voted almost unanimously for revision, while that of San Francisco opposed it by 27 to 22 . In the latter instance it was the elders who turned th:e scale. . . . Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler of the Lafayette Avenue Church, Brooklyn, has demitted his charge after a very successful pastorato of thirty years. He is one of our most popular preachers and platform speakers, and perhaps the most prolific writer for the religious press in the country. No reason for this unexpected coup has beon điven, except Dr. Cuyler's desire that his successor may reap the fullest advantage of his labours in this place. Ife began his Brooklyn ministry with a small band of 100 members in 1560: he leaves it with 2330 members and an admirable organization. His people are to make him a parting gift of S25,000 in lieu of a retiring allorance.
Mr. Andre: Carnegie is setting his followmillionaires a splendid example by his princely gifts. Having completed a magnificent building for a public library in Allegheny, at a cost of $\$ 500,000$, he now offers the city of Pitluburg a milhon of dollars to found a free library and other adjuncts, for tho benefit of the working classes who have helped him to make his ample fortune. Dr. Ormiston, is inducted at Pasadena, Cal. The General Assembly, North, meets at Saratoga Springs on the 15th of May, and the Southern Assembly at Asherville, N. C., on the same day.
$Z$.
England-a proposal is on foot to bring about a union of the Prosbyterian Church of England with the Synod of the Church of Scolland in England. The wonder is that it has not beon done long ago. A doputation from the Presbytorian Alliance recently waited on Count Lambermont, minister of Foreign affairs in Bolgium, and presented a memorial praying for cortain action with regard to the suppression of the slave trade, and the retkless importation of firearms and rum into Africa. The executive of tho Alliance has another little job in hand,-to remonstrate with the Episcopalian Churrh in America for trespassing on mission ground occupied for many years by the Church of Scolland, at Ichang, China. Dean Davidson, of Windsor, has doclined a nomination to the bishopric of Dur-
ham. Bishup Crowther has returned to Africa taking Vith him eleven missionaries, antong whom are four females, for his Niger Mission.

The United Presbytbrian Churcie of North America, which is numerically about as large as our own church, has been quite successful in the mission field. Its operetions are restricted to India and Egypt. In the former, they have eight ordained missionaries, 19 female missionaries, 11 native ordained ministers, other native workers 154, and 6,18S communicants; in the latter, there are 11 oidained missionaries, 10 native ministers, 17 female missionaries, 229 native workers, and 2624 communicants. $\$ 112,000$ were appropriated by the last Assembly for carrying on the Foreign work of the Church. $\$ 59,222$ were expended last year by the Board of Home Missions in aiding 213 stations, having a membership of 11,12\%, of whom 992 were received on profession of their faith. In these stations there were 13,577 Sabbath-school scholars.

Ireland.-The Rev. S. Hamilton, senior minister of Buckna, and the oldest member of the Presbytery of Ballymena, died on the 26th of February, aged 64 . Mr. Hamilton was ordained over the congregation in 1849. Owing to failing hoaltr, he retired from the active duties of the ministry in 1873, and was succeeded by the Rev. John Hiney, now of Manchester, after whom the Rev. J. McTurk ministered for a short timo. The present incumbent is the Rev. J. MacConaghic . . . Few events are regarded with greater interest than the annual meeting of the Orphan Society, so long and intimatoly associated with the name of Rev. Dr. William Johnston. The twentyfourth annual meeting lad a story of continued prosperity and usefulness to tell. This was the first meeting held under the new scheme which the Society has obtained from the Commissioners of Educational Endowments, and which it is confidontly hoped will tend to give additional weight and permanence to its operations. The attendance was large, completely filling the Assembly Hall. Moncy had come in in sulficient quantity to meet the experses of the year; altogother the sum of $\$ 60,575$ had been contributed by the church to this noble charity. The number of orphans on the roll at December 31 st was 3429 , of whom 347 had lost both parents and $20 \overline{5}$ were fatherless. The total number aided by the sociery since its establishment in $1 S 66$ is 5,351 . The now Home on the Antrim Road seoms io be in good working order. It had an income of nearly $\$ 3,500$ during the past year; forty-three girls shared the adrantage of residence in it, and contributed a considerable amount by their own earnings to the establishnaent . . . . Several names are before the public in connection with maieratorship of the General Assembly which meets in June; among them
is the name of Mr. Thomas Sinclair, J P., of Belfast,-the most prominent layman in the Irish Church. - H.

Canada.-The destruction of the Provincial University at Toronto has called forth a very general expression of sympathy from all classos in this country, as well as from the friends of Education in Britain and the United States. leaving no room to doubs that it will speedily by rewwred to more than its original beahty, with greatly increased accommodation, and more fully equipped for its work.

## (6) M (0)w cinurit.

Ton HE General Assembly is appointed to meet in Bank Street Church, Ottawa, on the 11th of June.

The books of the treasurers of the various schemes of the church will be closed punctually on the 30th of this month; it is therefore very importat that all contributions which are intended to bo included in the reports to the General Assembly should be forwarded with as little delay as possible.

The most noteworthy event we have to record this month is the exection of the new Presbytery of Monan, China, more particularly referred to on a previous page. The roll of members is as follows.-Rev. ; onathan Goforth, Moderator, Rev. J. II. M.ceVicar, Clerl, Revs. James M. Smith, M.D. Donald MacGillivray, Murdoch MacKienzie and John Macdougall, B.A., and William McClure, Medical Missionary; ruling elder. It is a grood omen that the Presbytery begins with a coustituency of secen-sometimes called the perfect number. We hope it will nut be very long before we hear of the "seren angels and seven churches of Honan." In the meantime our beloved Honan Band of missionarics have been baptized. with a baptism such as all true followers of the Master are liable to, in some form or other. The misunderstanding, however, which has arisen in this instance between our missionarics and those of other denominations will, we have no doubt, be speedily overcome, to be hereafter remembered only as one of the "all things," which "work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to His purpose."

Personat: :-On the 21st of Fobruary, the Rev. John MacNaughton, M.A., formerly minister of Laisg, Presbytery of Dornoch, Scotland, was installed as Professor of Greel in Queen's University, Kingsion, and received a cordial welcomo from the Senate. Rev. Dr. W. W. Warren of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, U.S., has made application to be received as a minister of our church. Rev. W. S. Darragh of Linden, N.S., who has been laid aside for sometime by sickness, has the sympathy of many friends Rev. Dr. Jardine has vetired from the ministry and entered the field of Journalism as Managing Editor of the Saskatchewan Printing and publishing Co., Prince Albert, N.W.T. Rev. Louis $H$. Jordan, B.D., Pastor of Erskine Church, Montreal, has intimated his intention of relinquishing his charge on the Ist of May, with a view, it is understood, of entering a special course of theological study in some of the German Universities. Rev. Professor Scrimger of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, and Rev. Rev. Professor Polluli, D.D., of Halifax Presbyterian College have each had a tilt with dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church-tho former in a lively and learned discussion in the columns of the "Montreal Daily Star" concerning the "Morales des Jesuits;" the latter in a caustic criticism from the pulpit of St. Matthew's Churcin of a pastoral letter by Archbishop O'Brien of Ifalifax. Mr. N. H. Russel, B.A., of Winniper, has been offered an appoiniment as foreign missionary under the ægis of Central Church, Toronto. Rev. Thomas Sedgwick, of Tatamaoouche N.S., has been nominated by soveral Presbyteries for the moderatorship of the next General Assombly. Rev. James Smith of Ahmednagar, is at present on a visit to Camada after ten years service in India. Mr. Smith, although in the employment of ihe American Board, is a Canadian and a graduate of Knox College. Ho and Mrs. Smith have been very successful in their educational work.

Sahbatif Observance:-Aft. John Charloon, M.P., for Norfolk, N.R., has introduced in the Dominion larliament a Bill to provide for the botter observance of the Lord's day. The provisions of the bill are very comprehensive: it makes manual labour on the Lord's day (except in cases of necessity and mercy) and the sale of merchandize a misdomeanor: it
prohibits tippling in taverns or saloons: it forbids horse-racing, cock-fighting, rt hoc gorus omnc: it interdicts hunting and fishing on the Lord's day : prevents the publication or sale of newspapers and delivery of letters from the post office : it restricts railway traffic, and closes the public canals on that day : and, by way of encouragement to keep the law, it prescribes a schedule of wholesome fines for those who disregard it. Whatever the fate of his bill, Mr. Charlton has the thanks of the Christian community for doing his lest to preserve the sacred day of rest from desecration.

## NEW CHURCHES.

Kingston, Ont.:-The beautiful new St. Andrew's Church was opened for worship on Sabbath the 16th of February. I'rincipal Grant, as Moderator of the General Assembly, conduted the morning Service: Rev. James Barclay of St. Paul's, Montreal, proached in the alternoon and evening. At each of the sorvices the building was filled to its utmost capacity. The occasion was altogether a memorable one in the history of this fine old congregation, where the Rev: John Barclay of Kettlo, lifeshiro, was inducted as its first minister in 1S2]. The old church erected in 18 2 2, which had many interesting associations clustering about it, was burned to the ground :a few years ago. Rev. James Mackio, the present incumbent, and his congregation are to bo congratulated on the completion of a work that reflects the lighest credit on the good taste and the liborality of all concerned. It is, from all accounts, a model church.

Tonoxro:-Another new church has been opened in the eastern part of the city for the congregation of which the Rosv. (i. Burntield is pastor. It is described as " complete, simple, chaste and commodious"-seated for 400 persons and cost about \$lc:000. Professors Marlaren and Gregg, Dr. McTavish of Contral Church, and Dr. lyjlo of Hamilton took part in the oponing services. Tho new shirch at Ly:mer, in the Presbytery of Hamilton, was formally opened on the 23 rd of liebruary: Dr. Cochrane of 3 rantford preached morning and evening. The pastor hold a special service for the Sabbath-Schooi scholars in the afternoon. The cengregation is an oflshoot of the old pioneer Church of Flamboro, founded in 1532 by IRev. Thomas Christie who officiated for $35^{-}$years. He was fullowed by Rer. George Chrystal, now of Avonton, and the Rov. S. W. Fisher, the present incumbont.

## INDUCTIONS AND ORUINATIONS.

Balderson, Lan. and Renfreu:-Mr. J. S. Mcllraith was ordained and inducted on tho 12 th of March.

「Tononto, Sh. Enoch's Church:-Mer. G. C. Patterson, formorly of Chilliwhack, B.C., was inducted as the first pastor of this new congregation on the 27 th of March.

Calls:-Rev. M. (i. Honry, at present in charge of llarbour Grace, Newfoundland, has been unanimousl; ricalled by his formor congreqation at Shubenacadie, N.S. Rev. W. G. Jurdan of Whithy, England, has beon called to St. Andrew's Chureh, Strathroy, Ont. Rev. J. A. Carmichael of Colambus and Brooklin. Whitby, to Regina, N.W.T. Rev. T. C. Jack of Maitland, N. A., to First l'resbytorian Chureh, Vancouver, $13 . C^{\prime}$. Mr. ${ }^{\prime}$. A, Macleod a graduate of Queen's tu Sonya, Iindsay, Rev. George A. Francis of Rodney to lmerkip and Ratho,Ont.
1)missioss:-Liov. J. R. Craigio of Bobuaygeon and Dunsford-Potorboro, Rev. Norman Melhee of Dalhousio Mills, Glengarry, Rev. Johm Nlordy of Niagara Falls, Hamillon.

## PRESBY'TERIAC ITEMS.

Tononto:-The Prebytery at its last meeting congratulated hev. Dr. Keid on having attained his jubilee as an ordainod minister of the Gospel-recognizing the valuable services ho had rendersa to the church in the various public oflices he had been callod to occupy. This Presbytory agrees to recommond the appointment of a general secretary of Sabbathschools.

Montraal :-"The best method of bringing the youmr people into full communion with the church," formed the subject of an intertsting conference at last stated meoting-the subject being introduced in a thoughtful paper by Rev. David Paterson. of St. Audrew's.

Halifax:-This Presbytery favours the reduction of representation in the Ganeral Assembly to one-sixth, and opposes the appointment of a general secretary for Sabbath-schools.

Sr. Jonn: - Mr. Fotheringham having brought forward a proposal to ongage a $S$. School socretary in connection with the scheme of higher education, at an expense of absut $\$ 3000$ a year, after discussion it was resolved as follows.-"The presbytery expresses its general approval of the scheme, butdesidorate: a fall development of its application to the circumstances of our church and of the church's willingness to meet the necessary expenditure, before committing itself to the appointment of a salaried secretary."

Pictou-This Presbytery has oxpressed disapproval of the romits of the assembly cin bloc-viz, (1.) that anent reducing the representation in General Assembly to one sixth, (2.) anent appointing a S. School secretary, (3.) making it obligatory on ministers at their induction, and missionaries on receiving appointment to join the Aged and Infirm IIninsters Fund.

All the Presbyteries will by this time have completed their lists of commissioners to the General Assembly. It is hoped that the attendance will be as large as usual, and fairly representative of all the interests of the church.

It is much to be regretted that we are withont a " mileage fund," such as enablos commissioners of Presbyteries in the United States to travel from the remotest extremities of the great Republic to the seat of Assembly. Such a fund may be in the early future of cur church: meanwhile let tho Preshyturies make such procision as thay can for their commissioners. To tho honour of some l'resbyteries be it recorded that for the past fifteen years they have regularly paid the travelling expenses of their commissioners.

We have now in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada a Presbytery in Trinidad, a presbytery in Central India, and a Presbytery in China. Thank God for the growth and expansion of the past few years: It is for this we have beon praying and working-founding aud strengthening Colleges, forming unions, sending forth missionarics, giving our money and what is dearer than our money;-our sons and daughters.

Comgrbfational:-Fort Wiliam West, in the Presbitery of Winniper, has instituted a Woman's Home Missionary Society, its object being to support the Home Mission and Augamentation schemes of our church, and increase a deeper interest in Christian work. Mrs. I. L. Simpson is President, Mrs. Esselmont, Secretary, and Miss Piper, Treasurer. There aro now tacenty-fize Presbyterian congregations and mission stations in Torontoreceiving nearly four thousand copies of the Record monthly! The congregational reports which have come undor our notice, and they are very numerous, and from all sections of the Dominion, afiord, vory satisfactory evidence of the general prosperity of the church. Notwithstanding the "hard times" in business, the church is naking progress all along the line. There is an evor-increasing number of congregations that contribute to all the schemes, and some fine instances of special liberality.

## MANITOBA ITEMS.

Manitoba College has the largest number of students in its whole histury. The Theological Class will complete its work in April, and contains four finishing students. Probally upwards of forty students will offer their services to the chureh for summer mission work, rendoring the bringing of studenis from eastern colleges ata great oxpense unnecessary. In arts there will likoly bo fourteen 13. A's, against sixteen last year. A promising student in his final year J. S. Barclay, from Huron Co., Ontario died in the Winnipeg General Hospital. His was the first funcral of a student which has occured from Manitoba College. The Legislature is now in session, and educational problems are the chief topic. The Government has introduced its bill to
abolish separate schcals: mother Bill to establish High Schools: and a third to organize a Dopartment of Education. Roligions exercises will be at the option of the trustecs. The bills have been woll receivod. It is expected that arrangoments wili be mado to have Manitoba University become a teaching body. This will greatly rolicve the colleges, which expect to retain arts teaching in classics and metaphysics. Tho firench languago has been abolished in the Manitoba Loyislaturo by a vote of 27 to 6 , the majority being all English, irrospective of party, and the minority all Fronch. The French language has outgrown ite usefinhess in Manitoba. Tho voto on separate schools will not likoly be groatly different. Rev. A. Dowsley, a Canadian lately roturned from India has come to the Northwest. The following places are still vacant, Keewatin, Sellirk, Morris and Dominion City, Holland, Treherne, Carberry, Killarney, Carman, Mianuedos:, Regina and Prince Albert. We need a dozen of the best men who graduate from our colleges this year. These spieres will afford splendid opportunities, to compriso a generous and attractive people. Winniper Presbytery Foreign Mission Auxiliary has just completed its first year and has raised over $\$ 400$. Rev. Dr. Duval of Knox Church, and Rev. John Iogg of North Church, Winnipeg have both been ill, tut. have recovered again. Rev. C. D. MacDonald of Thorold has accopted a call to Kildonan; and is to be settled at once.

## B.

## (oluturuy.

Renev. Alexander Iomaiss of Halifax, N.S., died on March that the age of 84 years. By birth a Scotsman, he was a graduate of the University of Edinburgh, and a student of Dr. Chalmers. Mr. Romans exercised his ministry many years at Dartmouth and in various stations in and around Halifax. He was an accomplished scholar, and devoted a great part of his life to the education of young men. Of lato years he lived in retirement. Ho was the oldest minister in Nova Scotin-one of the oldest in connection with our church.

Rev. George Jamieson of Bayfield, Ont., died on the 14 th of February, aged 67 years Mr. Jamieson was a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, received his education at Glasgow University, and Knox College Toronto, and was crdained to the ministry in 1866. He was for some time minister of the congregration at Aylmer, Que., and retired from that position a few years ago on account of
dolicate hoalth. Ho was a man of fine intellert, unprotentious in manner, of a gomial and kindly disposition, a devout C'hristian, and who worked fiailhfully in his sacred calling up to the measure of his ability.
Rev. Ioun Ferguson, B.D., of Chesloy Ont., died on the 15 th of February in the 42 nd year of his age. Ho was a native of Antrim, Ireland, and camo to Canada in 1869. Ire was a graduate of Queen's University, Kingston, and was ordinined and inducted as pastor of Geneva Church, Chesley in 1879. Mr. Ferguson was a very earnest and laborious pasior, an eloquent preacher, and an ardont advocate of Temperance and cvery other mora! and social reform. Ho was also an admirable al?ministrator-guiding his congregation with great prudenco and wisdom. His early death is keonly felt and lamented by all who knew him.

Rev. Robert Ewing, for some time minister of (eorgetown and Limehouse, Ont., but since 1876 retired from active service, on account of delicate health, and residingin Collingwood, was takon away by death on the 15th of January last. His youth seems to have been spent in Glasgow, Scotland, where he was engaged for some time in missionary work. He came to Canada in 1860 and was ordained as pastor of Georgetown and Limehouse in 1865 . All who knew him esteemed him very highly for his work's sake as well as for the graces that adorned his persunal character, and the earnestness that charactexized his public ministrations.

Rev. D. B. Cameron, some time minister of Bradford, and afterwards of Acton, Ont., died on the $2 \overline{5}$ th of February, in his 73 rd year. Mr. Cameron was at good Gaelic scholar, a man of deep and carnest piety, and in every way an exemplary minister of the Gospel. Several volumes of his sermons have been published and met with a very considerable circulation.

[^2]Mr. Join Renton, an elder in St. Andrew's Church, Thamesford, died on February 9th in the 90th year of his life. He was an elder for over 40 years. and always took a lively interest in the temporal and spiritual affairs of the congregation.

Min. Willian Leitci, one of the first elders of Mosa congregation Ont., died at his residence Metraife, on the 24th of December 1889, at the age of 75 years and 8 months, leaving a widow and a large family to mourn the loss of a kind and dutiful father. Mr. Leitch was widely known and highly respected. He was a strong man physicially and morally.

Mr. William Roberston, also an older of Mosa congregation, died on the 13 th of January 1890, at the age of 74 years, leaving a family of three sons and two daughers to mourn their loss. Mr. Roberston was a native of Arran, Scotland. Ho emigrated to this country in 1842. He was remarkably zealous for the cause of Christ, and took great interest in the young people whom ho gathered around him in the Sabbath school.

Mrs. A. Rodgers of Galt, passed away to her rest on the 15 th January in the 93rd year of her age. Her interest in church work was oarnest and practical, and for many years the old home was a welcome retreat for many of the Lord's servants. Of her eleven children, seven are still living, among whom are the Rev. R. Rodgers recently of Collingwood and Mirs. J. Goldıe of Galt. Her end was paace.
Mr. Joun Robertson, elder of Caledonia, Ont., died on February 23 rd, 69 years of age. Rotiring and modest, he was a quiet but clear witness of the Gospel's power to save.

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By Rev. T. F. Foteeringhay, Convener. Tome Higher Religious Instruction Sylia-Sabbath-schools in the proportion of one copy to each officer and teacher. It is hoped that this will bring it more fully under the notice of our young people and those interested in their welfare. Additional copies may be obtained in any quantity gratis.

Already one quarter of the year has passed, and it is high time that those who intend to enter should begin their preparation. The biblical department will cover the Sabbath-school lessons of the year, with Stalker's "Life of Christ" in addition for soniors. Faithful work by individual teachors should prepare the members of their classos for this examination. No nert ma-
chinory is required. A monthly, or quarterly, writton examination, however, will be found of very great advantage. If a few of the teachers conduct this in turn, the burden will not press heavily upon auyone, and the benefit will bo distributed. Thero is no school that might nbt adopt it.
The doctrinal departmenscovers the next section of the Shorter Catechism.-Siaimend's second rolume "Tho Law," for juniors and intormediates, and the last half of Whyte's hand-book for soniors. If anything domands special classes and special thoroughness it surely is the teaching of our Shorter Catechism. The lesson helps gencrally used give us but one question every Sabbath. Even that is, as a rule, entirely overiooked through lack of time to discuss it carefuliy, and aiso to do justice to the Scripture lesson. I fear that even the practice of memorizing the Catechism is not on the iucrease. But we need nore than this. We should have such a thorough study of it as will make our young people think. Plymouthism would have less attractions if they were taught more accurately tho differ use between justification and sanctification, or were put through such a course of study on the moral latw as I hope huudreds will be favoured with during the coming yearr.
The Reformation is still prestribed for those whose tastes inciine them to historical subjeots. Permit me, from personal experience, to commend this department to the attention of my brethren in the ministry. We are better prepared periaps, by our Collego training, to teach ihis subject, than anyone in our congregations. The work of reviewing our old text books, and catching up to recent schoiar-ship will prove a refreshing change from homileticiliand pastoral work. It will enrich the mind with facts and illustradions. It will go far to counteract the narrowing effect of close coufinement to one line of work and study. The cultured historian can never be a bigoted sectarian. The subjects for essay are "The Sca of Galilee; its sacred and historical associations" for juniors and intermediates, and, "The distinguishing and attractive: features of Luku's Gospel" for seniors.
Aithough the schome is entirely novel to our church, was only adopted last June, and is imperfectly understood by many of thoso even who are exerting themselves to give it a fair trial, over nine hundred candidates have
enrolled then:belves. Since many of these take two departments, wo have over one thousand entries. From every quarter of the Dominion I have reports of the deep interest which has been awakened, and assurances that vory many more schools will adopt it this year. My most sanguine expectations for the past half-year have been realized twice over. I venture now to predict that we shall have 10,000 cajsdidates next March and I would not be surprised if tho number ran up to 15,000 !
When we consider the amount of work done, the scheme is not a costly one. We have already received over $\$ 300$ and as much more would leave a balance on the right sido. Proportionately to the number enrolled, the oxpense is necessarily greater than it will be in subsequent years. In return for this we have a most hopeful agency for the elovation of our Sabbath-schools thoroughly established down to the minutest details of administration. Quite an army of workers have sprung into activity to carry it out. At the head stands a committee of 27 members, with 43 corresponding meinbers; Presbytorial conveners, as trusty lieutenants. Forty-six have given theirservices in setting questions, examining answors and essays, while seventy preside at as many local centres over nearly a thousand candidates. Besides all these, an unknown number have taught and studied the subjects of the Syllabus with a thoroughness that they never would have displayed but for the stimulus and guidance it supplied. Further, in nearly every Presbytery there has been a discussion of the whole subject of the religious instruction of the young, in the light of this scheme, which must produce good frut in the near future.
To ensure the permanence and success of the scheme two things are necessary.

1. Adequate firmancial support.-Wo still need about $\$ 300$. Will the church let the work languish for lack of this paltry sum? We have no anxioty in regard to future years, without doubt we shall havo abundance as soon as the plan is better understood and more generally accepted. But surely so promising a schome will not be nipped in the bud by illiberality.
2. A General Superintendent of Sabbath-school work.-This and the othor Sabbath-school work of a general character, requires the whole time of one man. I am sorry to see that so many of our Presbyteries are negativing the remit on this subject.
The work has been to me a labour of love and I have been sustained by the enthusiasm of my fellow-workers, especially the conveners of Presbytery commitiees, but nest year's convener will have to settle down to hard routine work along the lines now laid down. He will have ten times as many local centres, ten times as much correspondence, ten-fold more work all round. Yet the Presbyteries seem to be deciding, and the General Assem-
bly must abide by their vordict, that ali this must be carried by on some one who has "too much to do alroady." If the scheme is worth perpetuating, it is worth supporting; if it is to be wrought efliciently it requires a superintendent as much as our missions in Muskoka or the North-West.—St. J'،hn N.B., March 1890.

## な゙MMraik.

$\bigcap_{6}^{\text {Ros }} \mathrm{EV}$. Dn. Mackar, under date Nov. 22nd, Since the beginning of this year, I have been busy day and night, teaching and drilling preachers and students in Oxford College, until the closo of Soptember, whon all went to their respective fields of latootr. I am now back from a twenty-four day's tour inland, visiting chapols, relieving sufferers, and proaching salvation. Two of the ablest students were with me, and felt they nover had such a rough, yet interesting trip. During eight days we had violent head winds, driving clouds of sand in our faces, and for thirteen days and nights the rain poured down in floods; whilst the sun showed his face for part of one day. How suggestivo! He was shining all the same, though clouds came between. Sweet thought! So with the Sun of righteousness, the same now and evermore, though we may be passing throug' clouds of tribulation. Un our way southwads, we left the heathen track-skirted the rugeed mountains and passed through green ravines with rushing streams dashing along. Uno night was spent near a place where a whole family of Chinese had been murdered just the evening before, by savages from the woods. They surrounded the house-set it on fire, then in tho midst of crying and screaming, cut the hoads off all. These heads would ve taken to their mountain retreats-put in the centro of the cbief's hut on the ground floor, then for three days the entire villagers would feast and dance around the heads, after wioh they would bo put over the doors of the bravest fellows. In days gone by I was present more than once on such occasions, and witnessed the whole proceedings. Travelling on this trip, upwards of fify streams were waded -more than a dozen crossed by ierry-boats and bridges. At one place where the tide rises and falls considerably, the strong ferryboat had donble the usual number of men put on her to tako us across. With shoutins and yelling they pushed out; but the wind howled and the angry sea poured in rollers whld and swift. These struck ourselves and boat, until we could scarcely draw breath. Drenched wet, we put back, and had to sit two hours in a grass hut with the roaring blasts driving sand right into us. Sorry looking figures we were! Crouched on the now sand floor, silently listening to the elements raging.

Listening indeed to the voice of God. Whatever occupied the attention of others, uppermost in my mind was the precious thought that God our Father controls the sand-the sea-the winds-the universe, and is ever near us though we see Him not. Again we enter the boat, cross safely, and press on to the nearest place of worship, where in the evening we sat around the table of our Lord, and forgot the day's incidents.
Journeying along, we laboured in three cities, tuenty towns and a large number of villages-We held services in fifteen chapelsbaptized twenty-four converts and delayed more than a dozen who applied for admission. Many of those baptized have been regular hearers for several years-One woman indeed for five years, and one man for six yeare or more. During the French troubles here, he was plundered; but remained steadfast. Roman Catholic priests tried to lead him away, but failed. If asked why dolay baptism so long? My answer is at hand. At most of the places where preachers are stationed, we commemorated the dying love of our Lord and Redeemer. And we had not a few delightful prayer meetings. At one place on the same day, I baptized the daughter of a convert, than performed the ceremuny for marriage between herself and one of the preachers. after which wo all sat around the table of our Iord. Besides that, there was no feast or invitation. Everything was so simple-so void of ceremony and fuss-so quiet, in a country place, I enjoyed the day immensely. When this entiro islo of the sea will be humbied at the feet of Josus-When IIe will reign supreme from the sea-washed coast to cloud-capped poak, then the feast of our Blessed Lord will be sweet to weary souls, and the cup of devils will be cast into oblivion.

## (Out Eximidad edtision.

感ROM the annual reports of the missionaries which appear in the March number of the " Maritime Presbyterian," we make a few extracts which show that the work in Trinidad is going on steadily and satisfac. torily.

Tunapuna:-The work is conducted here by Rev. John Miorton, the senior missionary in Trinidad. A teacher's house was erected at St. Josepl, and a school-house at St. Helena where a school had been opened in a rented building. The buildings at Tacarimua and St. Josoph were also painted. in IIr. Morton's district there are nine schools in which there are 530 scholars on the roll373 boys and 157 girls, the average attendanco daily being 387. This is an increase of 92 on the roll and 81 on the average attendance over 1888. There were five couples married, and
fifieen adults and infants baptized. The number of communicants is forty. Mr. and Mrs. Morton spent their furlough in Canada last summer, $r_{4}$ !urning to their work in Decermber recruited in health and refreshed in spirit by what thoy had seen of the life of the church in Canada.
San Fernando:-Rev. Kenneth J. Grant says that the work in his district has beon carried on in the lines of previous yoars. Un April 1st, Canaan and Cedargrove schools wore transferred to Government, and now form one schnol under an English certified teacher and an Indian assistant at Canaan. Services are conducted every Sabbath at sixteen different stations. During the year, 53 adults and 56 children received Christian baptism. Fourteen couples were married. There are 261 communicants in good standing. The contributions of the native church for the past year, amount to £267.14.5. The Central Sabbathschool, particularly, is largely attended, and is conducted with much spirit. The Penny Savings Bank is doing well. Mr. Grant mentions seven stations in his district, which he hopes will become congreyations before very long. In each of these places ho wishes to place a responsible man, and will furnish the men if he can get means to support them. Kindly reference is made to Rev. Charles Ragbir, ono of the staff who had been laid aside by sickness. Messrs. Cumming, Tennants, Lamont, and the Colonial Company continue their generous aid, and the friendly relations of those in charge of the estates call for gratitude.

Princestown-Rev. W. Macrae reports that in three sections of his field there are regular services held at the same hour as that held in the-Central Churchin Princestown. On Sabbath afternoons most of the young men go out to the difierent estates and villages, holding meetings as oppos:iunity affords. Miss Semple who had laboured for nearly three years in this district with great elliciency and success, returned to Canada last Octolyer. Miss Archibald took up ine school work in December with very encouraging prospects. A commodious school-house was erected at Lengua, and a new school has been started on Lothian's estate. In all, there are now eight schools with 401 scholars on the roll-281 boys and 120 girls-and an average attendance of 306. Baptisms during the yoar 37. Five couples were married; 19 names were added to the communion roll and three were removed, making the number in yood standing 63. "During the last few months of the year the Lord's hand was laid heavily upon us. On the Sth of September my beluved partner in life was called to her rest after a brief iliness."

Coura:-This district has been without the services of a stated missionary since Mr. Wright's retirement in 1883, but the work has been since carried on by Rov. K. J. Grant of San Fernando assisted by Rev. Lal Bihari,
and by Mr. S. A. Frascr, a studont of Halifax College. who was sent out by the committee and who laboured with much zeal and acceptance. On the 5 th of Decomber last the liev. I. J Coflin of Prince Edward Island arrived, and on the 8th was duly inducted by the Presbytery of Trinidad. Early in the year a school was opened at Chandernagure and one also at Chaserillo. Several native helpers were added to the working staff. The total number of scholars on the roll is 252 . Eleven couples were married.

## NEW HEBRIDES*MISSION.

Rev. Josepf Annand's annual report is dated 1st Nov. 1889, addressed to Rev. P. M Morrison, Halifax, and is as follows.-In submitting to the F.M.C. a yeport of our second year's work on Santo, we are called upon to acknowledge the Lord's goodness. His hand has upheld and protected us. He has led us in ways that we knew not; and we trust that in some small measure he has used us as his instruments in his glorious work. We have no great results of our labours yet to show. The foundations are still being laid, upon which the editice is to stand. However, we have no reason to be discouraged with what we see. As much suceess has attended our efforts as can reasonably be expected from the short time that wo have been here. Two years and three months residence among a pagan people of an unknown tongue caunot bo expected to produce much cluange. Our station is, however, a centre of influence for good. Every month that influence is enlarging and increasing. It is a place of peace, so that in coming to it, most of the visitors even leave behind them their weapons of war. It is a place whr re people come for help in times of sickness, and whon suffering from wounds andtares. To us also they come for aid when their women and boys are stolen away in the semi-slave trade of the islands. Three Santo lads who were wanderers have found a home with us. Only yestorday a lad came applying to be received by us. After fulfilling his three years of service with a Frenchman, and instead of being paid and returned to his home, he a as kept on at work for another year, at the end of which, seeing no hope of payment or returning home, he ran array, and finally reached Tangoa friendless. Ho and one of the otherlads are from the West side ofSanto. In brief, our home is an oasis in the wilderness of barbarism, and an example of civilization and religion to those sadly needing such.

During the past year many improvements have been made about the station. Several acres more land have beon cleared and planted with a fine variety of couch grass which forms a firm sod, and keeps doun weeds and bush. Our little chur. h has also been comfortably seated, the planks for which were sawn by hand in the woods.

In the more direct work for imparting Gospel truth much has also been done. In this department, however, unskilled labour avails but little, hence this has devolved idmost wholly upon ourselves. Two services are conducted every Sabbath in Tangoan. Hymns are sung, prayers offered, and the Word proclaimed in audiences ranging from fifteen to eighty. For the last threo months the average has been about sixty. All then men of Tangoa viliage, excopting four, attend church moro or less regulaily. The majority of the women also now attend, but not regularly. All who cone, dress decently, and their conduct at the service is commendable. Sabbath is only pai sially obsarved, but very few of the people here now go to their plantations on that day. Their own holy day cerry fifth is largely disvegarded now.

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REDV. Jumes Joevstox, who has written $0^{\circ}$ so much and so well reşarding missions, fixes upon tho year 1786 as the birth year of the great Protestant Missionary Societies, -" not their foremost organization, but their true birth in, the spirit of prayer on behalf of the heathen." At that time vast regions of the world were unexplored,-were in fact locked and sealed against missionary enterprise. China, Japan, India, were but very littlo known, and Africa was a blank except Egypt and a fringe of states and settlements along the coasts. indeed the unvailing of Africa is only an achievement of yesterday. A hundred years ago we had neither steamers, nor railways, and the means of our communication were costly, slow and uncomfortable. MIr. Johnston points to the fact that when Protestant missions bogan in earnost the only fields open to them were among the feeble races of the South Seas and of the Arctic regions. It was at that time death to preach in Japan, and India and China were nenely as inaccessible. The Gospel was sent to those deeply sunken races, and the result was like life from the dead. From the success of the Gospel in the South SeasandinGreenland the churches were encouraged to attempt greater things. Gradually obstacles to work among the strouger races were removed. To-day Thiber is the only lingdom on the face of the globe that absolutely shuts out the Gospel; and even Thibet will soon have to yield ; for she sometimes tempts the
fortunes of war with Britain and the results are in the line of breaking upexclusiveness. Mr. Johnston points out the fact that among the nations of the earth there is not one kingdom ruled over by an independent idolatrous ruler. This certainly is a noteworthy fact. This overthrow of idolatrous rulers ought to be accepted as a providential preparation for the Gospel.

The Christian Church has in a hundred years increased from $200,000,000$ to over $430,000,000$. The Church of Rome las increased two-fold, the Greek Church two-fold and the Protestant churches four-fold, Protestantism grew from thirty-seven millions to 137 millions. At that time we ware but 1 in every 26 of the world's population; now we are 1 in every 10. Our missionaries among the heathen number 7000 -" half being ordained ministers. They havo conquered 400 different liuguages. Native evangelists number about 30,000 . Nearly 3000 of those are educated pastors of native congregations. If the churches continue their work with the zeal which has marked the past half century the results camot fail to be very far in advance of anything yet seen.

## The 密restuyterian Ontook.

Gin UR largest sister church in the United States is ongaged in discussing the q :estions whether the Confession ought to be revised, and if revised to what extent?The diecussions in the main have been conducted in a fine Christian temper. According to the practice of Presbyterian churches the debates are public, and the people are taken fully into the confidence of Presbyteries. Thus far, of the Presbyteries votins, two to one have voted for revision. While this discussion is going on we rejoice to note that all the noble enterprises of the church are prosecuted with umabated zeal and vigour. This is as it ought to be. It would be a poor thing to turn away from the active wook of proclaiming the Gospel even for the purpose of creed-revision. The Southern Presbyterian Church is grappling as best it can with the race problem in the South,-a most perplexing and difficult problem for a church which approaches it from any point of view except that of our common Christianity.

In Ireland the Presbyterians are more
than usually active; all their work is prosperingiu their hands; they aro enjoying peace and harmony among themselves, and are preparing to celebrato the Jubilee of thes: Assembly. In Scotland attention is largoly directed to the troubles in the Freo Church, arising in connection with the alleged heresies of Irrofessors Bruce and Marcus Dods. Feelings are deeply stirred, and appenrances iddicate thatt there will be a sturmy time at the approaching General Assembly. The ${ }^{2}$ Scutch and Irish churches aro exhibiting increased libe:ality in support of missions. The English Presbyterian Church is pefecting her statoment of Presbyterian belief-a minor "Confession" which has rightly attracted a largo share of attention Thischurch is obtaininga firm hold in Euglamd. Happily sho is slowly learning (1) adapt herself to her "enviromment."No church of her size and wealth does better work in heathen lands. We hope the day is not very far distant whon her mission in Formosia will have the elosest possible relations with our mission in that interesting island.
Tho Presbyterian charches on the continent. are strusegling hard against powerful autigonists. In all cases they are making some progress. This, we are glad to say, is palpably the case in Italy, where the Waldenses "holi the fort" bravely and well. In Africa we have churches of long standing in the South. and mission churches in Egypt and in the lonely heart of the vast continent. Reports are decidedly favourable. In India the missionaries connected with various l'resbyterian churches are combining to form one unites body the "Reformed Clurch in India." That. they may prosper in all their well devised plans for advancing the Kingdom of Christ will be the earnest prayer of all. In Australia the great jubilee celebration is hardly yet concluded. In fact it seems to have been a very important stage or era in the church's development. Important enterprises for the good of Australia will date from the jubilee year.
So far as we can tell, to-day there is not a dying or diminishing Presbyterian Clurch in the wide world. The growth of our own church is steady and rapid; and of many other branches of tho family we may make the same statement-As we cherish the neare of our own beloved church we onght to pray for the peace and prosperity of other chu:ches. Some are surrounded by apgressive foes, as in the case of Spain and Belginm and D hemia. Some are torn and weakened by internal dissensions. In the past, God has led us safely through the gravest difficulties, and Ho wilt be with ue still.

## Whe 鞇埌与huterian 急ecard．

## MONTREAL：APRIL， 1890.

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

Frice：2i cts．ier ammum，in P＇urcels to one uddress．Singlic copies，$\overline{0} \mathrm{cts}$ per unnum．

## PAYMENT IN ADVANCE．

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lumitt：ances and correspondence of overy kind should de ：uluresied to＂The Presbytratas lekcon＇，＂Box 15 Po Ot Ofice．Montreal．

The back numbers being exhausted，new subseribers must commence with April－ price ouly 15 cents to the end of the year． Commencing with tho May issue，the min－ isters of our own church will receive their complimentary copy from the agents in their respective congregations，in－tead of through the post－office as formerly．This change is forced upon us by the increase of sirculation and office work，and we hope that in the circumstances it will not be deemed unreasonable．New subscribers may commence at any timc，but all subscriptions must terminate in Deccmber．

## Citrature．

©ord ONDERS OF THA Tropics．－The explora－ tions and adventures of Livingstone， Stanley，and other African explorers，with thrilling accounts of adventure among savage tribes，and valuable discoveries，with 200 illnstrations，by Jinr！y D．Northrop D．D．， Ip． 808 ；price $\$ 2.50$ ．This magnificent volumo， issued in Canada by McDemmin Logas \＆Co． London，Ont．，is one of the most fascinating books of travel ever published．It is well printed；the illustrations are excellent，and the contents valuable－containing graphic and reliable sketches of recent explorations in Africa，and especially of Mr．Stanloy＇s adyen－ tares in search of Livingstone and Emin Boy， the recital of which has tilled the world with astonishment．＇there is more to be learned from this volume than from dozens of sub－ seription books got up to sell．It is worthy a place in every household．

Menhy M．Standey，by Hempy F．Reddall， from the press of The Now York Ledger，in a much cheaper form than the foregoing，gives ：in admirablo sketch of Stanley＇s life and cplorations and of his latest achiovement－ the rescue of Eimin Bey．Price 50 cents in paper covers．Timb Ledger，which has re－ cently taken a ner form，is now one of the most attractive and instructive journals in the United Statos；price $\$ 2.00$ per annum．
Fasous Women of tee Nem Testament，by

M．B．Wharton D．D．，with illustratione，pp． 340 ；price $\$ 1.50$ ．This is a companion volume to＂Framous Women of the Old Testament，＂ by the same author，and quite as interesting， though marred，we think，by harrowing details in some instances alike uncailed for and irrelavent．

National Needs and Remedine，is the title of an interesting volume containing a full account of the discussions of the General Christian Conforonco held in Boston in Docember last under the auspices of the Evangelical Alliance； The Bikbr asid Taylor Publisming Co．，New York；price $\$ 1.50$ ．It contains the text of addresses by some of the foremost men in the churches，and a telling paper on French Evangelization by our ex－Canadian friend Rev．C．E．Amaron．
＇Thb 1 adies＇Homp Jounnal；The Curtis Publishing Co．，Philadelphia，price $\$ 1.00$ a year．Certainly the finest magazine of the kind we have met with．It is large and handsomely illustrated．Four numbers can be had on trial for 25 cents！

The Puesbyterins and Reformen Revifw， Auson D F．Rundolph \＆Co．，New York，Pub－ lishers；prico $\$ 3.00$ a year．This is a quarterly magazine of 176 large octavo pages，which takes the place of the late＂Presibyterian Review，＂and gives good promise of attaining a high standard of excellence．The Presby－ terian Ners（o．，＇Toronto，are the agents for Canada．

Canada from 1763 to 1867．By Professor Gcorge Bryce，LL．D．，Winnipeg．Here we have a very important and interesting chapter in Justin Waeser＇s＂Narrative and Critical History of America，＂just published by Houghton，Miflin \＆Co．，Boston，in which Dr．Bryce has outlined the history of Canada during the period stated with a masterly hand． The work is finely illustrated and printed in first－class style．

## MEETINGS OF PRESBYTERIES．

Whitby，Oshawa， 15 April， $10.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$ ．
Halifax， 1 April， 10 a．m．
Lan．\＆Renfrew，Carleton Place， $27 \mathrm{May}, 10.30$ a．m．
Hamilton，Hamilton， 21 May． 9.30 a．m．
Toronto，St．Andrew＇s Church， 1 April， 10 a．m． Lindsay，Beaverton， 97 May， 10 a．m．
Lun．\＆Shelbourne，Middle La Have， 25. March， 2.30 p．m．
Pictou，United Church， 6 May $9.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$ ．
St．John，St．David＇s Church， 6 May．
Glengarry，Alexandria， 8 July， 11 a．m．
Stratford，Mitchell， 12 May， $7.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$ ．

## SYNOD MEETINGS．

Montreal asd Ottawa，at Cornwall，on 15th April， 8 p．m．
Hasilton asd London，at Windsor，on 21st April， 7.30 p．m．
Toroxto and Knngston，at Orillia，on 13th May 7.30 p．m．

## Eatic for the gionmy.

## bOBBIE'S VERSES.

The children were lerning their verses, one day, When baby-boy stopped in his busiest play, Saying," Me, too, mamma-teach me what to say, For you know Bobbie cud learn "Children, obey !"
"Please say it quick, mamma-I me.an say it slow ;" Ihen, standing quito still, with his face all aglow; " Now. see, I can say it-now Bubbie dues knowIt is, ' Consider the lilies huw they grow !' "
"And the 'nother one, mamma-what Jesus said When children came to bim-they weren't afraid When be put his kind haed on every head, Like trudpapı dess when I'm going to bed."

He climbed up, aud seated himself on my kure : "See nurs, Bobbie's a big boy! Bubbie is threc!" His sweet voice was grave, as he said, reverently, "Suffer the little childres to come unto me."
When pana camo home, the boys called, "Boblie hello! Cone quick, and tell papa the verses jou know !" One minute he stopped, then began ssreet and luw: " Cunsider the ...little children.... how they grow!"

## FOR AMBI'TIOUS BOYs.

A boy is something like a piece of iron, which, in in its rough state, isn't worth much, nor is it of very much use ; but the more processes it is put through, the more valuable it hecomes. A bar of iron that is only worth $\$ 5$ in :ts natural state, is worth $\$ 12$ when mado into horsenshoes; and afier 1 goes through the difierent proces ses by which it is made into needles, its value is increased to $\$ 3 \overline{0} 0$. Made into penknife blades it would be worth $\$ 3,000$, and into balance wheels for watches, $\$=50,000$. Just think of that boys; a piece of iron that is comparatively worthlers can be developed into such valuable material! But the iron has to go through a great deal of hammering and leating and rolling and pounding and polishing; and so if you are to become usetul and educated men, you must go through a long course of study and training. The more time you spend in hard study, the better material you will make. The iron doesn't have to ge through half as much to be made into horse-shoes, as it does to be converted into delicato watchsprings: but think how much less valuablo it is! Which would you rather be, horse-shoe or watch-spring? It depends on yourselves. Yon can become whichever you will. This is your time of preparation for manhood. Don't think that I would have you settle down to hard study all the time, without any intervals of fun. Not a bit of it. 1 like to see boys have a good time, and I shouid be very sorry for you to grow old before your time; but yuu have ample opportunity for study and play, too, and I don't want you to neglect the former for the sake of the latter.-Pittshurg.Christian Advocute.

## A BOT'S TESTLMONIALS.

A merchant advertised for a boy to assist him in bis oftice, and noarly fifty applied for the place. Ont of the whole number he soun chose one.
"I should like to know," said a friend, "huw you solected that boy. He had not a single testimonial."
"You aro mistaken," said the gentleman: " he had a great many. I will tell you some of them :-
"He wiped his feet as he camo in, and closed the door after him-showing that he was orderly and tidy.
"He gavo up his seat instantly to that lame old man-showing that he was kind and thoughtful.
"He took off his cap when he entered the office, and answored my questions promptly and respectfull-showing that he was polite.
"He lifted up the book which I had purpesely laid on the floor, and placed it on the table, while the others stepped over it or thrust it aside-showing that he was careful.
". And he waited quietly for his turn, instead of minhing the others aside--showing that he was modest.
"When I talked with him, I noticed that his cluthes wero carefully brushed, his hair in nice order, and his teeth white. When he wroto his name, I observed that his finger-nails were clean, instead of being tipped with jot, like thuse of the handsome little fellow in tho blue jacket.
"Jon't you call these things letters of testimonial? I do; and what I can learn about a boy by my eyes in ten minutes is worth more than all the fine letters he can bring me."

## A CHIID'S CHRISTIANITY.

Little Mabel's mother had long been dead, and while her papa was away fiom home she had no companions but her guterness and the servants. Her fathur had often told her not to admit to the house any persun with whom she was nut acquainted. One cold wintry day a pour, ill-dressed women stopped at tho door and asked permission to warm herself by the litchen fire.
" But," said Mabel, " my papa doesn't know you."
The woman was shivering with cold, and the rain and sleot dropped from her thin wrap.

A bright idea soon entered the child's head.
"Say," said she, "do you know Jesus?"
Tears started to the poor woman's eyes, and she began to tell how kind the Saviour had been to her.
"Well," said the child, "if you know Jesus; you may come in ; for papa knows him, and I'm sure he won't care."

Thus should the manifestation of a knowledge of the Redeemer's love for him be the countersign by which we are to know all true Christians.

## Gifunulergments.

Received by Rev. Dr. Reid. Acent of tho Church at I'poronto. Offico 15 Toronto strect. P.O. Drawer 2607.

## Assembly Fond.

Received to 5th Feb., 1890 . . $\$ 1516.13$ Port Perry, 4.00 ; Oshawn, 9.84 ; Seymour, 4.00: Rylstone, 2.00 ; Lardley \& Onslow, 2.23 : Souris, 2.00 ; Gore Kennetcouk, 1.81. Elmsuale,3.00; Now Carlisle, 2.50 : Nev Mille, Charlo, ©e., 7.00: Littlo llarbo1, 2.00; Amho st, 4.60; Onslow, 6., 0; Newcastle, St. Inmes, 8.00 ; Inlifax, ILiclimond, U. 5 ; Mit. S: evart \& Nit. St. Peter, 3.00 ; Dermuda, St. Andrews 1.20; Now limeardine, 3.16 ; Scotsburn, 2.c0; licton, Princes st., T.00; Grent Vil. Inge, $\overline{3} .91$; Bonlarderic, 3.00 ; Springside.’07: Charlottetown, St. James, 8.04; Middlostewincke.5.00; St. Peter's Road, 1.75; Malitas, Chalmers, 5.00; Holifax, St.Joln's. 12.00 ; West Bay, 2.00; River John, $7.50:$ St Stephen, \$t. Stenhen's, $6.0 \cup$ : Union Centre \& Lochaber, 3.95; Dartinouth, St James, 6.00: Malitax, St. Mathers's, 20. 0 ; Ialifas, St. Andrev's, 5.00 ; Now Londonst Liensington, 5.00; Glenelg, East River et Caicdonia, 1.75 ; Bass River 3.00; Mira, 4.00 ; Sussex, 4.00 ; Fingston, Chalmers eh., 10.00 ; Paris, Dumfries st, 15.00 ; E. Willitms, St. Andrews, 6.00: Port Hode, Mill st, 4. 60 ; Winnipeg, Auguscinc, 3.00 ; IIib. bert. 10.10; Sarawak, 3.00 ; Inmilton, St. Paul's, 19.53: Wellesley 1.32; Alma 2.50 ; Nichol, 2.10; Norlh Westminster, 10.00, Komble, 2.00; Thamestord, 10.00 ; Erin, 6.10; Sherbruok0, 4.0t; Battleford, 1.50; St. Helen's, 4.00; Finch, St. Luko, 2.2v; Fort Qu'Appelle, 2.00 ; North Guwer \& W ellington, 5.00: Mcaford, 2.00; Wardsville, 1.40; Pickering, St. Andrews, 3.0); Clifford, 4. 66 ; Uxibridge, $\overline{5} .00$, Darlingl urd, 00.5u: Turonto, Erskine, 18.00; Port Dover, 1_. 00 ; Camilla, 1.75; Qu'Appelle,Station, 1.00 ; Uswen Sound, Division st, 10.00 : Mono Centre, U.6j; Perth, St. Andrew's, 5.tU: T'ecswater, Zion, 4.50 : Morewood, 5.00 ; Qreen Valley, 1.00; Scarboro, Knox, lu. U ; Toronto, College st, 16. (w: Linwood, 1.00 ; IIawkesbury, 1.60; Perth, IKnox, 15.01; Grecnbank, 5.00 ; Morrisburg, 4.00: 13allimore E.00; Cold surings, $6.00 ;$ Ping liver, 2.00 ; Metis, 2.00 ; Stratfurd, St. Andrews, 4.00 ; Bohcaygeon, 2.0 J ; I' Ioronto, Cooke's, $17.20 ;$ Athens 2.00 ; Moosomin, 1.5U; Avonton \& Carlingtord,8.06; Nev iVestmmster, 4.0j: IIastings, 3.15 ; Balderson \& Drumimond, 3.60; Balderson \& Drummond SS., 1.00; Primrose, 2.00; Orono, 5.00; Napance, 2.00 Gilencoe, $10.00:$ Smith's Falls, St. Paul's, 20.00; Griunsby \& Muir Settlement, 4.6u; St. Catharines, Knox, 8.68; St. Cathurines, 18t, 7.20; Hamilton, Central, j0.8t: flamilton, ot. Pauls, 21.40; Ilamilton, Knox, 33.12 ; Beamsville, 6.95 ; Clanton, 5.64 ; Beverly; 4.40 ; Lynedoch, 2.60; Silver IIIi, 3.16; Dundus st, 2.Cu: Niagara, 2.86; Carluko. St Pauls, S.60; Ashburn, 3.tw: 'loronto, st Marks. 2.00; Torunto, St Marks SS, 00.50; Caunpbelliord, 5.00 ; Milton, Iinox, 1.12 ; Comber, 7.78: Tithury West $1 . ⿺ 5$; Lirysun di Litchlield. 1.00 ; Indi.an Lands, 5.00, Grand Bend, 2.00 ; St. Therese \&c, 5.10 : Glenarm, 6.00 ; Lachute, Ienry, 0.50 ; VankleekHill, 8.00 ; Huntingdon,St Andrews, 10.00 ;

Hornings Mills, ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} 0$; CoteSt Antoine Melville, 5.00 ; Brighton, $9.2 j^{\text {; Braut }}$ harnois, 3.00: Mimosa. 3.cu: Jort Elgin, 6.00 ; Heekston d Southilountain, 3.00: Ashburn, 1.00; Carlyle, 1.00; Lindsay. 11.20; Centre Fruce, 1.00; Quebes, Chalmers, 20, 00: Ridese town, 2.00: Lochicl, C.00: lakepurt, 3.00; New Edinburg, 8.00: Bethesdi, 3.C0 13ranttord, Eirst, 5.0U ; Tot:al, 32347.46 .

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Rev P M Morrison, IIalitax, 2562.01 Paisley, St Andrens, 11.00; 1Rat Portage, $23.0 J$ : Kiugston, Coulmers ch $5 s$, 20.24 : Paris, Dumfries st, 75.00 : IIamilton, St Pauls, $285.0 J$; E. Williams, 5 Andrews, 1.25 ; Port $110 p o$, M1ll st, 50.00: Winnipeg, Augustine, 5u, c1;
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## Home Mission Fund.-Drficit. <br> E Puslinch, Duff, $\$ 10.00$.

## Stipend Auguentation Fund.

Reccived to 5th Feb......... $\$ 9776.56$; Rosemont \& Mansfield, 10.00 O Ushawa, 45.00 ; Meaford, 5.00; Tottenham, 8.00 ; Storrington, dic, 3.00 ; Seymnur, 20.00 ; Rylstone, 14.00; Aylmer, 12.00: St Catharines, Knox ch SS, 11.19 ; Yaisloy, St. Andrews, 10.00; Paris, Dnmfrtes st, 80.00 ; Hamilton, St Pauls, 160.00; Port Hope, Mill st. 16.00: Winaipeg. Augustine, 40.00 ; $\dot{\text { I }}$ ibbert 16.00 ; Bothwell, 2.00; Sarawak, 18.00; Milverton, 9.00 : Alma. 6.00: Nichol, 200 North Westmincter, 130.00 ; İemble, 8.00 ; Port Porry, 12.00; 'hamesford, 50.60 ; Sherbrooke, 0.40 ; Forest, 6.00 ; Bayfield, St Andrews, $5: 00 ;$ St Helon's, 5.00 ; N'assagaw eya, a.00;

Wardsvillo, 9.C0; Stratherno Fiold, 5.25; North Gower \& Wellineton, 30.00 ; Roshn \& 'Ihurlow, 10.00 ; Kingston, Cuuku's. 50 00. Comber, 15.93 ; Uxbridge, 3 j.in): Darlingford, 7.00 ; Torontu, Erskine, 125.00; Port Dover, 15.011 : Bisthticla. 1000 ; Eganville \& Scotchbush, 16.10; Owen Sound Divisıon st, 50.06 ; Perth, St Andrems, 120.60; Quebec, Chaluers, 151.00 ; Emerson, 25.10 ; Longford, 4.43; Gien-boro-Cs presp, 14.Uli; Dutton, 16.00; Teeswater, Zion, 1645 ; Moorewood, $15.60:$ Et. Citharines, Knox , 88.81 ; Scarboro. Knex. 51.00 ; Toronto. College st, 146.00 ; IIollin, 9.07 ; Beulah,
 Campbeltille, lo. W, Perth, Knox, 70.01) St Catharites, 1at, 70.00 : Runktun, 4.23. I: Auge Gnrdien, 3 ט0: Nurwood, 1 .io Baltimore, 20.0 ': Cold
 linux. 10.01: Maluc, St Pezers, 50.0 ov Stratford. St Amdreirs. 21.00 G Grayel
 Salem 6.10; Warsav do Dummer, bo.0.
 Cooke's, 32.85: Toldalo, 1li.0); Newbury, 5.00 ; Turunto. St Janses square. iss.u.) : Avonton \& Carlingford, 30.00: Kecwatin, 10.00; New Westminster, 30:00; 1I:istugs, 9.00 ; Uptergrove, 10. © : : Toronto, old St Andrews. 20140 ; Balderson \& Drummond, 24.00: Balderson \& Brummond SS. 7.00 ; XIarkham, Melville 10.j0: Primrose, 6.00 : Urol.0, 10. co : Eruntford, $1_{\text {st }} \mathrm{ch}$, 15.05 : Napance. 5.110 : St Catharines, Haynes Ave, 25.00 : Glencoe, 62.10 ; Smith's Falls. St Dul's, 100.00; Tnronto, St Marks, 11.10: Toronto, St Marks ES, 1.5'ノ ; Milton. Knos, 5.93 . Campleliturd. 5510 : Tilbury West, $3.20: 1$ Br:son ol Litchtield, $2 .(h):$ Ancaster. 300 , drand Bend, 200 : Yankleck Iill. 50.00 ; Hornings Mills, 2.00 . A C-, Bistin, 5.00 ; Esquesmb, Buston, 14.55 ; Brighton, 5.75 ; Quechsville \& Ravenshoe, 9.00 ; Guelph, Chalmers, 22.50 ; Ileckston © South Mountain, 12.00 : Mamosa. 2.00 , Pur: Elgin, 17.0 ; Galt. Contral, $170_{i}$ ), Gravenhurst, 1 j .00 . Springgield Group, 6.10 ; Chateauguay $\overline{0} 00$; Beauharnois, 10 co. Leds. 17.52 - Cote St Antoine, Melvilic. 20.00 : IIuntingdoa, St Andrerss, 10 00, Lachute. Ist, 16.00 . New Glisgow, Go!0. Sto Thereeo \&e, 10.00 ; Indian' Lands, $20.0^{\prime}$ ): Inguere, 25.00. Turonto, Iñov, 1000.100 : Lindsay, 53.11 : Centro Bruce, 3.00 ; L'OriEinㄱ. if ( ) : Ri.1getorvn, 22.un; C.ars, Lowry \& Kinburn, 15.0.;' Birllo, 1u.to. North Easthone, 13.04 : Ilampstead $2.01 ;$ Luchicl, 10.10 ; IIelrose. Lonsdale S Shannonrille 7.100 : Lakeport, 2.01; Amherst Islani. 15.00 : Holstein, 6.00 : I:lora, Cbalmers, 30.00 ; 'Jotal, $\$ 12872.50$.

## Foreign Mission Funo.

Reccived ta 5 th Feb. $\$ 27.718 .67$ Rosemont SIMansfiolet, 8.N0; Oshawa, $17.2 \div$; Brockville, St. Jobn's, 01.00 ; Kingst n, Chalmer's, 97.90: Scymour 15 .Or: Rylstone, 12: Fi: Caledon, Melvilic, 9.00 : Aylmer, 3.60 Sit. Catharines, linox S.S., 61.00 : llopeFrill. St. Columba, 13.00 ; Mrer John, W. F. M. Society, 17.00: W. F. Mi: Societ for Mr. Laird, 300.00 ; Willling Workers. St, James. Charlottetoirn, 20.00; St. John, St. Darid's L. F. Socicty, 10000 ; Rat Portare, 12.50 ; Paris, Dumfrics st. 41.00 ; Hamilton, St. P'al's, 30.77: East Williams, St Andrew's, 14.50 ; East Wlliams Sti

Clarke, London. $50 . \mathrm{ro}$; Port Hope, Mill st, 40.00 ; Winnipeg, Augustine, 21 25; Hibbert, 4000 : 13 enchburg S.S., 29.83 ; Sarnir S. S. 3367 ; Sarawak, 3.75; Allenford, 17.00 ; Milverton. 2575 ; Welleslev, 8.75; Alina,! 50 ; Nichol, 3.50; Kemble, 2.00 ; North Westminster, 144.00 ; Nurth WestminsterS.S., 50.00 ; Winslow, 5 ut ; Toronto. St. John's S. S. $2 \overline{\text { Vinco }}$; Thamesford, 11.00; South Kinloss, 10.00 : Sherbronke, 30,4$)$; Tukersmath Red School S S, 8.25 ; Rev 11 Jamicsun, Naw Westminster, 3.00 ; Skipness. 5.85; St IIelen's. 20.00 ; Nass.tgivera, $15 . t 0$; Funch, St Luke's. 3.00 ; Vardsvillo, 9.un; Siratherne फield, 8,00; Drayton SS, 6.18 ; Yorth Gower and Wellington, 11,04 : Mentord. 10.10 : Meaford S'S, 13.23 ; Per Rev J Walkie, $44 . \bar{i}$; Toronto. St James Square Ch, on acet Mr McGillivray's salary, 327.60 : ILincston, Couke's. 16.10 ; Auenymous, 10,00 ; Tormato, Erskine $\mathrm{Ch}, 3 \geqslant 1.40$; Port Dover, $3 \pm .01$; Samuei Ilunter, 5 60; Ningara Falls. St Andrew's, 11.00 : Hens at IS S. $52.6 \overline{\text { an }}$; Owen Sound, Division, 50.00 ; i:lidon, 1.00: North: Westminister, 100.00 . quebec, Chalmer's Ch. 125.10 ; Dutton. 10.00 ; Teeswater, Zion, 42.85; I'eeswater, Zion SS,5, 0 ; Morewood', 10.00: Trronto. Old St. Andrev's. 207.15 ; St Catherino's. Knox, 36.14. Scarboro, Knox, 37.00 ; Torontu. st Andrew's, special, i500.00; 'foronto. College st. 110.00 ; Coronto, Chitles st S S, 91.13; Hollin, 18.S9; Hollin SS, 11, 50; Beulah (from Indians), S. 4J: Cunphailville, 30.04 : Alanchester, 7.00 : Perth. Knox. 50.00 ; St C.athizrino's, ist, ll.00; St Catharine's, 1st
 woud, in 10 : Nottalpasama. W S S 11.00 ; Manditumin L II Sucicty. $2.5 \%$ : Norwood. 3 ㅇon: Baltimure, 41,100 :
 W Guillinbury, St John'sis. $1 \leqslant 00$ : Erin S S. 2.:U: Ayr, linax, 62.51; llarriston, (iuthries $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{j}$;(M): Huntincion, ynd, 24. 5 ; Toronio, Cuoke's, 152.50 ; Andrew Julanston, (0.0): 1u). ronto, St James Syarare, flas.0 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$; Lizzic and Magaic Sterrert E Palinch, (1. (i); Avo ionand Carlingford, 5is; New W-atminstor, iow!: Hastiuss, 6.20 : Torunto, kist ChSS. 51;-4: Baldersend brumm ind, 1F.1n): Balderson \& Dru 2mbed SS, x. 10 ; Irockrille. Int lible clace, $13.3^{7}$; Primrose, 1 ' 10 ; Oruno. 40.3: ; 13rintforl. 1st, $3 . j 1:$ Napance 5.00 : Mrs II 13 Gordun, Turo"tn, for Miss Turnbull's al ssion at Edenonton. 15).0t); A friend, Greenbank, 50 ); St (atharines, Maynes Ave. 15.00 : St Cathiariars. Maynes Aves S . 10 .on; (alencoe. 50.00 : Montrial cilvin St Menrys $S_{0} 15(u)$ : Sr:ith's palls. St Pials,
 ronto, St Mark's S S. $4 . \overline{7}$ : Neady, 3.00: Camburliford, 25.01 : Milton, Knox, 8.75 ; Brockrille, Ist SS, 71.0): Ferzus, Melville, 50.10: Bryson \& Iitchfield. 2.00; Ancaster, 3.5.5: Grand Bend? ? OU;Glenarm,+10.00; Martly,5.(W): Miartintorn, St Andrews, 12.00: Petrolea. 9.25: Hornings Mills.5.00; CarIisle, S5. 6.00 - Montreal. Crescentst, (Rev J II AicVicar's salary), 100.00 ; A C-Mlyth 5.00 ; Esquessng, Boston. 40.00 ;Glengarty, Presbytery Sabbath School Association, 113.00 ; From Ono who owes much, 2 in. 00 ; Brishton, 5.55: Mimosa, 10.00; One-tenth, 10.00; Guelph Chalmers ${ }^{2}$, 45.84 ; Heckston \& South Mountain, 30.00 ; A friend, Binbrook, 10.00; Port Elsin, 23.15 ;

Galt, Central SS, 50.00; Galt, Central SS, 22.00; Exeru. a a of that lit'o Juhn
 2;.00; Chateauguay, 5.00 . Beauhar nois. $41 .(1)$. Alontreal. Stanley at, in) (h): Leeds, 61. 0 : Montreal, Calsin. ch SS. 5.0 ; Cuto St Antuino. Melville eh SS, 30.C0; Point Furtune 351 . Cushing. 5.16 : Grenville, $4.11 \times$ Huntingdon. St Andrews. 4000 ; Lathute. Meary Sis . 20.01: Ashburn, t.00: W Guillimburs 2nd SS, 21.80: Torontu. Kuux. 7s7.1\%. Toronto. Kn $\times \$$, ©i3.00; Turonio, Fnox ch B Class, 80.00 ; Torm.tor Knox ch, Duchess st SS, 4, nu. Kint. St Andrews, 31000 : Lindsav, lat.0!): Moorefield, $9 .{ }^{16}$ : C C, Minnidosis. 10.00 : North E:acthopo, 45.01 ; H:ampsteal, 20.10; Hiawpstead, S. 1.0) MuirSettement. 3.(n); Lakenort 2. (x): New Elimburgh, 10.00; Bethesdit, íl 0 : Holstein. 1000 ; Carp, Iorry © Kinburn, $\mathbf{5}$ (1): St Aulrews SS, 33.41 Elurat (halmers. 12.ter Elora, chalmers Ss, 2l.co; Elora, Chafiners ch i)
 Antuine Mehalle ch . U.00 Tutai. $33, .63 .20$.

In lust month's list IIyndman should hrvo heen credsted sE.SU instead of $\$ .2 .01$

## Admithual-Indore Collene:

Nottarrasaga, 10.00 : Esquesing. Union
 98.0); - uelph Chatmers isible Cass. 25 ut; Ancioter, 3.12 : Martintown. st Andrews SS, 10.00: J EMcCrac. Turonts, 110.00: Montreal Calvin SS,2n.60: a mherst Island, 20.00

Iivox Compar Funn.
Rosemunt $\mathbb{E}$ Miansficld. $\$ 6.00$, Gshat
 Aylacer, $0: 75$ : Norval. 7.0 : Paris. |hamries st. 2n O0 Mamilton, St l'anls. $3^{3} \cdot 10$ : E Wilhams, St Andrews, 3.14: Port lione Millst, 12 ; Hibbert,
 ichol. - .u6: North Westminster 30.10. Porl z'erry, 13.50: Ihazaestorl. Hisu; St. Helens:1v. U; Nassagawey,
 Turuaio, Er-kine, 123. 0: Purt Dover. 4.00): Camıli:1, 2.25; Scott \& Uxbridge. 1.1N. Crusihi l. 3.0:1; Owen Suund, Ditisunst, 2,05 ; Mono Centre, 1.75: Perth, St. Andrews, $15.0 \mathrm{~J}:$ St. Catharines, Kinox. 3 . 0 :1: Toronto, College st. .i. W0; Holha, 5.20: Campbellville. 3.i. 0 ; Perth. Kinox, 17.00; St Catharincs. 1st. 11.0 J : Rock wood 4.00 ; Norwood, lu. 1): Baltimore, 1510 ; Cold Sprangs, 2 , (1): l'ine River, 4.00 , 170 , Kinox, 5.50 : Bubcaygeon, 3.00 ; Soronto, Cooke. : No, Hawkesville, 1.00 : Linwood, 1. $n$ it: Toronto, St J:me: square, $43 i .53$ : Avouton \& Carlingford, 5.00; Untersrove, 5.00 : Primroso 6.00; Orono. s.00; Brantford. Ist, 5.(1). Napance, f. 11 ; A frame, Greeabank, 2.00: Glencoe. 1,00 : Smuh's Falls, St Piauls. 40.00 ; Rorunto. St Miarles. 3.00: Torunto, St Miarks ES. 0.50 : Milton, Innox, 4.20 - Ferzus, Melville, 5 :00: Ancaster. 3.00 ; Mimosa. 4.00 ; (Inelph. Cnalmers, 20.05. Gait, Contral, 115.(N: Asbburn, 200: (ilen:rm. 10.00 ; Toronto, Knox. 1000.00 : Lan'ss:1y, 14.33 : Moorefield. 309 ; Centro Brace. 2.0J: Ridgetorn, 15.00: North Eisthope, 9.00; Hanpsted. 1.40; Muir settlement, 3.00: Bethesd, $10.00:$ Iniston, 0 C .50 ; Elora, Chaliners ch, 1-:' $\omega$

## Qubre’s Collfge Fund.

Sosmour, t.00; 1hylstone, 1.00 ; Hamilton, St Pauts, $1=5.00$; E Will, ams

St Androrss, 3. 0 ; Port Hope, Mill st, 8.00 ; Milverton, 2 011; Deseronto. 8.00 ; Lanark 4.00: Perth. St. Andrews; 15.00: Perth. Knox, 1 N .00 ; Teeswater, Zion, 3.50 ; llawkesville, 1.00 ; Balderson \& Drummmond. 9.00 ; Balderson $\$$ Drummond SS. 3.00; (ilencoe, 4.00; Coronto. St Marks. 3.00 ; Toronto. St Marks SS, 0).50; Campbellford, 15.00 ; Miartintown. it. Andreirs 15.00: Esquesing Boston, 1:3in: (iuclph Chatmers, 20.10 ; Lindsaly 14.33: North Lasthope: 4.C0; l3righton, 1. 20 .

## Montraal. Collfge Flen.

Malverton, 2.10: (ilensandfield, 1.00; Norewoad, 10 . 00 : Glencoe, 4.00 : Grand Wend, 1.00: Guelnh, Chatmers, 20.cou: Heckston \& South Muntam, lu. W): Lindsay; 14.34; North Easthope, 4.00.

Kinox College Enduwnest.
Received to ${ }^{5}$ th Februars, $\$ 492.12$; I 1 M More, London, 1010.0 : Kirmble. 9.01); Clinton 83. 0 ; Becton. 7 (1): Kev J Johnson, laisley. 10.0.0): © A Yennock, IIolstein, 5. 141 , Jas Ilird, Qualier 1hill, 5.00 : An oll frient of limax College 1400.00: J W Chalmers 1.50 : SHay, 8.00 ; Jiss Suith, $5,10:$ Rev A Gilray, 30.00 ; East Pusluch, 3500 ; Elora, Chalmers 49 mn : Caledonia, 2850 ; Total, \$3izis. 12.
Aged \& Infirm Ministers Endow. agent Fond.
Received to 5th February, 55085.34 ; Thomas Armstong, Toronti, 50.00 John Leckie, Toronto, $2=$ no: Delta, Toronto. 10400 : K Jonald, intonto, 100.00; il kent, iro. (0) : Miss E: Wilson, 3.00 ; Mrs. Lawrence, 25.0 ; Raloh If Burges. 100.00 ; It Winghorn. 5.00 : Mrs Jucquiline Leshe. 50000 ; Mrs Shortreed. 25.00; L Mi Livingston, 200.00 ; RS Gourles, 2000 .

Manitoba College Fend.
Received to 5th Feb., \$1,834.81: Oshavr 15.00 : Sosmour. 2.00 ; Mylstono, 200 : Aylmer $0 \% 5$; Hamilton, St Paul's, 30.00 ; E Wiliains. St Anđrow's, 10.00 ; Port Hope, Mill st, 7.10 ; Hibbert, 10.00 : Sarnia $S \mathrm{~S}, 12.00$; Alma, 1.00 ; Nichol, 0.50 ; North Westminster, $30 \cdot 0$ : Thameffurd, $20.2 \overline{5}$; Rev 12 Jamieson, New Westmiuster, 5.00 ; St Helen's, 5.0 .1 ; Stratherne Field, 10 , 10 ; Lanark, 5.10 ; Kingston, Cooke, 10.00 ; Clifford, 4.95 : Uxbridgo, G.00: Turodto, Erwhe, 50,00 ; Port Dover, 4.01 . Uwen Sound, Divisionst, 10.00 : Queloce, Chalmer's, 50,00 : St Catherines, linnx, 15.00; Toronto, Collego 8t. 2000 ; Ilollin, 3.02; Innrood, 0,75; Hawlesville. 1.00 ; Perth, linox Ch, 10.00 ; St Catharines, 1st, 9.00 : St Catharines, 1st SS, 16.00 ; 1Rockwood, 5.0 ; Norwood, 10.00 : IBaltimore, $10.00^{\circ}$; Cold Sprinss. 24.03 ; Bobcaygcorn, 1.10 ; Stratford. St Andrerv's,5.00: Toronto, Cooko's, $22 \overline{10}$; Toronto, St James Square, 100 .n3 Avonton $\&$ Carling and Drummond, $8 . c 0$ : do S S. i.00: Primrose, G.CO. Oruno, 10.00 ; IBranttord, 1st, 2.03; Napance. $200 ; \mathrm{A}$ friend, Greenbanl, 200 ; Glencoe, 8.00 : Smith's Falls, St Paul's, 10.00 ; Toronto, StMark's. 1.00 : Toronto, St Mark's SS, 0;te; Campbellford, 25.00: Nilton. Mno 2,210 ; Fergus, Nelville, 70,00 i Crsson and Litchfield, 1.50 ; Grand Jond, 8.00; Glenarm, 0.00 ;

Horning's Mills, 2.25; Amos, 12.34 ; Tuolph, Chalmer's.s0.60; Purt Elgin, 3. (1): Gralt. Central, 45:00; Turonto, Kinos, 20.00 ; Lindsay, 21. (u) ; 13rtle, 7.00 ; North E.sthope. 4.50 ; Hampstend, 1.00 ; Lochiel, 3.00 ; St Andrew's, 3.00 ; total, $\$ 2,507.22$.

## Widows' ani, Omphass' Fund.

Recoived to 5 th Feb. $52,261.92$; Rosemnnt d Marsficld, 6.00 ; Oshara, 10.00; Seymour, 5.00 ; Rystone.9.e: Aylmer. 2.25 ; Paris. Dunfries st 20.00; Iamilton, St Paul's. 26.iU; IE Williams. St Andrew's, 0 : Hope, Millst. 400 ; Winnipeg, Augustine, 5.00 ; Hibbert, 5.0 :1: Buthwell, 5.00 ; Sarawak, 2.00 ; Allenfurd, 3.65 ; Beachburg, 7.58 ; Wellesley, 5.00 ; Alma, 4.10; Nichol, 1.0;' North Westininster, $2, .100$ : Iicmble, 1.00 ; Thamesford, 15.00 ; Sherbronke, $10.100^{\prime}$ St llelen's. 3.00 ; Finch, St lake's, 2.00 ; Straherne Ficid. 2.0 .1 Pembroke. 10 ow ; Meatord, 4.06. Kingston, Conke, 3 no ; Cumber 4.00 : Exbridge, 4.00 ; Toronto, Erskine. liou Port Dover, 0.00 . Owen Suand, Dirison st, 15.0 ; Perth, St Abdrev's, 42.00 ; Dutton, 5.01 : 1 ceswater, Z:on, 1050 ; Morevood, 5.00 ; st Catharines, Knox. 10.01: Torontr. Cullegost.5.(U); Hollin. 2.27 ; Beulah, 5.0. : Linwood, 1.05: liawkesville, 1.00: Perth.linox, 25.00 ; Norwood, 12.00 : Londes: borough. 4.50 ; Baltimure. S.ew; Culd Sprines, 10.10 : line Riser, 5.mi, Stratford. St Andrer's, 5.00 : Toronto, Cooke. 45.85: Toronto, St James Squate, 30.00 ; A vonton \& Cirlingford, 5,00 ; New Westminster, 10.00 , 1!nstings, 0 . 03 : Balderson d Druwriona, 4.00; Balderson \& Drmmuond S S. 1.50 ; Primrose, 3.00 ; Orono, 3.00; Napaneo, 5.00: A frichd Greenbank, 1.(0): St Catharines, Haynes Avo. 10.00 ; Glencoc, 4.00 : Smiti's Falls. 11.00 ; Toronto. St Mark's, 2.t0 ; To ronto St Marks S S, 0.50 : Campbellford, 13.60 ; Milion. IInox, 1.05 ; Tilbury West, 1.10 ; Fergus, Melville, 50.01 ; Grand Bend, 2.04; Glenarm, 10.00: Yetrolia, ¿.00; Horning's Mills, 200 : Esquesing, Hoston, 5.00 : 13righton, 5.75 : Heckston, $\&$ Sou:h Mouatain, 5.00: Port Elgia, 3.0v ; Galt, Central. 30.03 ; Chateauguas. 3.00 : Beauharnois, 10.10 ; Cuto St Antoine, Melville, 10.00 ; 'Summerstomn, 4,00: Westmeath, 4.00; Indian Iands, 8.00 ; Toronto, linor, 200.0 Lindsay, 14.00 ; Centre Bruce, 1.03 ; Ridgtorn, 8.00 ; Loohiel, 4.00 ; Muir Ecttlement. 1.50 : Lakeport, 4.01 Amberst Isiand, 2.00: Belbesda, 1.0$)^{\circ}$ Holstein, 0.50; Carp, Lowry \& Kin: burn, 5.00 Elors, Chaluer's, 5.00 ; total, \$3,253.10.

## Ministers Rates.

Receired to 5 th lich., $\$ 1,773.48$ Rers A RLinton. 9.00 ; John Sterart; 8.00 : R Minab, S. 00 : J McJichan, 8.00 : T Fentick, 8.00 ; Arch Lee S. 0 ; J Johns on, 8.00 D Donald Stemart, j0; W Burneth, $8.00 ; \mathrm{J}$ s Black. 20.00 ; Alex Young, $800: \mathrm{Dr}$ JB Fraser, $8.00: J$ Gourias, s. 00 : Wm Iodnett. 8.0 ); (V K AicCulloch, 20.00 ; total, $\$ 1,919.45$.

## Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fond.

Reocired to 5th Feb. $\$ 1569.20$; Rosemont $\delta$ Mansfisld, $6.00 ; 0$ shama, 23.00 : Kingiton, Chalmer's, 6.00 ; Seymour, 10.00 : Rylstone. 4.00 ; Aylmer, 1.25 ; Paris, Dumpries st,
15.00 ; Ifamilton, St Paul's, $125.00 ;$

Williams, St Andrew's, 27.10 ; Port Hope, Mill st, Nu0; Winnipeg: Augustine, 20,00: Hibbert. 200J: Beachburg, 11.(a); Buthwell, 6.10: sarawak. 1,00. Allenford. 3. J0 ; Milverton. $C(100$; Wellesley, 2.00 ; Alma, G.U: Nichol. 1.5U: North W'estmmeter, 50.00 ; Kemble, 2.00 : RevT Fenwick. Elder's Mill. 2.00 ; Wmslow, 5.01: Port Perry, 1 s .00 : 'Thamestiord, $30 . i \pm ;$; herbrooke, 10.00 : it Helen's, T. W) ; Finch, St Luke, 3.00 ; Stratherue Ficld, 3.55 ; Pembruke, 15.00 : North Gover st Wellumgion, 5.10: Me.ford, 3.v1: Comber, 2.71: Uxbridge, 11.05 ; Turonto, Erskine, $65.0 w_{;}$ l'ort Duver, 4.,0 : Cobborne W Workers societs, $G 000$; Uwen Sound, bivision st, 15.00 ; Perth, St Andrew's, 13.00 ; Dutton, 5.00 ; Teeswater, Zion, s.00 : Morewood, 5.00 : St Catharines, linox. 51.60 ; Torone, Collegest, $12.00 ; 110$ ilin, $604 ;$ Beul:h 5.00 ; Linwond, 1. W ; Hawkestalle. 20J: Campbeliville. 10.00: Perth, Know, 3J. W: St Catherines, 1 st, $33.0^{\prime \prime}$; Monkton, 2.69 : Norwood, 11.00 : Londesborough.6.wi: Baltimore, 12.00; Cold sprmes, 20.00 ; P'melliver, 5.06 Wiarwick, linox, 3.0); Bobeaygo in, 5.00 , Strattord, St Andrer's, zu.0); Toronto. Cooke's, 80.110 ; 'Turonto, St James Sguare, 147.50 : Avonton \& Carlinglurd, $\mathbf{j} .00$ : llussell, 10.00 ; Neir Westminster, 10.00 ; Hastıngs, S.1: Toronto, Old St Andrev's, 100.00 - lailderson d Drummond, 7.01 ; dus S. 3.00 : Primrost, 3.35 : Orono, 3.00 ; Brantford, 1st, u.n ; Nipanee, 5. 010 ; A friend. Greenbank, 2.10 ; $\mathrm{St}_{\mathrm{t}}$ Catharines Havnes Ave, 1 ,em; Glencos, Z i 00 ; Montreal, Calinn Ch, St Henry S s, 10.100: Smath's Falls, $\therefore$ P'al's, $\tilde{j}^{\prime}$, (Mt ; 'Toronto, st Mark's, ©. 0 : do s S, 1.100 : Campbelifori, 8.4y : Miltom. linox, 2. 10 : le-gus, Melsille, G1.00: Brison di litehfield, 3.1) ; Ancaster, 1.f0: (ir:and Bend, 2.10 : Gilenarm. 10.00: Martimtorsn,
 Jankicek IIill, 16.lu: llorming's Mills, 2.00; Holstem, 1.co: Carlyle. 6. ${ }^{\circ}$ : Bethesda. 3.LU A C. Blyth, 5.00 : Lochuel, 8.00 , Bramton, 3.50 : Centre Bruce, $2 \cdot 0^{\prime}:$ M1lltank, 5.00 ; Muorefield. 3.00; Elen Mills, 3.tn; L'ndsay, 41.00. Guelph, Chamer's, 55.00 : King st Andrew's. 21. (0); licekston it fouth Mountian, 5.1, Manit a 19. (oul Pori Elkin, f.00: Galt, Central, 20.00 : II mumme: ford, 7.00 ; Chateauguay, 2.04): Benuharnois. $S .00$ : Montreal, Stanley : 15.00 : Cote St Antone. Melville, 10.00 : Indan Lands. 15.05 : Toronto, Knox, 200.01, Quebec. Chatmer's. 35.00 : IRidgtornn, d.Uu. Mur Sectloment, 1.50; Lakeport, 4.00 : Amherst Island, $\stackrel{2}{ } .00$; Carp. Lowry \& Limburn. 5.00 . 1.Jora, Chalmers, licuo total, \$6,5i3.22.

Ministers Ratrs.
Receired to Eth leb... $\$ 1,121.15$ : Revs $A$ R Linton, $3.75 ; 0$ Gordon, 3 vears, $111.0: \pi$ Nicinbb, $3.1,: .1$ MeMechin, 4.50 : A lree, $5.25: J$
 Wilson, 4.co: W Burnett, $4.10: \mathrm{J}$ Maclennan, $4.011:$ Alex Young. -100 : Ir J 13 Fraser, 3.ī: Alex loss, 5 on: I Gourlay, 4.50; Wm lintinett, i. (N) Jas Hally. 3.50 : N McPlice, 1201 J Cumberland, 3 to : total, Si,2 6,20 .

Sarnis S S, $\$ 55.00$; North West-
minster $\mathcal{S} S$ Day Spring, 10.00 ; St Cathatine, Ist SNS Day Spring, 5,Co: St Catharines, Havies AboSS, 1000 : Biachleath S'S, New Ilebrides, 2.00 . Guelph, St Andrerr's, fiv.
Curnecrion.-In March lists $\$ 14.00$ for the "Dayspring" and $\underset{\sim}{20}, 10$ for Pointe aux Trembles Scho is, should have been credited to St Andrew's ch SS, New Westminder, instead of to Mr. A. De Brisay.

## As.asis.

North Westminster.
Mcall Mission.
Toronto, Charles st S S. $\$ 14.00$; Brockville, Ist SS, 20.00 .

Jemisa Mission.
Toronto St James Square, $\$: 20.00$ : Brantford, 1st, io, Erockvilie, Ist S. S. 25.06 ; Torontu Knox, 160.00 ; Toronto, Knox $\$ \leq .20 .60$; Toronto, Knos Ducluess st $S S, 40.00$. Llimbfrases's Mission.
Perth, S: Andrer's
Welland Mission.
Toronto, Charies st S S. .
Kisox Collage Stenent's Missionary Sucietr:
North Westninster, $\$ 30.00$; Norti les st $S$ Ster $S$, 35 : Luronto. CharUnoni S S, 20.00 . Durham, 37.25: Unondaga, 4.03. Turonto, Knox Ch SA: 25.00; Teronto, Knox Ch Duchess

Pance Alment Higm School,
Tororto Innox, Nesbit scholarshin.
$\$ 250$; Tornto. Kinox S S. Nesbit seholarshin, 2.10 : Toronto. inox 13 Clase, Nesbit scholarship, \$25.00.
Brecrived perisg Fenauary ax Rex. P. M. Monmsum, AGENT AT HabtFax, Offige Duke St. P. O. Box
33S.

## Foneagn Massions.

Corsection in last Record: Brookfeld, 55.10 not s.k0: Zion SS, Cbarlottetomn, 6.69 not 6.65.
Previousiy achnowicdged, \$12,042.12;
Krox ch, Picrime L 14 d 13 soc, 20.00 : Mrs Augus Gilies, Syanes, 25.00 : rille sulmer Horton, 31.wo WolfMinequodower Horton, 9.46 : Middle Malitax, addito 1400 Fort Masser: Raniax, add to 25 Enr $\frac{1}{2}$ rear, I5.40: Ronarderic, 15.00 : Earitoons diw is Indian Road, Mants, 300 ; Students Miss sssuc, lu. W0: Moncton, fipecials, 35.00 ; belfrast, PEI, S0, 20 ; St John's,

 Middlo kivere 33 \& Grecnfick 5.0 : Andilews (succial) 5.10 ; Alin li N, St Andrews (succial) 5.n0; Montasue, toise 35.00 ; Students Miss Assos 21.00: Vallesfich, PEr, f3.00: Aso of Whim Mond Cross PE P 20 : SN of
 120. ( ): Thorburn Sis, add in (speciall, 7.00 ; Si Johrburn Iarmouth, 2 (speciah, barue, le.00; Marnowath, $26.50:$ Giz-

.825
Stewincke
N G. 530.50 , 10.00: United Chuteh, Halifax, 5 : Park et eh Miss Assu. Bonlarderie , East River, se."': Hollands Harber, 4:10: A friend, 41.33 ; St $y^{2}$ Hals sex, idal, t.vo; Tutal, Sle $20.0 n$; Sus-
sex, ald, 3.00 ; Tutal, S13,561.53.
Daysphigg \& Mission Schuols.
Previdusly acknowledged. \$1559.12; St Andrens, Nydney sis, 2t.00; Chalmars ch in. Halifax, wiou: Wolfville d Lower Horton, 4.55; Si Andrems SS, IIalifas, 12.60 . St Sames SS. Ox3 ora, 10.00 . Middle Musquodoboit. 25.66 ; Monction SS, $25.00 ; \mathrm{St}$ ind'ws S., Koronto, 65.83 ; Boularderic 5.03 . Great Village, 15.00 Great Viliage, Frank Darison, 4200. Great Villaze, Hedley Davison, 45.00 ; Belfast. ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{EI}$, 30.00 ; Bible Class, StJohns, 13 rock , Limenburg, han Penburg SS, 60.00 ; Lanenburg, Znd Peninsulit NS. 3.00 ; Johne burg , Mission l3and, 12.00 ; St
 Fide E Greenfield, 200: Campbellon
 derrySS, 10,00 ; CliftunsS, N.S. 18.85 : St Johnc, Windsar SS, $2 \mathrm{~S}^{2} 00$ : In arbor (irace SS, 50. 4 ) : Stewiacko SS, 23.04 ; St Darids SS, Matham, 11.40; Selma, SS. S.6u; Sussex SS, 1425: Total, $\$ 2520.47$.

## Hone Missions.

Previously ackunseledged sis41.93. St Andrers, Sydney, 30.00 : WolfTille, \& Lomer Morton, tioun; Midale Mus uodobont, yorton, zo.00; Mindale Scotland, ( $55 ;$ ) 242.00 ; Ancus Benton, tock, 20.00 . ${ }^{2}$ St Piuls. Woodstock, 20.00 : Bellust, ${ }^{\prime}$ EI $I, 15.10$; Sit Andreas, NF. 30.04 : Elorpaccillo Greenficir 5.10 : Jidhlo River, C1B. 3.00; A Mocton presbsterian, 2.00: Loch Lomond di Framboiso, 5.00: West Haver, PEI, (renayment) 8.00 : Douglastomn, 12.1): Valleyficld, PEI. 70.0 ; E pper Londonderry, 30.0 : 5 Si Johns, Windsor, 5.10 ; Glaco Bay, 30.00; St Johns. Yartoouth, 25.00 :
 4.00: leitch's Creck, 2.50 : St Pasers Pay, PLI, 20.00 ; Eist liviver, 52.40 Pafh st ehtifiss Asoc, Unlifax, oficis: Cimpeliton. Now, se Divuls, rentville, 2000 Div Union B:ank of Finti-
.ax, w. Sussox, add, 3.vo.
Knox ch, Fr the sturth Wiest
St Andretes SS, Malifars.:vdacy, 20.00; Chalmers Fort lace, $20 \cdot$ Monctons $5,25.00$.
 Mis (if GIJMStan, it Andrews, $5 .(4)$ sion Bama, Darimou i Nunbeam Mision Bamh, Dartmonth, E.vo: Upper londonderry, 111.00 Clifion, fis 23.30; L MS © $B$ Snc Clifton, NS, 24.70 , Lanenburg, $50.00 ;$ St Johms, Windsor, 5.17; Gt George SS Hirthday box, 3.17; Greenock, St Andrerss addi, 3.SJ: filnce BaF, 10.00 . St. Peters Bay. PEI 30.60 ; East River, $20.0^{2}$ Total, 59180.32

Aggampation Fond.
Corrcction-port-nu-Pique $\$ 13.03$, instead of $\$ 14.03$.
Previousip acknowledged, $\$ 3,045$
 ton, 45 no, Eive ifead, 2ri00: Alber
 Midnurem's, St Jobn's, N F F, 30.06 ;


35.00 : Luneaburg, 300.03 ; St. Johns, Windsor, 100.00 ; Glace Inay, 45. 0 : Thorburn and Sutherland's River \$5.00: St John's, Yarmouth, 50.00: Qiebarus, 25.43; Leiteh' Creck, 2 ) Malagawateh, $6.04:$ is Dennis, 200 ; leargetomn, 20.00 ; St pennis, $2.00=$ P EI, 20 co: Nast peter's Bay, Carleiun 20 ( Fast lliver. 60.00: st Church iniss dse. Inal., is 0.0 . Lochenart and East Jordan, 27.00; Unjon Clumeh, East Jordan, 27.00 , John's St John, 9. co : St Paul's, Kent Jonnsst lohn, $3 . c 0$; St Paul's, Kent
vife, $2.00 ;$ Upper Musauadobolt S.8:5: contch Setflement, 15.00 ; total,
S $1,243.35$.

## College Fund.

Previously acknowledsed, $\$ 7$, Woltrille Andru's, Syanoy, 10.00; Midule Musquodobor liorton. 9.60 ville 85 . ${ }^{2}$ vinc. 8.55 ; Int Estato late Judge Warmes 95.04 ; Glasswille, 9.10 : Uiv Warmant 13 of N S, 112.00 ; Div War rant Merchants 13 of Halifar 45 ari Belfast, P E I, 10.10 : Florencevillo \& Groenfeld, 3.75 ; ilidule $\mathrm{CB}_{1}$ d 10 ; Loch Lomond $\delta$ Fro River, 8.00 : Vallcy deld ${ }^{2}$ E I 1500 . Londonderry, $10.00=$ Clifton; Unper 25.00 ; Lnnenburg, 00.00 ; Windsor, 1.00: Glace Bay, 20.00 ; Windsor, lirmouthe 10.00 ; Gabarus. Eng' Minlagawateh. 4.00 ; River Denni, 3.10 ; leitch's Creek. 2.j0; Stemarle, 25 fu: Park st Church Miss Asso Inalifinx, 7.07 : East River, 30.00 ; $\mathrm{J}^{\text {iv }}$ Peoples Bank of 11alifar, $90.00 ; \mathrm{Di}^{\mathrm{v}}$ Union Eank of Inalifax, 250.5 ; 5 laul's, Kentville, 15.00: St John's St John, 2.6$\}$; total, $33,023.25$.

Agen Mixisters' Fusd.
Previously acknarsledged, $52,-$ 103.32, St Andirem's, Sydney, 10.10 Midde inus Lower florton. 4.00 Madie Musquodoboit, 1.5!!: Rev 1V Andson, Rates, 8.00 : Int Trustecs Andrew's, Truro, 4.16; Belfast. P E I. 9.5N: llor A MeLean Sinclair, 4.50 Mrs SCSalmon, 1.00: Florencerille di Greenfield, 2 . 0 ; Midhlo River.CE. 3. 0 ; A 1 M M St Andrew's, 5.01 : Loch Lomond \& Fmmboise, 4.00 : licv Millien liobinson, Rate, 7.50 : Vallerfick F E I. 6.75: Int Jisurach Campbelh, 18,00 ; Upper Londondaich Campbeld, 18,00 ; UpperLondonderr.? Bay: St John's, Windsor, 6.00 ; Glacs Bay, 10.00: st Jobn's. Yarmonte 9.00: Rev Geo Christic, Mato 35 , 25 ; liev Malcolm Melcod 150 385Sand 1880.7.00: Malameod, Rate Piver J3ennis, 3.00 ; Leitch's Creck 2.50: Gabarus, 3.00 : Stemiacke, 10.10 ; East River, t.MO: Rev A W Lewis Hate, 2.17; Boularderic, 5.00 , St An drew's. Campbellton, in, w. St St AnIrentrille. 3.00: Div Cinion St Pank's. Hantifax 18.75: An Edinhurghnk of Scorian 18.1 Mice 3 B. Loursh jova total, $52,5: 8,48$.

Bunsar: Fuxd.
Previously achommedged, sizo.36: Wolfollio d lower llorton, 4.00 Fort Massey, Ifalifar, 25.00 ; Mioneton SS, 15.00 : EIner Londonderry, 6.00. St Johin's. Wimer uondonderry, liay, 200; Baddeck and Forks, 0.30 . Sterfinctie, 5. 0 , Div Indion Bank of Malifax, 3, s. St David's, Mailland,


## Manitoba College.



Upner Londonderry, 6.00 : Clifton. I0(0): St John's. Windsor, 10.00 ; iftare Bay, 6.0 价; Thorburn \& Sutherlind River, 4.00: Gabarus, 500 : Baddeck \& Forks, 6.14 ; Stowiac ye, 5.en; St Paul's, Kentville, 5.00 ; total, $\$ 331.50$.

Femech Evangelization.
Received by Rev. Dr. Warden, 198 James St, Montreal, Treasurer of the Board of French Evangelization. to February, 184 ().
Already acknowledged, $\$ 13,982.27^{\text {; }}$ Kingston, Chalmers SS. 20.23: E Williams. St Andrems, 6.15: VAnge Gardien, 5.10 ; Wilh:ımstown, St Aws, 29.00; Winslow, 11 u'; Lachute. Ilenrys, 23.25; Cross Roads. Lallave, 17.45: Mrs John Brebner, Willitsholme, 0.200 ; $W \mathrm{~m}$ McPhail, Falconsrood, PEI, 1.00; Lachine, St Ass, 4is.06: Montreal. Stanley st ch, 25.00 ; Montreal, st Mathews ch, 10.00 ; Thomas Weir, Spencerville, 2.00 : Leeds, Que, 57.00 : Arch Ainslie. Culdusprings, 5.00. Cote St Antoine, Melville, 15.01 : Point Fortune, 3.00; Cushing, 9.00:Grenville, 6.39 ; Matsotick \& is Gloucester. 12.00 ; Manot-ckSS. 8.00: Camilla. St Aws, 12.00 : Quebec Chalmers, 110.00 : Muscorrretungs, 13.00 ; Balderson \& Drummond, 10.(0): Ralderson © Drummond SS. 5. 0; Jas Laidhm, Georgetown, 0 . 2.0n: Mrs Eliz Brodic, Port IIope, 7.00 : Huntingdon St Aws, 30.60 : Linwond, 2.04; lluntingion Second ch Ss, 47.54: Bubcay geon, Knux, 5.0 .3 : Kim, Burns, SS. 2.50; 13utany SS, 110.04; Thamesville S5, $7.00=$ Preseott, 16.00; Montreal, Erskine. TE. (w) Hastings, 3.n2:Sydenham. St Pauls 4 0): John leask, (irembank, 10 (0; $\rightarrow$ mith'sFalls. St Paul's, 72.0 : St Catharines. Haynes Are, $15.00: \mathrm{J} .31-$, Stanley, $1.01: \mathrm{S}$ Mointainss, 0 , Ste Therese. 10.00 : Vankloek Hili, 3 ? 22 : cirand isend, 4.00: Thedford. Knox Ss, 17 5i: (fico ESterry. Ne: York, 5 (1) : Lapmine SS. 10.50 ; Heckston \&t S Mountain, 10.60: Jas MeNairn, Buctouche, 1.00: Belword, <t Johns, 6. 03 ; Lindsay, St Ars, 15t.c0; Friend of the Mission. $500:$ Montreal, Crescent st SS. 30 (10: Mluirs Settlement. $1.5 \overline{7}$; (Grimshy, 12.00 ; Amherst Islandi, Stauls. 5.00 ; J Pettigrerf. Normood, 5.0:1; Central Bruce 3.35: Hampstead, 4.50: N Easthope. 3000 : R Blackburn, Ottawa, 20.10 ; Mirs A INell, Snencerville, 5.00 ; Hawkesrilla, 3.ro: Coto des Neiges \& Norsood, 10.00 .

Per lier. Dr. Re:d, Turonto:
Rosemont \& Mansfield. 10 00; Oshawa S 10: Seymour, 31.M0: Rylstonc, 14.60; Caledon, Miclville. $100 ;$ Aylmer.2 5 ; St Catharincs, Knox SS. 13.58 ; Paris, Dumfrics st, 25.00 : Port IIopo Mill st 30.0u; Winnipeg, Augustine, $5 . \mathrm{co}$ : Hibbert, 20.60 ; Bothrell, 200 ; Allenford. 10 00; Milverton, 22.25 ; Wellesley, 6.65 ; Alma, 11.67: Alma SS; 1173 ; Nichol, 3.85: NWestminster, 50.00 : GienSandficld. 1.00; Port Perry, 15.00 ; Thamesford 59.25: Rev R Jrmicson, New Westminster, 400 : St Melens, $6.00=$ Finch. St Lules, 200 : Stratherno, 5.10 ; Drayton SS, 6.19: N Gower \& W ellington, 203 ; Meaford, 800 ; Menford SS, 13.28. Kingston, Cooke's, 15.00 ; Comber, 10.00 ; Uxbridge. 18.00 ; Toronio, Erikine; 100.01; Port Dover, 21.00; OTrenSound Dirision st, 35. 0 : Mono Centre, 1.5 : Dutton, 5.00 - Teeswater, Zion, 15.55 ; Tecswater, Zion SS 5.00: M1 rerwood, 12.00; Chryeler, 6 OU; Decern Falls SS,

4 50; St. Catharines, Knox, 36,42: Toronto, College Street, $38 . \mu$; Toronto Cullege st Ss, 14.1s: Unllin, 11.33. Beulah. 4.55 ; Insur:ance. Cobourg.5.00; Camplellilic, 14.60 : Perth. Knox, 30.(10); St Catharines, First, 1500 ; $5 t$ Catharines Jirst SS. ${ }^{3}$ 3. 00 ; Mandaumin L MI Soc, 5.00: Norwood, 30.00 ; Baltimore, 20.60 ; Coldisprings, 25.00 : Pme liver, 9.: $u:$ Onondaga, $3 . \%$; Stratfurd. St Aws. lu.w ; Harriston, Guthrie :S, S .00 : Toronto, Couke's ch, $2 \% .50$ : Toronto, St , James sq re. 74.50: Avonton \& Carlingford, 25.00; Chatsyorth. 12.00:'Toronto East cinss, 20.10 : 'loronto Uld St Andre"s. 100.00 ; Primrose, 12.00; Orono, 3..00: Brantford First, 16.00 : Napanec, 2.0̂; Glencee, E0. U0: THoronto, St Maris 30,14: Toronto, St Marks SS, 4.39: Keady, 1.40: Milton, Knox. 2.80: Tilbury West 1.25: Fergus, Melville 50.00 : Ancaster 3.60: Glenarm, 24. (k): Petrolea, 4.00: liorn1ngs Mills. 4 (Mi: Brighton, 5 40: $\mathrm{Mi}^{-}$ musa, 5 (4): Port Elgin, 22 4): Galt, Central, 7100 : (ialt, Central SS. 25.40 : Ashburt, 2 (10;'Toronto, Knox, 360.00 ; Toronto, Knox, Duchess St SS, 40.10 ; Moorefield, 4.50; Ridgetown, 9 (to): Lakeport, 4 01): New Edinbura h, 7.70 : Bethesda, in. 0 ; Milistem. 10.60 ; Elora, Chatiners, 20.16 ; Elora, Chalmers : 5 . 7.00 ; Elorr, Chalmers, B Class, 5.60 :

## Per Rev. P. M. Mor:ison, Halifux.

Syduey, St Aws, 34.00 : Wolfville \& Lower Hurton. 3 a' 0 : Middle Musguodob it, 5.20 : Monctun SS, 30.00: Silassille. 500 : Bellast, PEI, 12 01). Florenceville \& Greenfield, $\because .00$ : Middlo liver, $\mathrm{CB}, 10$ un: Momague, ${ }^{\mathrm{P}} \mathrm{EL}$. 14.0U: Valleyfield, PEI, 67 1:0; Cpper Iondonaerry 10.00 : Ghace Bay, t0.00; Yarmenth, it Johns, If U0: Gabarus, 5.00 : Malugawatch, 10.00 : River D)enms, 10.00; Leitch's Creek. 25 ; Stewiacko. 7.00 ; St Yetery $13 n y$, PEI, 31000 Hahfax, Parkst. 37 . 45 . East River, 10.00 : Boularderie. 400 : Campbellivin, it Aws. 30.00 ; Kentrille, St 1 auls, 7.65 ; Total, $15, \leq 23.5$.

Punte-aux-Trembles Schoole.
Received by Rey. Dr. Warden, Treasurer, jus $S_{t}$.James St., Montreal, to th March, $15 \% 0$.

Ordinary Fund.
Already acknowledged, \$5.964.2l; $\underset{r}{ } \mathrm{~F}$ Williams St Andrew's S S. 20.00 : London, Waterluo SS, 8.71 ; Streetsville $S \leq, 25.00$ : II II innoroant sisters, Peterioro, sc.00; St Helen's SS. 13. 41 : Sarmas $S$ S, Gu.0n; Parbhil!, St Paul's S S. S. 25 : Toronto. St John's S S, 2500 A ( ${ }^{2}$ Nclecod, DenYer, Col., ju.00 : Forest S S, 5.00 ; Innerkip B Class, 9.h1; Vanconver, First S S, 51. 10 : Miss Euphemia Walker, Princeton. Ont. 50.00 ; Smith's IIill, S S. 23.00 ; Montreal, Calvin S S, 50.00 : Brampton S S, 27.50 : Two triends, Stonewall, Man, 3.60: IIon D W:ark, Fredencion 5.10 ; liev CE Amaron, Springfield, Mass, 5.0!, MIrs J Brown, Sourisford M, 5.00: Kceno S S. 23.51, Jno Ferris, Edmonton, 0, 10.00: St Catharines, Haynes Arenue S S. 25.00 : Lanark, St Andrew's S S, 10.00: Pickering, St Andrers's $S$. 12.00: Brockrile, First SS 50.00 : Stewarton $S$ S. 50.061 : Combers S. 5.00 : Charleston Wivii S. 5.00 : Unilia S S, 24.00 : Belmon. Kinux SS, 25.00 ; 5 E B, Ingersoli, 8.00 : J C. Montrent. 1.00 : Montreal, Crescent St $S$ S, õo. 00 Grimsby $S S$,

Wallace, Turonto, 1.00: Cute dins Neiges and Normand, 5.50 : Quchee, Chalmer's S S, 51,00. seymour S S 14.00: N Westminster a S. 2). W0: Torunto, Cooke's s S. 50.00 : ilensali SS. 31.33 : Toronto, Charless st SS, 25.00 : St Catharines. Furst S S, 12.00 : Port Elain S S, 19.(1): Turomo. Knox SS, 14.0 .00 , do 13 Class, $50 .(01):$ do Hapzy Gleaners, 50.00 ; Hahtiax, Chalmer's 5 S. $50 .(N$ : Inalitiss. St Andrew's S S, 50.0 ; Great Village S S. 12.00 : Port Hope, First S S, 40.00 ; do. Mill st $\$ \mathrm{~S}, 10,00$; Montre. 1 N' Matther's SS, 50.00 ; Total, \$7,418.00.

## Bullding Eund.

Already acknowledged, $\$ 1,463.33$; D H Mooreand sisters, Peterborough, 100.00: Sarnia SS, 10.00 : Bluevale, W $\mathrm{H}^{1}$ Societs, 140 ; Cute St Antoine,
 dericton, 5.(K) ; D Guthrie, M P P, Eveluh. $5 .(4)$; Drampton. 550 ; Orilla, W II A1 Society, 13.00 : Thos Wallace. Toronto, I.10: per IIsses (iibson \& Brown, Wroxeter. 3.50 ; per Miss Miller and Mrs J Rutherfiord. 6.5 : per irs Ross Bruceticid. 10.55. Hontreal, Stanles st SS. 20.04: Comber ladies per Mrs Ainslic, 10.00 ; Friend, Port Hope, 3.00: total, $\$ 1 .-$ 654.13.

## Coligny College, Otraba.

Received by Rev. Dr. Warden, Montreal, Treasuser, to 6th March, Is9:'

Already acknomicdged, $\$ 3.150 .50$; Summerstomn. Salem, 5.00 ; 11 on D Wark. Eredericton. 5.90: Iluntingdon, Second $\mathrm{Ch} \mathrm{S} \mathrm{S}, 10.74$ : Indian Lands, $5.00: P$ S Ross. Montreal, vio. 10 ; John Leask. Greenbank, 5.00 ; Eer Mrs Jobn Brown, Beachburg, م. 60 ; rriend, fort llope, 3.00: A friend. St Stephen, C 1, 3.co ; total. 22,205.85.

Scholarship Fund.
I II Moore and sisters, Peterboro, Slow.thu.
Phesbiteman Collegr, Momtreal.
Rece ved by Rev. Dr. Warden, Mor:ri 1, Treasurer, to 6th March. 1890.

## Ordinary Fund.

Already acknowledged. $\$ 965.23$ : E Willimens, St Andrew's, $90 \cdot$ Sherbrooke, 11.10: Chutham Township, Chatmer's, 2.00 ; Moniteal. Stanicy? 25.00: Montreal, St Matthers's, 11.60. Montrcal, Erskine 50 . 60 : 11 antingdon, St Andrew's, 23.00 : du Second, 12.25 : Indian Lands, 2.10 ; Sto Therese de Blainville, 11.03; Cote des Neiges and Norwood, $\mathbf{i . 6}$ ); total. \$1,602,65.

Excoctical Chair.
Already ackuowledsed, $\$ 1,590.00$ : John Duric, Ottara, 10.01 . 15 Camphell. Montreal, $2:(\mathbb{O}: W \& \mathcal{Y}$ Yuile, ${ }_{50} 000$ : Hush Cameron, Jontreal, 22.00 ; Geo Myde, Montrenl, 25.00 : total, $\$ 1.935 .10$.

## icholurshin fund.

Already acknoricdsed, 13.00 ; Guelph, Chaimer* 20.00, Mun. real, Crescent street $S$ S. 30.00 a friend. ner IRor Dr Mucivish, 20.00 ; total. 5235.00.

Manitora Cobithgr.
licecired by Kev. Dr. Wardon, Montreal.

Already acknorvledged, $\$ 427.45$; Montreal, St. Gabriel, 10.00 : Montreal, Eirskine, 1014.00 ; total, $\$ 337.45$.

Nem Mebeldes Tpacimas.
Montreal, St Mathew's S S, \$20.00: Chatham, (Que, St Mary's Ladies' Assnciation, 23.00 : Rev, Fleck's class, Kinos, Montreal, 25.00 ; total, $\$ 70.00$.

## Klumbermasis Missiun.

Received by Rev. Dr. Warden, Montre:l

L'(Jrigual, $\$ 1.00$ - Cote St Antoine, Melville-SS.5.0.): Muntreal, Erskme, Ch, i .110 ; total, $\$ 34.00$.

Mission to Lumbermen.
Licv. Dr. Armstrong, Ottava, Convencr.
St John's, Almonte, $\$ 10.00$ : St John's, Cornwall, $\overline{0.00}$; Zion Ch, Carloton Place, io ou : Pembroko,

Calvin, 10.00: Montreal, St Paul's, 25.00 ; Beachburs and Westmeath, 6.00 ; Rev J 12 ofcleod, Kingsbury, 1.00.

Winows' and Orphans' Fond, in consection with the Cachen of scutland, James Cruha, 'ireas. . Montmeal.
Colonge, Rev J Gandier. 812.00 : St Gabricl, Montreal, on account 34. 65 : Vankieck 11 ill. Rev D McEachern, 10. 0 : Lanark, Rev J Wilson, 10.00; Minorfield. Kev il Edmison 3.10; Owen Sound, Rev. E W Waite, 3ij.15) ; Lumdon, St Andres's, Rev J A Nurray, 30.00 .
Ministurs' W. \& O. Fund, Maritime Provises, Rev.Georoe Patterion, J.D., Nec'y.

Receired from 3lst Dec., 1899 to 2sth Feby. 1890.
Ministers' rates,Dr.Jardine. $\$ 14.0$;

J A Mcíonzie, 27.5S ; C S Lord.15.00; Thos Duncan, 24.20: W Fowtic, 8.00: liutal, $\$ 88.78$, of whleli for tines and interest on arrears, 7.18 .
Congregational collections and donations: Georgetown. PE 1. 1.00 ; Kouchibonguac, 2.00: Lako Ainslie. 650 : Port liastings, $\because 00$ : liver Inhabitants. 1.01: St Anctrew's, 'Truro 5.00 ; Summerside, 5.00 . (irove ch, $11 x$. 5. (0: Primectown, P E 1. 3.00 : Middle: Musquadnhoit, 4 J cents; St Matherv's, Malifax, 12.60 ; St Stephen's church, St Jolm's, 20.C0: Mt Stewart of Mit St Jeter's, 4.00; John W Vicur, C IB. Test Bay. CB $2.0^{\prime} ;$ St Stephen's ch, st Stephen's N.B, $3.2 \overline{0} ;$ Urion Centre $\&$ L, nchaber 2.10; New Lumdon Nortle d Kensington, f.00: Capo North, C B, 3.50 : Bass liver N B, e.00: Nlira, C B; 4.00: West River \& (ireen Hill. 5.00 ; Chatmers Church, $115,5.00$; Total. Slil,15.


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[^0]:    *For the use of this cut we are indebted to Rev. Dr. E. R. Smith, oditor of tho missionary magazine The Giospal in All Lands; New Iork-price $\$ 1$ jit-tu minizters, \$l.C0 per ampum.

[^1]:    - Aumbrograpay of Jons B. Gough; London, Morgan and Scott: 1886, pp. 186, Price 50 cents.

[^2]:    Mp. Edwamp Dexn Sbrr. of Plover Milis, Middlesex, Ont., died on the 11 th of February. Deceased was a native of Northumberlandshire England, born in 1807. Ho was for over twenty-five years an elder in South Nissouri congregation. Mr. Dunn's faithful and consistent life won for him the lighest respect not only of the congregation to which he belonged, hut also of the community at large, and among Christians of all denominations.

