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THE
PRESBYTERIAN RECORD
 FOR THE
 DOMINION OF CANADA.

VOL. X.

MARCH, 1885.

No. 3.

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Our Great Home Mission Work.

REV. DR. COCHRANE, Convener of the Western Section of the Home Mission Committee, has sent us the following appeal, in addition to his circular in last month's *Record*. It shows the necessity of liberal and immediate liberality, if our work in the Far West as well as in the older settled districts of Ontario and Quebec, is to go on as it has done for the last few years:

British Columbia, he says, is now calling upon us for men. It is very much in the position that Manitoba was, when in 1870 we began operations in the North-West. At that time our cause in Manitoba was small indeed compared with what it is today, but by the generous contributions of the Church in the older provinces, and the effective work done by our missionaries, "the little one has become a thousand." *British Columbia*, although perhaps it may never reach the position of Manitoba and the North-West, is deserving of help. It is now calling for aid, and we would be recreant to the call of Providence if we did not to the utmost of our ability respond to the demands made upon us. Letters in my possession from the Rev. J. S. Mackay of New Westminster, the Rev. D. Fraser of Victoria, and from members of our Church in other districts, plead earnestly for the Presbyterian Church in Canada to give them supply of

gospel ordinances. Whether the committee shall be able to do so or not, depends upon the returns made to the Treasurer, by the 20th of March. To find suitable probationers and ministers who are willing to go is easy, as there are now several applications in the hands of the Convener.

That *British Columbia* is very soon to be settled by emigrants from Ontario and Quebec, as well as from Scotland and Ireland, is evident from the prominence given to the country in the daily papers. Correspondents from San Francisco and other cities in the United States are writing glowing accounts of it. Nothing need be said to your readers regarding Victoria and New Westminster, but of other portions of the province it may not be out of place to speak.

Burrard's Inlet or Vancouver City, where the Rev. T. G. Thomson is about to be located, is the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The soil in the vicinity is described as being rich, and already there are many farms under cultivation. That it is a suitable point for an ocean terminus for the Railway will be at once admitted, when, it is stated that over 1,000 ships have loaded at the saw-mills inside the inlet, with scarcely an accident going in or coming out. Coal Harbour, about two miles distant, which has been chosen by the C. P. R. as their terminal harbour, is described as magnificent—well sheltered, and leaving nothing to be desired in the requirements of a sea-

board terminus for a trans-continental line—navigation, sea-room, anchorage, mooring, dockage, wharfage, and large suitable land area adjoining. Port Moody, which is about four miles distant, and which at one time was chosen as the terminus of the railroad, has now been abandoned as the chief commercial and railway centre, although it will always be an important point. It is a snug clear harbour, about three miles long and one and a half miles wide, and will be useful as an adjunct to Burrard's Inlet harbour proper. It is not in itself naturally suitable for a terminal harbour, having to be reached through two narrows, and is deficient in commodiousness and extent of suitable adjoining land area, although it possesses certain advantages that may make it a useful adjunct in the near future. That the Home Mission Committee have acted wisely in providing able supply *at once* for Vancouver City, your readers will I am sure endorse. As regards the actual field for farming, a competent authority says:—

On evidence which I cannot doubt, the following exceptional yields seem to be authentic—three tons of timothy per acre in the twelfth consecutive crop, 80 bushels of wheat, also 62 bushels of fall wheat per measured acre. As the average on several well-tilled farms, the following may be noted: wheat, 40 bushels per acre; oats, 60 to 65; barley, 40; timothy, 3 to 3½ tons; turnips, 40 to 50 tons. The roots are enormous; potatoes and vegetables, with squashes, pumpkins, melons, cucumbers and tomatoes; also varieties of corn, do very well. Hops are a good crop. The ordinary fruits of a temperate climate grow large and fine in all parts of the district. I saw a 2 lb pear, a 1½ lb apple and an 8 ounce plum.

The New Westminster district is not merely an arable or dairying district, but is filled with salmon-canning factories and with lumbermen. Silver lodes exist in many localities, and minerals of all kinds abound in the province. It will thus be seen that there is a great future before such a district possessed of such a soil and climate, and so well supplied with communications by railway and seaboard. While as a farming country it may never reach what Manitoba is, it offers great inducements to men of some means, and has in it all the elements of solid and permanent progress.

Of the *Yale District*, the Kamloops Valley, and the Kootenay district I have not space to speak. But from all accounts these

localities offer inducements not behind the more populous centres of Victoria and New Westminster, and call for speedy action on the part of our Church. What we have long desired in British Columbia—one strong Presbytery, able to take the oversight of the entire Province—is likely soon to be realized. The Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland, with ourselves, are earnestly desirous for a union of their ministers with ours, and recognise that we are in a better position than they are to supervise the field. Whether this most desirable consummation shall be reached during the present year or not is uncertain, but in any case the Presbyterian Church in Canada is now regarded as the one to whom Presbyterians in new fields must look for supply of Gospel ordinances.

While entering with new vigour upon British Columbia, we dare not neglect *Manitoba* and the *North-West*. What we have gained there must be held. That in so short a time we should have three good Presbyteries in that recently "unknown land," is surely worthy of grateful mention. In a review of our Church work, published in Winnipeg on the 1st of January, we find the following record:—

	1871.	1884.
Congregations and mission stations.....	9	273
Ministers and Missionaries	4	92
Families.....	198	6,000
Contributions for all religious purposes.....	\$2,195	\$89,085

This rapid growth has been largely during the last three years. In that time the church has more than doubled her membership and families, quintupled her Sabbath-schools, more than trebled her churches, and increased her manees fourfold. Although immigration received a decided check last summer, eight new fields were occupied. Missionaries were sent to Fort Macleod, Ft. Saskatchewan, Medicine Hat, Yorkton, Cathcart, Touchwood, Elkhorn and the Shell River country. In connection with these fields there are 23 mission stations. During the summer of 1883 fourteen new fields with 71 stations were opened up.

In the *Prince Albert District*, we find from recent letters sent by Mr. McWilliam, our able minister at that point, that the people there, however willing, will not be able this year to meet the demands made upon them to support religious ordinances.

The crops throughout the district are almost a total failure, so much so that their only hope

is that the Dominion Government will provide seed wheat and oats to enable the farmers to put in a crop next spring. Without this help there is a certainty of a famine in one district in the winter of 1885-86. The bulk of farming population are in impoverished circumstances, they owe money which they cannot pay, and many of them are forced to kill their cattle to provide food and necessaries for their families to carry them over the winter.

In spite of this we are glad to see that the "High School" at Prince Albert is now an accomplished fact. Messrs. McWilliam and Sinclair have taken hold of the new enterprise and are meeting with considerable favour. The local papers speak of the proposed school and the kindly aid promised by our Church in most flattering terms.

I have, Mr. Editor, extended these remarks beyond what I intended. In closing let me express the hope that the wealthier members of our Church will avail themselves of the privilege now offered, of giving liberally to the funds of the Home Mission Committee, that the many calls made upon us, not only by the newer provinces, but by Ontario and Quebec may be promptly met. Commerce is in many places far from prosperous, but our Church has the means to meet all our requirements if only there is the heart to give. *Contributions* for Augmentation and Home Missions should be in the hands of Dr. Reid by the 15th day of March.—WILLIAM COCHRANE, *Convener*.

Editorial Jottings.

ACROSS THE BORDER.

FROM Manchester to Carlisle, as the crow flies, is a three hours journey by rail. The first half of it is through a flat country, densely peopled with colliers, cotton-spinners and machinists. There are a number of large towns—Wigan, Preston, Lancaster, &c., packed full of artisans, living in dingy brick houses with red-tile roofs, and contributing their daily quota to the wealth of nations, while they themselves eke out a scanty livelihood. We pass them all by with the complacent remark, that "one half of the world does not know how the other half lives." The landscape changes at Kendal—the gate of "the Lake country." Leav-

ing the rail, and making a slight detour to the west, we skim the surface of Windermere in a steam gondola, spend a night at Ambleside, do homage at the tomb of Wordsworth in the old graveyard at Grasmere, drive round Derwentwater, have a look at Southey's monument in Keswick Church, get a glimpse of Skiddaw, and pick up the train again at Penrith, satisfied that we have seen the most charming scenery in England.

Carlisle is on the English side of the border. It was a place of renown when the Scotch and English were not as good friends as they are now. After the union of 1707, which the Northerners bewailed, "believing that the glory of their country had departed forever," Carlisle settled down into a quiet provincial town, scarcely thought of except by Insurance companies, who for a hundred years have consulted the "Carlisle Tables" in calculating the average duration of human life. But the railway, which has effected such marvellous changes all over the world, touched Carlisle with its magic wand and awakened it into life again. It is now a large manufacturing town. Two of the old landmarks remain—the Cathedral and Castle. York, Durham and Chester excepted, there is no finer ecclesiastical edifice in the north of England than Carlisle cathedral. Only a portion of the original structure remains, and that has probably lost much in the process of restoration, but it is still an imposing edifice, and the interior is exceedingly beautiful. And one cannot enter the old Gothic gate of the Castle without thinking of the exploits of "Bonnie Prince Charlie," and the imprisonment of Mary Queen of Scots, not to speak of the dramatic interest given to those crumbling towers and battlements by Sir Walter Scott. It was as Dean of Carlisle that the late Archibald Tait Campbell, the first Scottish Primate of all England, began his ministry, and developed those qualities which created for the office which he was afterwards to fill new dignity, as "the acknowledged head of English-speaking Christendom." Resuming our journey, we descend into the fertile plains of Eskdale, Annandale and Liddeldale, in what used to be designated *Galloway*, a district full of historic interest. The aborigines were of Celtic origin, as the name seems to imply, and were noted for their warlike propensities. It was one of the earliest Roman

settlements in Britain, and distinct traces of their occupation remain to this day. It was famous for its monasteries at Dundrennan, St. Mary's Isle, Lincluden, Sweetheart and other places, of which the ruins are still to be seen. In the pre-Reformation times, Galloway was the seat of an important bishopric. The people in this part of the country were the first to embrace the new doctrines, and as they held them with singular tenacity, it was here that the fires of persecution raged the hottest. There is not a hill-side in all this district that does not recall memories of the Covenanters. Every churchyard has its "Martyr's grave." Many a lonely glen and bleak moor was the scene of a "Conventicle," as these places were called where the ministers who had left their churches and manse, rather than accept Episcopacy, continued to meet with their people. They had no sabbath-bell to summon the worshippers, but from house to house the word went round that on such a day, in such a place, they should meet to listen to the message of salvation. Long before the hour appointed might be seen old men wearing their plaids and blue bonnets, and old women with their tartan shawls, and middle-aged men and women with infants in their arms, and young men and maidens, all reverently seeking the appointed place. And then, when all had come, and the warders had taken their posts on the heights, ready to give the signal in case of danger, and the minister, with his gray hair streaming in the wind, had ascended the highest available standpoint, the hum of voices was hushed at the words,—*"Let us worship God."* and the loud acclaim of praise went up to the blue vault of heaven. Now they listen to the burning words of the preacher, in which would be mingled with his gospel message pathetic allusions to the character of the times. Then parents would present their children for baptism, and the servant of God prayed that they might be baptized with the Holy Ghost, and that they might be spared to occupy the place of their fathers who might at any moment be called to seal their testimony with their blood. That truly was *"The Church in the Wilderness."*—

*"In cities the walls of salvation were sealed,
More brightly to burst on the moor and the field;
And the Spirit that fled from the dwellings of men,
Like a manna-cloud rained on the camp in the glen."*

Among the conventicle preachers were

John Blackadder, of Troqueer; John Welsh, of Irongray; Gabriel Sempill, of Carsphairn; Richard Cameron, of Hyndbottom; Donald Cargill, the outed minister of the Barony Church, Glasgow; Alexander Peden, of Glenluce; and James Renwick, of Glencairn. These and many others "hazarded their lives" for conscience sake. To them Presbyterianism the world over in large measure owes its existence to-day.

A week was spent in this neighbourhood visiting our old friends Dr. Snodgrass and Mr. Black, the ministers of Canonbie and Anwoth. Both are members of the Assembly's Colonial Committee, and since their return from Canada both have been serviceable in many ways to our Church. Their hospitality is unbounded, as many Canadians can testify. We roamed through woods and renewed acquaintance with *"The flowers of the forest"*—beautiful and fragrant many of them are. We ascended hill-tops and had views of surpassing loveliness; scrambled to the highest pinnacle of a ruined castle; waded a river knee-deep; inspected a silo, and, *mirabile dictu!* attended a funeral at which there was not a thimbleful of whiskey given to the mourners. It was discouraging to learn that throughout this fine region of country farming has ceased to be profitable, and that the population in the rural districts is decreasing. The same remark applies, indeed, in some degree, to the whole of Scotland. On the other hand, there is a change for the better in some respects. The Scott Act could not yet be carried in any constituency in Scotland, but the drinking customs of the country are diminishing. The old parish schools—the pride of Scotland for two hundred years—are left behind in the march of improvement. Handsome school-houses have been erected all over the country, and a system of government inspection established with beneficial results. The new School Act does not compel the use of the Bible in the public schools, but it permits it, and it is used almost invariably. The Board School of Canonbie seemed to me to be a model institution. In addition to the usual branches of a liberal education, instruction is given in vocal and instrumental music and drawing, and the girls are thoroughly drilled in domestic economy, including practical lessons in cookery in all its branches. The school is opened and closed with devotional exercises. *"How do you manage with Ro-*

man Catholic scholars?" I asked. The answer came promptly, "We gie them the Shorter Catechism." The inference may be drawn from this serio-comic statement, that Dumfriesshire Roman Catholics are left more to the freedom of their own will than their co-religionists in some other places, for the "conscience clause" in the Act stipulates, that those who object to religious teaching may absent themselves during the time such instruction is given. Perhaps all Board schools are not so perfect in their appliances, nor so beautiful in their surroundings as this one, for Mr. Whitelaw is evidently no ordinary man.

The memory of Samuel Rutherford is still fragrant at Anwoth, where he ministered for twelve years. The little church in which he preached—now a picturesque, ivy-mantled ruin—bears on it the date 1627, the year of that eminent divine's induction. The existing church and the adjoining manse are beautifully situated. The minister conferred upon me the highest honour which it was in his power to bestow, by offering me his pulpit for the following Sunday. Alas for my temerity! I only hope that my friend had not to answer for that day's procedure before the Presbytery of Kirkcubright. In the evening I had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Black preach in the neighbouring parish church of Girthon, of which the Rev. W. W. Coats is now the minister, in room of Mr. Jack, who has gone to "the better country." We had a fine drive over the hills to Kirkcubright, and thence by rail to Castle Douglas and Dumfries. This is the finest town in the South of Scotland, and is growing rapidly. There was just time to re-visit the tomb of Burns in St. Michael's churchyard. Over his grave there is a circular chapel surmounted by a dome. The front is filled with dimmed sheets of corrugated glass. "Here we see through a glass darkly." How true of everything here below! emphatically so in regard to estimates of our fellow-men. On entering the mausoleum you find a marble effigy of the poet with one hand grasping the plough, and with eye intent on a newly turned furrow. You need not to be told what he is thinking about: you can almost hear him speak,—

"Wee, modest, crimson-tipped flower,
Thou'st met me in an evil hour;
For I maun crush among the stoure

Thy slender stem
To spare thee now is past my power,
Thou bonnie gem."

Wherever Scotchmen are to be found, hearts will warm at the mention of the name of the peasant bard—"who reconciled poverty to its lot, toil to its task-work, care to its burden, nay even grief to its grave: and by one immortal song sanctified forever the poor man's cot." I read here that he died on the 21st of July, 1796, in the 37th year of his age. There are monuments to Burns in every part of Scotland. A beautiful marble statue was erected in the centre of Dumfries only two years ago, and still later, another was unveiled on the Thames embankment, the centre of the British metropolis.

From Dumfries the Glasgow and South-western R.R. carries us through the charming valley of Nithsdale, allows us an hour and a half to do Kilmarnock, and lands us at Paisley in the gloaming. Pursuant to invitation, I lost no time in reporting myself at the Abbey Manse, and was forthwith inducted into the "prophet's chamber," with all and singular the rights and privileges thereof, and those let me add, were neither few nor small. Rev. Thomas Gentles, the senior minister of the Abbey, was one of the three delegates from Paisley to the Presbyterian Council at Belfast. The others were Dr. Hutton, minister of Canal street Church, an eminent member of the United Presbyterian Church, and Dr. James Brown, editor of the U. P. *Missionary Record*, and author of the "Life of a Scottish Probationer," one of the most fascinating biographies in the language. The Abbey Church has always been considered one of the prizes of the Established Church, and Mr. Gentles is one of its most popular ministers. The Abbey was founded in 1163, by an ancestor of the royal house of Stuart, and dedicated to St. James and *St. Mirren*. At one time it was a large and wealthy establishment. The existing portion of the edifice is not beautiful; the interior, however, is handsomely fitted up, and is used as the parish church, accommodating 960 "sitters." In it there are some fine specimens of Gothic architecture. The binnacle is especially proud of a small side chapel, "St. Mirrens," containing the tomb of Marjory, daughter of Robert Bruce. It is styled the "resounding aisle," from its curious echo. The effect

produced by singing at a certain pitch of the voice is very beautiful, the prolonged notes blending in perfect harmony, remind us of the famous baptistry of Pisa. The Coats and Clarks have, by their princely liberality, done much to embellish Paisley with parks, public buildings, libraries and museums. The John Neilson educational institution is a very fine building; so is the new Board school-house, and the new St. James Church, Dr. Brown's. There is probably no town in Scotland of its size that has produced so many eminent literary men as Paisley:—Andrew Knox and Patrick Smeton, Dr. Robert Boyd, Dr. John Witherspoon, Robert Findlay; Herring, the Modellist; Wilson, the Ornithologist; Dr. Robert Watts; the poets Tannahill and Motherwell; the renowned Christopher North, Drs. James Hamilton and James Buchanan were all Paisley men. And none has sent so many to the Colonies. We find Paisley men in every town and county in Canada. A number of our ministers and professors come from Paisley or its immediate neighborhood—Dr. Wm. Lyall and Dr. R. F. Burns, of Halifax; Rev. Peter Lindsay, of New Richmond; Prof. J. C. Murray and Rev. James Barclay, of Montreal; Rev. J. B. Muir, of Huntingdon; Dr. George Young, of University College, Toronto; Rev. George Crow, of Hillsdale; Rev. Smith Hutchison, of Oro; Rev. Dr. Cochrane, of Brantford; Rev. John Wells, of Jarvis; Rev. John McEwen, Secretary of the Sunday School Association, Toronto; Rev. Robert Hughes, of Cumberland; Rev. David Camelon, of Vaughan, and Professor Hart, of Winnipeg. Ex-Principal Snodgrass, of Canonbie, should also be included in the catalogue, and probably some others that have escaped my notice.

Missionary Cabinet.

REGINALD HEBER.

SIXTY-FIVE years ago, a sermon on behalf of the S. P. G. Society was to be preached in the town of Wrexham, North Wales. The subject of our sketch went there on the day appointed to hear his father-in-law, the Dean of St. Asaph, preach the missionary sermon. The parish clerk, upon whom devolved the duty of selecting

the psalmody, informed the dean in disconsolate tones that there was no hymn in his collection suitable for such an occasion. Turning to young Heber, the Dean said:—"You are a bit of a poet, you see the distress of my clerk, I wish you would relieve him by writing a hymn for this occasion." The young man retired into a quiet corner, and in an hour and a half produced the hymn, *From Greenland's Icy Mountains*, which has since become universally popular. On the occasion just named, it was sung for the first time in the venerable Cathedral of St. Asaph. Twenty years later, the original manuscript was found in a lumber room of the old vicarage, with the author's name affixed to it. Reginald Heber was born on the 21st of April, 1783, at Malpas, in the county of Chester, where his father was rector for many years. Reginald received a liberal education, at first in a private school, and subsequently in Brazenose College, Oxford. So lovely was his character as a boy, one of his biographers says:—"If all were like Heber in their youth, it would be hard to make out a historical argument for original sin." He was never known to be in a passion. So unselfish was he, his pocket-money had to be sewed up within the lining of his clothes, lest he would give it all away. He was a distinguished student, gained prizes, and before leaving college wrote and recited his poem, "Palestine," which was enthusiastically received; but Heber, returning from the rapturous applause of the theatre, retired to his room, threw himself upon his knees and poured out his thanks to God for the honour he had put upon him, and for the joy that had filled the hearts of his parents and friends. In 1807 he was ordained rector of the parish of Hodnet, Shropshire, and there he continued to discharge the duties of his sacred calling with exceptional fidelity and success. He had always been deeply interested in the progress of missions in heathen countries, especially in India. In 1823, on the death of Dr. Middleton, the first Bishop of Calcutta, Heber was selected as his successor. His *alma mater* conferred upon him the degree of Doctor in Divinity, and on the 22nd of April he tore himself away from Hodnet and a host of sorrowing friends. In June following, the Bishop and his family sailed for Calcutta. Immediately after his arrival on the "coral strand," he entered with sig-

nal devotion on his arduous duties. His subsequent career has been described as "one track of light—the admiration of Britain and India." In addition to the more immediate duties of his office, he undertook the entire management of the Bishop's College, instituted by his predecessor. But Calcutta was too restricted a sphere of labour for one of his enthusiastic temperament. In June, 1824, he set out upon a missionary tour to the Upper Provinces, but which extended to almost the whole vast continent. Ascending the Ganges, he visited the English settlements along its banks, encouraging the missionaries and planting churches. From Allahabad, he ascended the Jumna to Agra, Delhi and Meerut, thence through Central India to Bombay. Remaining there three months, he went by sea to Ceylon, prosecuting with characteristic zeal the great object of his mission. He returned to Calcutta after an absence of fourteen months, having in the meantime made the circuit of the continent, and encountered "more perils than perhaps had ever fallen to the lot of any Christian Bishop since the days of the Apostles." He only remained a few months in Calcutta, and in February, 1826, again set out upon his missionary travels. His arrival at Madras was hailed with delight. From Madras he went to Tanjore, and visited the fields where Christian Frederick Schwartz had laboured with marvellous success for forty-eight years. He was delighted to see the number of devout Christian congregations that were there to attest the value of missionary efforts among the heathen. He proceeded to Trichinopoly, arriving there on the 1st of April, 1826, and on the following day conducted two services with remarkable earnestness. Early on the morning of the 3rd he drove to the fort, where he held a confirmation service in Tamil for the natives, after which he went to his room and took a cold bath. The shock proved fatal. Half an hour after, his servant, alarmed at his long absence, entered and found his master in the bath, lifeless. Next morning, at sunrise, he was buried in St. John's Church, near the altar where he had stood only twelve hours before and spoken his last tender farewell to the congregation. "Who can estimate," says Dr. W. G. Blaikie, in his touching memoir of Reginald Heber, "the spiritual influence of such a death following such a life? Or who

can say how many hearts were stirred by the death of Heber to think of heathen India and consecrate themselves to the service of the Lord?" The S. P. G. Society, under whose auspices Heber went to India, has now six dioceses in India and Ceylon, with as many bishops, and about fifty European missionaries. The effective missionary force of all the Protestant denominations in India, in 1884, is stated by Dr. Smith in his "Short History of Christian Missions, to be as follows: 700 ordained native and 670 foreign and Eurasian missionaries, besides 3000 native lay agents, and 710,000 native Christians. This includes Burmah, Ceylon and Mauritius.

MISSIONARY ITEMS.—At one of the recent meetings in Tremont Temple, Boston, one of the distinguished personages on the platform was Rev. Joseph Neesima, of Japan. The *Congregationalist* says:—"His nearest neighbours chanced to be Mr. Moody, Dr. Phillips Brooks, and Rev. D. W. Waldron, men of such avoirdupois as made the little Japanese seem like a Zaccheus in their midst. But if small in stature he is mighty in faith and good works, and it was an impressive scene when Mr. Moody took him by the hand, led him to the front of the platform, told of his Pauline labours in the Sunrise Kingdom, of the breaking down in health which forbids public speaking, and appealed to the audience for prayers and sympathy in his behalf. 'Not for me only,' said Mr. Neesima, 'but for the thirty-seven millions of Japan.' With true Oriental fervour he declares that 'the very thought of missions makes his heart throb and his head dizzy.'"—Dr. H. N. Allen, the first Presbyterian missionary to Corea, has sailed from Shanghai. This is said to be the last nation remaining without having the Gospel preached in it. The Foreign Missions Society of the Christian (Disciples or Campbellite) Church, at the late meeting in St. Louis, Mo., determined to establish a mission in the Congo country, Africa.—Out of the last graduating class in Princeton Theological Seminary eight go to the foreign missionary field. In Madagascar no one could read sixty years ago, but now there are nearly 300,000 on the island who have some part of the Bible and read it. The North China mission rejoices in signs of progress in all departments of their work.

Paul before Felix.

MARCH 8.

ACTS XXIV: 10-27.

Golden Text, Acts 24: 16.

FIVE days after Paul's arrival at Cesarea, during which time he was confined in the guard-room of the palace, Ananias, with certain of the Sanhedrim, and lawyer *Tertullus*, appeared, armed with an indictment containing three counts (1) Treason, (2) Heresy, (3) Sacrilege. *Tertullus* opens the case in a fulsome harangue, vs. 2, 3. What they want is not that Paul may be tried and punished, but sent back to Jerusalem to be judged and condemned by the Sanhedrim. V. 10. Felix had been Governor for some six years, and must by this time understand Jewish character; he should, therefore, know what importance to attach to these trumped-up charges. Vs. 11-13. It was only twelve days since he went to Jerusalem, so it must easily be known what he had said and done. He went there to worship. He challenges his accusers to produce their proof, and distinctly denies the first charge. Vs. 14-16. As for the second, Paul frankly confesses that his views had undergone a change. He *did* belong to the despised sect of Christians, but he had not apostatized from the faith of his fathers. He was still a Jew and loyal to the O. T. Scriptures. V. 15. *Hope to word God*—the blessed hope of the resurrection, 1 Cor. 15: 19. It is clear that *they themselves*—his accusers, believe in the resurrection, yet they are the very persons who sided with him against the Sadducees, ch. 23: 9. *Both of the just and the unjust.*—The theory of "conditional immortality" finds no sanction here, nor anywhere else in the Bible, Dan. 12: 2; John 5: 28, 29. V. 16. *I exercise myself*—I train myself as the athlete does for his games. Paul found it difficult to curb evil propensities, Rom. 7: 18-21. We, too, have need to "exercise" ourselves as he did, 1 Pet. 2: 1. Vs. 18-20. *Found me purified*—performing a Jewish rite in orthodox fashion, ch. 21: 26, 27. It was the Asiatic Jews who disturbed the peace. Why are *they* not here as witnesses? Vs. 21, 22. It is true that he did speak of the resurrection, and that was what caused a division of opinion in the council itself. *Knowledge of that way*—Knowing as he did all about this Christian sect, Felix, in the absence of valid testimony against the prisoner, might justly have dismissed the case, but he was a mean creature. Under the pretext of waiting for Captain *Lysias*—who never comes—he adjourns the case. The true reason for his temporizing comes out in v. 26. He expects Paul's friends to buy his release with money. Vs. 24, 25. Felix and his wife were both bad. *Drusilla* had forsaken her lawful husband to marry Felix. Paul is not afraid to speak plainly to these wicked grandees. *Righteousness*—means right doing; *Temperance*—self control; *Judgment*—that punishment awaits them. We do not read that Felix ever found that more "convenient season."

Paul before Agrippa.

MARCH 15.

ACTS XXVI: 1-18

Golden Text, Acts 26: 15.

THE temporizing policy of Felix kept Paul two years prisoner at Cesarea. In A.D. 60, Felix was superseded as Governor of Judea by *Portius Festus*, ch. 24: 27. Soon after his appointment, Festus visited Jerusalem, when the Jews asked that Paul be sent back to that city, *intending to way-lay and kill him*, ch. 25: 3, but Paul disappointed them by appealing his case to Rome, ch. 25: 11. Herod, *Agrippa II*, brother of *Bernice* and *Drusilla*, and King of the country east of the Sea of Galilee, visits Festus at Cesarea. The latter, not knowing what form the indictment against Paul should take, consults his friend, who says he would first like to see and hear this man for himself. An interview was accordingly arranged for, of which we have here a brief account. Vs. 1-3. Paul, stretching forth his right hand, still chained to the soldier, enters with composure and courtesy on his defence, or rather in defence of the Gospel he had been preaching, and not without hope that *Agrippa* might be won over to a knowledge of the truth. Vs. 4, 5. A native of Tarsus, Paul had been educated in Jerusalem, at the feet of *Gamaliel*, the most famous Rabbi of his time. He had lived in Jerusalem till he was 35 years of age, and was a prominent member of the Sanhedrim. Everybody knew this much, and that he had been a rigidly orthodox Pharisee. V. 6. Strange that he should be arraigned for the hope of the promise made unto our fathers!—for holding that the promise of Messiah, the Hope of the Church, had been fulfilled in the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus, ch. 13: 32, 33. V. 7. *The twelve tribes*—the representatives of them in all places of their dispersion. *Instantly*—intently or earnestly. V. 8. *Why incredible?* see 1 Cor. 15: 35-38. V. 9. Paul admits that his former course of life had been actuated by a false sense of duty. But he was forgiven because he did not know better, 1 Tim. 1: 13. V. 11. *I persecuted*—This confession shows that he was not predisposed in favour of Christianity, and that his conversion was, therefore, the result of conviction based on irresistible evidence. Vs. 12-18. This is the third account in the Acts of his conversion. The others being in ch. 9: 1-6, and ch. 22: 6-10. There are also allusions to it in the epistles, as in 1 Cor. 9: 1. *I heard a voice speaking unto me*—Jesus still speaks to his people in many ways. Do we listen as we should? Heb. 12: 25. *I am Jesus whom thou persecutest*—Every injury done, or good omitted to be done, to Christ's people, is accounted done or not done to Himself, Matt. 25: 40, 45. V. 18. Notice the four steps ending in complete sanctification; (1) *Open thine eyes*—Conviction of sin; (2) *Turn them from darkness*—Conversion; (3) *Forgiveness of sins*—through faith in Christ; (4) *Inheritance*—The crown of righteousness, 2 Tim. 4: 8; Rev. 2: 10.

Paul Vindicated.

MARCH 22.

ACTS XXVI: 19-32.

Golden Text, Acts 26: 22.

PAUL continues his defence before *Agrippa*—the last of the race of Herod known to history, who died at Rome in the 3rd year of Trajan, soon after the capture of Jerusalem, in the 70th year of his age. V. 19. Paul was not converted against his will. No man ever was. God knocks at the door of the heart, it is our part to let Him in, Rev. 3: 20. V. 20. *First at Damascus*—immediately after his conversion, ch. 9: 20; he then retired into Arabia for two or three years, whence he went to Judea, Gal. 1: 17-18, and at length entered upon his great mission to the Gentiles in Asia Minor, Macedonia, and Greece. *Repent and do works*—Repentance is the turning from sin to God; good works are the natural fruit and external evidence of faith, James 2: 17, 18. V. 21. *Three causes*—(1) because he preached repentance, (2) and chiefly, because he had preached the Gospel to *Gentiles* as well as Jews. *In the temple*—two years before this, ch. 22: 24. Vs. 22, 23. *Help of God*—in the preservation of his life, comfort in trouble, and strength of mind to defend himself. *Small and great*—He had preached to the poor and ignorant, as well as to the rich and learned, and now he is preaching to kings. True Christianity knows no class distinctions. The same Gospel is for all men, Rom. 2: 10, 11. V. 24. By this time Paul had warmed up to his subject, and spoke so enthusiastically about his favorite theme—the resurrection—that Festus could no longer contain himself. V. 25. Paul's self-possessed and courteous reply shows that he is not mad, but only terribly in earnest. Gal. 4: 18. V. 23. *Almost thou persuadest*—The R. V. makes an important change in this verse; it reads thus: *With but little persuasion thou wouldst fain make me a Christian*. The meaning, then, would seem to be—Thou thinkest to make me a Christian with very little persuasion (or small trouble on your part), but I am not to be so easily converted as you imagine. Or it may be understood as spoken in irony or half jestingly. But in either case Paul's answer, v. 29, expresses his earnest desire that, whether with little or much difficulty, whether sooner or later, Agrippa, and all within reach of his voice, might accept Christ as their Saviour. His appeal to God implies his belief that God alone can incline men to become Christians, though He does not compel them, Rom. 9: 16. *Such as I am*—as wholly consecrated to Christ. *These bonds*—the chains by which he was still bound—emblematical of the bonds of ignorance and error by which his hearers were enslaved. V. 31. Paul vindicated, stands before kings, Prov. 22: 29—V. 32. *He might have been set at liberty*—Yes, but then he might never have had the opportunity of preaching in Rome as he did for two years, unmolested, ch. 28: 30, 31. All things work together for good, Rom. 8: 28.

Paul's Voyage.

APRIL 5.

ACTS XXVII: 1-26.

Golden Text, Acts 27: 25.

ALTHOUGH the Greeks and Romans were ignorant of the use of the compass, and their ships not provided with nautical charts and almanacs, they were not bad sailors, and know how to handle their ships in bad weather. Clumsy as they were, compared to modern clippers, their vessels were sea-worthy; many of them from 500 to 1000 tons burden. The one in which Paul sails from *Cesarea* had 276 souls on board. Josephus speaks of 600 being on the same ship with him on a certain voyage. Vs. 1, 2. This was a coasting vessel belonging to *Adramyttium*, a seaport in the *Ægean*, north of *Smyrna*. *Aristarchus* had accompanied Paul in his third missionary journey, and is spoken of as his fellow-prisoner and fellow-labourer, Col. 4: 10; Phil. 1: 24. Perhaps accompanying him now simply as a friend. *Julius*, the captain of the Roman escort, was very kind and considerate to Paul, v. 43. V. 3. *Sidon*, 67 miles north from *Cesarea*. That and *Tyre* were the two great commercial cities of *Phœnicia*, both of which Paul had visited more than once, and made friends among them, ch. 15. Tacking against a head wind, they passed to the north of *Cyprus*, sailed along the coast of *Cilicia* and *Pamphilia*, and dropped anchor off *Myra*, on the S. West of *Asia Minor*, see map. Here, finding a grain ship bound for *Rome*, they determined to go in her, rather than to take the overland route, as perhaps at first intended. Trace their course to *Cnidus*, and thence in a southwesterly direction to *Fairhavens* in *Crete*. Tired of waiting there they set out for *Phenice*, 40 miles, as a better harbour and pleasanter place to winter in, but are overtaken with one of those sudden storms common in the *Mediterranean*. Vs. 14, 15. It is blowing a gale of wind, and they are obliged to "scud" before it. Under the lee of *Crete* the sea is smoother, and they haul the small boat on deck which was towing astern. V. 17. *Under-girding*—passing cables round the hull to prevent her springing a leak. *Strake sail*—lowered the mainsail and laid the ship to. V. 20. The gale increases. What with the creaking of the timbers, the howling of the wind through the rigging, the terror of the passengers, and the exhaustion of the crew, they lose all hope of being saved. V. 21. At this critical moment, Paul's faith in God shines like a beacon light and dispels the gloom. The sailors are even glad to listen to him now. V. 25. *Be of good cheer*—The words have a magic effect. How often since then have similar scenes occurred, reminding us to pray for those who go down to the sea in ships. What a true picture of the voyage of life!—Plans frustrated, hopes dispelled, loss of property, sorrow and discouragement, are common in some degree to all men. How comforting in such circumstances to have faith in God.

Chart of Foreign Missions OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

At March 1st, 1885.

I.—THE NEW HEBRIDES MISSION.

- Missionaries.**—1. REV. H. A. ROBERTSON, Martyr's Church, Eromanga, appointed 1871.
2. REV. JOSEPH ANNAND, at Aneityum, appointed 1872.
3. REV. J. W. MACKENZIE, at Efate, appointed 1872.

(1) Population, 2040; Worshippers, 540; Communicants, 195; Teachers, 34; Candidates' Class, 23. Population in Mr. A's district, 528; Sabbath attendance, 300; Prayer meetings, 150; 22 schools taught by Natives; Communicants, 175. (3) Five Mission Stations; 90 Communicants, 280 Worshippers; in Candidates' classes, 35; Teachers 11; Teachers in training, 20.

The "Day Spring" Mission Ship made her two regular voyages from Sydney to the Islands.

II.—TRINIDAD MISSION.

- Missionaries.**—4. REV. JOHN MORTON, Tunapuna, in Caroni District; first appointed 1867.
B. HILTON, missionary at Arouca.
MISS AGNES M. SEMPLE, Teacher.
5. REV. KENNETH J. GRANT, San Fernando District, appointed 1870.
6. REV. LAL BEHARI, Assistant Missionary.
MISS CHRISTINA COPELAND, Teacher.
7. REV. J. KNOX WRIGHT, Couva District, appointed 1883.
8. REV. J. W. McLEOD, Princetown, Savannah Grande District, appointed 1881.
MISS ANNIE L. BLACKADDER, Teacher.
JOSEPH ANNAJEE, Native Evangelist.

Coolie population above 50,000. Total number of Schools, 41; Scholars, 1,890. Salaries of Native Evangelists from \$200 to \$335 each. The Woman's F. M. S., Halifax, provides Miss Blackadder's salary, \$406; Communicants, 211.

III.—DEMARARA MISSION.

Missionary.—9. REV. JOHN GIBSON, appointed 1884. Mr. Gibson is at present in Trinidad, studying the language of the Caribs and the methods of work among them that have been so successful in Trinidad.

IV.—MISSION TO THE INDIANS IN THE NORTH-WEST.

- Missionaries.**—10. REV. JOHN MACKAY, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, appointed 1878.
11. REV. GEORGE FLETT, Okanase, appointed 1873.
12. REV. SOLOMON TUNKANSAICYE, Fort Ellice, appointed 1878.
13. REV. HUGH MACKAY, Crooked Lakes, appointed 1884.
MR. C. MACKAY, Teacher at Fort Pelly.
MISS BAKER, Teacher at Prince Albert, 1879.
Communicants about 136.

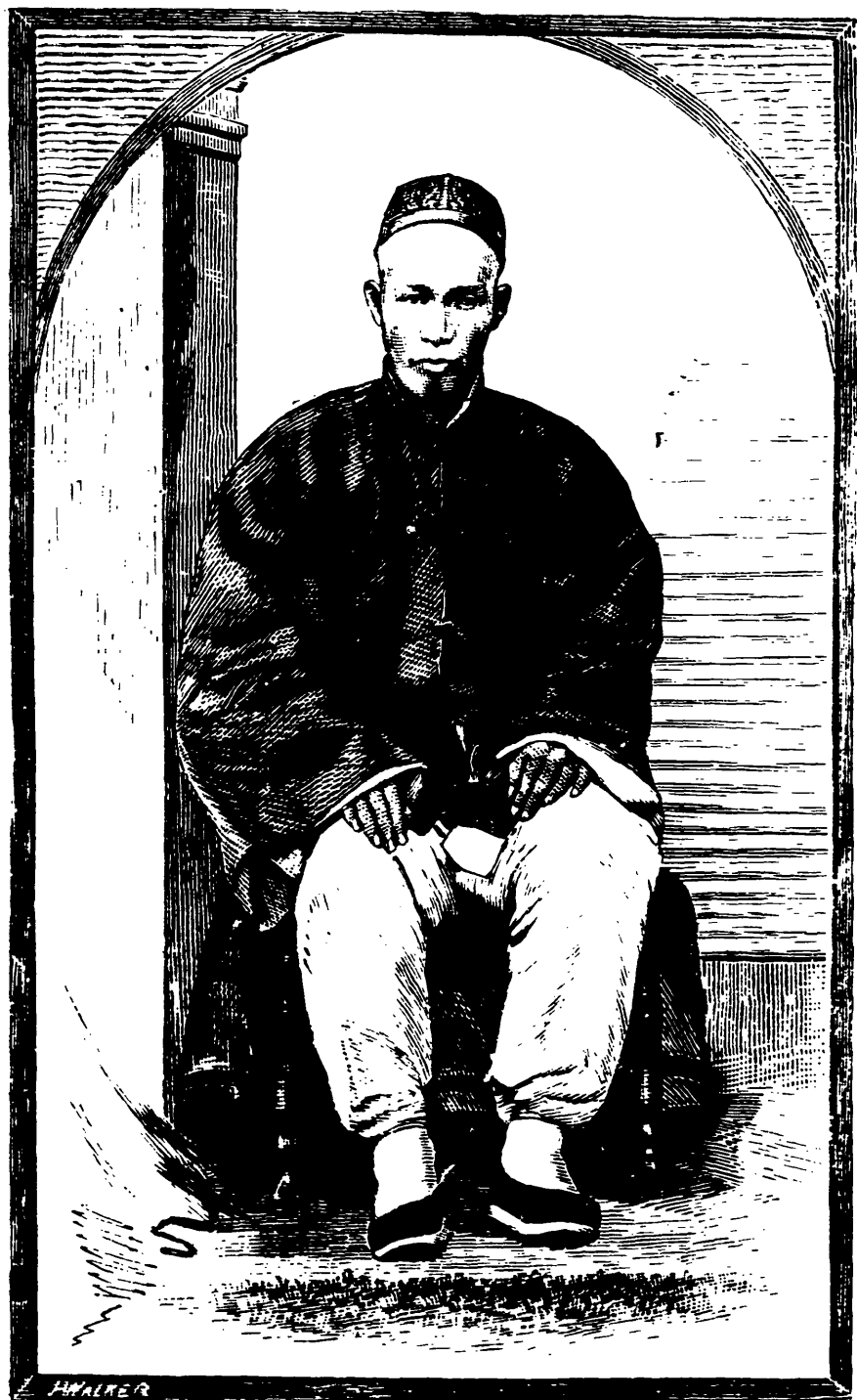
V.—MISSION TO FORMOSA.

- Missionaries.**—14. REV. G. L. MACKAY, D.D., Tamsui, appointed 1871.
15. REV. JOHN JAMIESON, " " 1883.

At the date of last report there were 34 stations opened. The names and localities are given in the *Record* for January, page 10.; 29 Native Helpers; 25 students in Oxford College, and 30 in the Girls' School; 1128 communicants, of whom 662 were baptized the previous year. At the present time the mission is practically suspended on account of the French war in China and the blockade of Tamsui and other ports in Formosa. Our missionaries with their families are at Hong-Kong, and it is feared that much damage has been done to the mission property.

VI.—MISSION TO CENTRAL INDIA.

- Missionaries.**—16. REV. JAMES FRASER CAMPBELL, Mhow, appointed 1876.
17. REV. JOHN WILKIE, at Indore, appointed in 1879.
MISS RODGER, on furlough in Canada, appointed 1873.
MISS MCGREGOR, at Indore, appointed 1877.
MISS ROSS, appointed 1882.
18. REV. JOSEPH BUILDER, appointed 1883.
19. REV. W. A. WILSON, appointed 1884.
MISS DR. E. R. BEATTIE, Indore, appointed 1884.



Giam Chheng Hoa.
DR. MCKAY'S FIRST CONVERT IN FORMOSA.

Our Own Church.

THE COLONIAL COMMITTEE of the Free Church of Scotland has voted one hundred and fifty pounds for Home Missions in the Eastern section; two hundred pounds for the Western section and one hundred for the Theological Department of Manitoba College. The committee express regret that they are not able greatly to increase these grants.

REV. HUGH A. ROBERTSON and family sailed from San Francisco for Sydney, N.S. W., on the 14th of February. They expect to arrive at Sydney about the middle of this month, and to sail for Eromanga in the "Dayspring" about the first of April. The run from Sydney to Aneityum will probably occupy a fortnight.

GLAM CHHENG HÔA OR A-HÔA, as he is familiarly known all through the Canadian Church, is Dr. Mackay's first convert in Formosa. He has been from the very beginning, and steadfastly through the darkest days of the mission, his staunchest friend, his first and one of the most efficient helpers in the work, and one who is every way worthy of a high place in the regard of every Presbyterian in Canada. He is, as will be seen from a glance at the above cut, a man of eminent natural abilities, which have been sanctified by the grace of God and consecrated into rare singleness to Christ and His cause in Formosa. We hope to be able to publish a fuller sketch of his life and work before long. In the meantime we present our readers with his portrait, in the hope that the sight of it may deepen the interest of the whole Church in our brethren in Formosa, and be the signal for still more fervent prayer on their behalf in these days of fiery trial which have come upon them.

PERSONAL. *Rev. James B. Muir* of Huntingdon, Que., sailed for Britain last month on furlough. *Rev. James Ballantine* of River Street Church, Paris, Ont., has acceded to the request of the Mission Board of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland to resume ministerial work in Jamaica, and has consequently resigned his present charge with the view of accepting the pastorate of

Hampden, the oldest station in the Jamaica mission. Father Chiniquy writes to the *Halifax Witness* that the report of his suffering from brain fever is entirely unfounded, that he never was in better health than at present and never more actively engaged in ministerial work. The first volume of his autobiography—"Fifty years in the Church of Rome" is now completed. It cannot fail to be interesting.

UNION. A union betwixt the two congregations of St. Andrew's and Knox Church, Glencoe, was happily consummated on the first Sabbath of January; also betwixt the congregations of the First Church and Knox Church, Durham. There are other places where it would be advantageous both for the ministers and the people to effect similar unions, and it will be done when the fitting opportunity arrives. Already, as a result of the federal union in 1875, at least one hundred congregations have come together—releasing fifty ministers from weak charges, and strengthening "the things that remain."

AUGMENTATION IN THE MARITIME SYNOD. Remarkable success has thus far attended the movement so enthusiastically inaugurated by the Synod in October. The amounts needed to be raised by each Presbytery and congregation are now fully known, many congregations have promptly done their full share, and even more than their share. It is hoped that not one Presbytery will fail. The Presbytery of St. John with its vast Home mission field and numerous weak charges and stations will probably be in the front rank of givers.

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, HALIFAX. No special appeal has been issued by the Chairman and Secretary for funds; but it is because they reckon with confidence on the loyalty and affection of the people for their Theological School. The session is promising, seventeen students being in attendance. The liberality of congregations is requested. Investments are yielding smaller returns, but salaries and bursaries are obligations, the first of right, and the second of honour. The Dalhousie engagements absorb a goodly share of funds, but this is inevitable. If all congregations will do what they can, the difficulties will be overcome and the burthen will hurt none.—P. G. McG.

ORDINATIONS AND INDUCTIONS.

ALLENFORD AND ELSINORE, *Bruce*: Mr. John Moore, B. A., was ordained and inducted on the 28th of January.

ANTIGONISH, *Pictou*: Rev. J. R. Munro, of Manotick, Ont., was inducted on the 19th of February.

MURRAY HARBOUR, *P. E. Island*: Rev. W. Roulston was inducted on the 5th of February.

ADELAIDE AND ARKONA, *Sarnia*: Rev. Robert Hume, formerly of St. George, was inducted on the 17th of February.

CALLS.—Rev. A. Matheson, of Little Britain, *Winnipeg*, to Lunenburg and Avonmore. The Presbytery of Glengarry declined to sustain the call of Rev. Finlay A. Macleannan, from Ashfield. Rev. A. Macleod, of West River, to Vale Colliery and Sutherland's River, *Pictou*. Rev. J. S. Carruthers, of Knox Church, *Pictou*, to St. James Church, Charlottetown, *P. E. I.* Rev. Louis L. Jordan, of Halifax, to Erskine Church, Montreal, and also to St. Andrews Church, Kingston, Ont. Rev. W. M. McKibbin, of Edwardsburgh, to Millbank, *Stratford*, accepted. Rev. George Macleannan, of Underwood and Centre Bruce, to Camlachie, *Sarnia*.

DEMISSIONS.—Rev. Archibald Gunn, of Windsor, N. S. Rev. Nathaniel Clark, of Lakefield, *Peterboro'*. Rev. James Ballantine, of River Street Church, Paris.

NEW CHURCHES.

UXBRIDGE.—A very handsome new church was opened here on the 1st of February. Rev. Dr. Cochrane, of Brantford, preached morning and evening, and Rev. R. P. Mackay, of Parkdale, in the afternoon.

CRUMLIN.—A fine brick church, with all modern improvements, has been erected to replace the old one at Crumlin, which had become too small and antiquated. The new church reflects credit upon the taste and liberality of the congregation. Rev. J. Allister Murray preached in the morning of the opening day; Rev. W. H. Butt, of London, in the afternoon, and the former pastor, Rev. James Gordon, of Niagara Falls, in the evening. The services were all highly appreciated and very largely attended.

LAKEPORT, Ont.—A very comfortable new church was opened at this place on the 28th of December, by Rev. Principal Caven, of Toronto. The church was crowded to overflowing at all the services. The cost of the building was about \$1600.

LONGFORD MILLS, *Barrie*.—The handsome new church erected here by the late Mr. John Thomson, was opened for worship on the 18th of January. The services were conducted by Rev. John Gray and Rev. R. N. Grant, of Orillia.

MARITIME FOREIGN MISSION FUNDS.

The Board of Foreign Missions—Eastern Division—has instructed its Secretary to place before the people a statement of facts connected with the funds, so that serious deficiencies existing may be removed. At the date of the meeting, Jan. 21st, the receipts since May 1st were \$6,729, of which \$1,147 were simply a loan, interest free, so that receipts proper were \$5,582; expenditure, with old balance, \$10,970; deficiency, \$5,388; for Dayspring and schools, receipts, \$1,723; expenditure, with old balance, \$2,378; deficiency, \$655; total deficiency, \$6,043. Our receipts last year, at the same date, were, greater by \$1,560, and while we have this year received that much less, we have expended \$2,000 more. How is this? As to diminished receipts, there is no certainty as respects cause or causes. General depression may be one cause, special efforts in augmentation may have some influence. As to increased expenditure the explanation is easily given. The whole travelling expenses payable to Mr. Robertson, I mean the Board's proportion, which is only a little over half, the other moiety coming on himself, has been paid since May, amounting to \$1,318. A half year's salary to Mr. Robertson was due in May last, so that one year and a half was paid since May, which with children's allowance amounted to \$1,500. If we add about \$300 lodged with the Treasurer by donors to Mr. Robertson's special objects, we have over \$3,000, besides the salaries to all the other missionaries, Dayspring and Mission Schools. I am happy to add that the receipts during the month which has elapsed since that meeting have been very satisfactory. The acknowledgements mailed to you yesterday amount to \$1,900, and the actual receipts have been \$2,000 for the month. For what Western Sabbath-schools have sent us to keep the Dayspring afloat, and those 41 Mission Schools in Trinidad open, with their 1,900 scholars, cordial thanks are returned; because while they are theirs as really as ours, yet the pecuniary responsibility being ours more directly, we accept the aid given with much thankfulness. Having submitted the facts briefly as instructed, the case may be safely left with the Christian people. To those that have, shall be given. It is the success of our Church

which demands the increase. The advance of the Lord's business requires more capital.—P. G. MCGREGOR, *Secy.*

Meetings of Presbyteries.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND: Jan. 13:—The Presbytery met at Charlottetown. Mr. Roulston intimated acceptance of the call to Murray Harbour. He was a minister in good standing in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and the Presbytery having duly examined his credentials, received him as a minister of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. Arrangements were made for his induction. The call of St. James' Church, Charlottetown, was sustained.—J. M. MACLEOD, *Clk.*

HALIFAX: Jan. 13:—The Presbytery met at Chebogue for the induction of Mr. Fitzpatrick into the charge of the small but spirited congregation of Carleton and Chebogue. The Presbytery at the same time, by deputation, visited St. John's Church, Yarmouth, which they found in a very prosperous and satisfactory condition. Jan. 14: The Presbytery met in Chalmer's Church, Halifax. Moderation was granted to Little River, Musquodoboit, so soon as the congregation are ready. In relation to remits of Assembly, the Presbytery expressed itself satisfied with the present methods of making up the Blue Book, and securing its circulation. After a brief discussion, the consideration of the marriage affinity remit was postponed till the next ordinary meeting in Halifax. Arrangements were made for a Sabbath-School Conference at Windsor.—A. SIMPSON, *Clk.*

LUNenburg and Shelburne: Jan. 20-23:—The Presbytery met at Shelburne, and Clyde and Barrington and Locke's Island on successive days. At the latter place Rev. D. McKinnon was inducted. In the other two congregations special attention was given to the Augmentation Fund. The three congregations in Shelburne County are weak and widely scattered; but they are spirited and liberal; and they never fail to do their share of the Church's work.—The Clerk of Presbytery notes that an elder of the Lockport congregation travelled forty miles on a cold and stormy day in order to be present at the induction of the first minister of the congregation.—D. S. FRASER, *Clk.*

TRURO: Jan. 27:—Nearly all the congregations have contributed their share to the Augmentation Fund. The consideration of the remit concerning marriage affinity was deferred till the next regular meeting at Truro. Committees on temperance and the state of religion were appointed. A Sabbath-School Conference will be held at Brookfield on the evening of the 3rd March.—J. H. CHASE, *Clk.*

MIRAMICHI: Jan. 13: The Presbytery met at Chatham. The following commissioners were elected to the next General Assembly: Messrs.

Quinn, George, Russell and Johnstone, ministers, and Messrs. Busted, Hadow, and James Croil, Montreal, elders. In view of the unsatisfactory responses from some of the congregations, it was resolved to invite a deputation from the Synod's Augmentation Committee.—An overture to the General Assembly was transmitted, brought forward by Mr. Russell, to the effect that the sitting posture be discouraged, and that standing or kneeling be recommended. Agreed that the Clerk of Presbytery be annually elected. A resolution was passed earnestly recommending elders to hold service at least once every Lord's Day in congregations where the Pastor is necessarily absent. They are urged on no account to leave the church unopened. Mr. Waits was asked to arrange a Thursday evening service at Weldford Station.—J. McCARTER, *Clk.*

SYDNEY: Jan. 13:—Favourable reports were received regarding the action of congregations in respect to the Augmentation Scheme. One congregation had raised the pastor's salary from \$600 to \$800. The whole sum required of the Presbytery is \$650. This the Presbytery judged to be too large by \$150. The raising of the sum of \$500 was apportioned among the congregations. The Presbytery expressed deep interest in the scheme and cordially commended it to the increased liberality of the congregations. An appropriate minute with reference to the late Rev. M. Wilson was adopted. Deep sympathy was expressed with Rev. A. MacIntosh on the death of his wife. Sympathy was also expressed with Mr. Gordon, Clerk, under continued ill-health.—D. McMILLAN, *Clk., pro tem.*

PETERBOROUGH:—The resignation of Mr. Clark, of Lakesfield, was accepted. The remits from the Assembly on "Marriage with a deceased wife's sister," and on "Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund" were approved of. In the evening the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbytery of Peterborough met with the Presbytery. The report of the Woman's Society for the year was read by Mr. Bennett, Clerk of the Presbytery. The report showed the existence of nine auxiliaries and three mission bands including a membership of 340, as compared with 310 last year. The contributions amounted to \$798.81, as against \$533.68 for the preceding year. Stirring and profitable addresses were delivered on the subject of Foreign Missions by the Rev. J. W. Mitchell, of Port Hope, and the Rev. W. H. Jamieson, of Garden Hill.

GUELPH:—At the meeting held in January the Augmentation Scheme was considered, approved and recommended to the liberality of families in the bounds. A satisfactory report was received from the Committee on Evangelistic Work. It was reported that Nassagaweya and Campbelltown had been declared vacant. Mr. Strachan's services were continued at Eden Mills another year, according to the request of the kirk-session. Mr. Edmison was authorized to erect a new congregation at Drayton, in compliance with a petition to that effect from a number of persons there. The Presbytery held a

conference in the afternoon on the state of religion; on the evening of the same day on temperance; and on Wednesday forenoon on Sabbath-Schools. At each of these, certain topics were introduced by persons previously appointed for the purpose, and these were made subjects of discussion in the subsequent proceedings. At the close, a series of resolutions were adopted, embodying the views of the Presbytery in regard to these subjects respectively.—*Inter alia*, the use of the Bible in public schools was recommended. Bands of Hope in Sabbath-Schools were suggested as useful in guarding young people against the temptations to intemperance. The Scott Act was referred to and satisfaction expressed at the success which had attended the efforts made for its introduction in the various municipalities. The importance of the Sabbath-School was dwelt upon, the conference recognizing that it should be the great purpose of Sabbath-School teachers to bring the children to Christ; and that saving truth must be communicated by teachers who are depending upon the outpouring of the Holy Spirit in their own souls; that efforts should be made to retain the elder scholars longer in connection with the school than is usual; and that parents should be reminded of the value they should attach to the Sabbath-School as a place for instructing their children in the highest subjects that can engage their attention.—**R. TORRANCE, Clk.**

BRUCE: Feb. 13: Arrangements were made for Mr. Moore's induction at Allenford. Dr. James of Knox Church, Hamilton, addressed the Presbytery on behalf of the Augmentation Scheme. A minute was adopted in reference to the death of Rev. John Straith, for twelve years a minister of this Presbytery.—**J. GOURLAY, Clk.**

WHITBY: Jan. 20: Remits from the General Assembly were disposed of as follows:—(1) The remit of finance and statistics was acted upon. (2) Aged and Infirm Ministers' fund. The first regulation was adopted with the slight alteration of \$300 instead of \$200. The second and third were adopted unanimously. (3) Marriage with deceased wife's sister. A committee was appointed to examine the question and report at the next quarterly meeting. A minute was adopted in reference to the removal of Mr. Little from Bowmanville, which the Presbytery regretted very much. The Presbytery expressed its approval of the work of Temperance Reformation, rejoices in the success that has attended the efforts to introduce the Scott Act into different parts of the country, and hopes that the congregations within the bounds will give it their hearty support.—**A. A. DRUMMOND, Clk.**

BRANDON:—In view of the impossibility of obtaining a sufficient number of ordained ministers to supply the rapidly-increasing wants of the mission fields in the North-west, this Presbytery has agreed to overture the General Assembly asking for the Synod of Manitoba and the North-west power to prescribe a course of study and to conduct examinations for such

missionaries engaged in the work of the Church as are not licentiates and are not able to attend college; and that a certificate from the Synod, or any Committee or Board of Examiners appointed by the Synod for this purpose, setting forth that the required examinations in the prescribed course of study have been successfully passed, shall be sufficient authority for any Presbytery to examine such candidate with a view to licensure and ordination.

TORONTO: Feb. 3:—The General Assembly's remit on marriage was resumed: and the result in substance was, that the conclusions of the Assembly's committee were adopted by 27 as against 14. From this decision the following craved and obtained leave to enter their dissent, viz: Reva. A. Wilson, Dr. Gregg, R. Monteath, John Smith, J. Alexander, Wm. Frizzell, and Messrs. Samuel Marshall and Joseph Gibson. The Presbytery took up the matter of Rev. J. Kirkpatrick's resignation, as tendered by him at the previous meeting. Various documents thereanent were read, and commissioners and petitioners were heard, some of them for, and others against acceptance of the resignation. Mr. K. was also heard, when, *inter alia*, he asked leave of the Presbytery to withdraw his resignation. On motion made, the Presbytery resolved itself into a committee of the whole, with closed doors. After sitting for some time, the committee rose, and the chairman thereof reported to the Presbytery that the committee had agreed to recommend a deliverance for the adoption of the Presbytery to the effect of keeping Mr. K. to his resignation, and wishing him a sphere of labour elsewhere. Said deliverance was adopted by the Presbytery, only one voting against it. From this decision Mr. Kirkpatrick in his own name, and Mr. D. Murray, in name of the Commissioners from the congregation of Cooke's Church, appealed to the Synod of Toronto and Kingston. The appellants then were cited to appear accordingly. On report of a committee, it was agreed to hold a conference on Sabbath-Schools, Temperance, and State of Religion, at Richmond Hill, in the afternoon and evening of March 2nd, a programme therefor being also adopted. Power was given to the interim moderators of the Sessions of St. James Square Church, Toronto, and Shelburne and Priurose, to moderate in calls when the congregations might be ready for the same. Commissioners to General Assembly to be appointed at 3 p.m., next meeting.—**R. MONTEATH, Clk.**

BARRIE: Jan. 27th:—The Presbytery adopted a resolution of thanks to the family of the late John Thomson, of Longford Mills, for the gift of a handsome church, recently erected in memory of the deceased, and opened on Jan'y 18th.; the services conducted by Messrs. John Gray, M.A., and R. N. Grant, of Orillia. The congregation of Midhurst intimated their intention to build a church there. The Presbytery approved, and expressed satisfaction that the congregation had improved under the care of Mr. Geddes, their missionary, so as to require the erection of the

church. Mr. Dawson reported that he preached and declared the pulpit vacant at Bracebridge, on Nov. 16th. Arrangements were made for visiting aid-receiving congregations before the meeting of the Home Mission Committee. Mr. John Garrioch, catechist, passed successfully an examination in order that he should be approved to the H. M. Committee. Leave was given to Stayner congregation to sell their church property, as they are about to build a new church.—**ROBERT MOODIE, Ctk.**

HURON: 20th January.—A letter was read from Rev. Dr. Cochrane stating that Rev. T. G. Thomson, of Brucefield, was appointed by the Home Mission Committee to Burrard Inlet, B.C., and requested that he be released from his present charge. It was agreed to nominate Principal McKnight, of Halifax, as Moderator of next General Assembly. It was agreed to hold a conference on the State of Religion at next meeting when the subject of "Special Evangelistic Services," and "The best means of enlisting the Eldership in the discharge of their official duties" will be discussed. It was agreed to support the Dominion Alliance in its efforts to promote the efficient working of the Scott Act.—**A. MACLEAN, Ctk.**

Obituary.

DONALD SINCLAIR, elder, died at Goshen, Guysboro' County, N.S., on the 11th January, aged 74. For thirty-one years he discharged the duties of the eldership with marked ability and faithfulness. Possessed of more than ordinary talents he used them in the Sunday-school, the prayer meeting, and in every way that was open for him. He was an industrious and prosperous man, and ever faithful in giving the "Lord's portion" to the support of ordinances and all the schemes of the Church.

DONALD MACKAY, catechist and elder, died at Malagawatch, Cape Breton, on the 2nd January, in the 91st year of his age. He was a sample of the "men" of the North of Scotland, being characterised by many of the best and finest features of the class. Though blind for the past seven years, he was cheerful and happy to the last.

JOHNSON AITKEN, died at Lower Montague, P.E. Island, on the 17th January, in the 82nd year of his age. For forty-three years an elder in the Presbyterian Church, he magnified his office by a life of active service. He was always at the post of duty, and always ready to the limit of his ability to help in every good cause. He was hos-

pitabile almost to a fault. His house was for many years the resting-place of ministers labouring in that part of the country.

DONALD CAMPBELL, senr., died at Blackrock, Boularderie, C.B., on 19th November, in the 70th year of his age—a greatly respected and beloved elder of Mr. Drummond's congregation, who from boyhood was ardently attached to the means of grace and, when he came to man's estate, lived under the power of religion.

GEORGE SMITH, of Sandford, Ont., was called to his rest on the 9th of December. He was a professed follower of Christ for over fifty years, thirty of which were spent in the eldership of St. Andrew's congregation, Quaker Hill, in the township of Uxbridge.

MR. GEORGE OAL died in Toronto, on the 13th January, at the age of 69. For a number of years Mr. Oal was employed in the Church Office in Toronto, and was well-known to many of the ministers, and by all who knew him he was held in the very highest respect. He was a man of the strictest integrity, conscientious, careful and faithful in every duty. In early life he had been in the army, and his military training had left its traces on his character and deportment. He was well read in theology, and strongly attached to the old orthodox faith. For many years he had held the office of an elder—during the last few years of his life in connection with the Carlton-street Church, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Andrew Wilson. He was also for many years engaged in Sabbath-school work. He will be greatly missed, and will be long remembered by those who knew him. He leaves a widow and three daughters, one of them the wife of the Rev. A. C. Stewart, of Belmore.—**W. R.**

Ecclesiastical News.

SIR WILLIAM MUIR has been chosen principal of Edinburgh University, in room of the late Sir Alexander Grant. The Muirs are a Kilmarnock family. Lord Reay has been installed as Lord Rector of the University of St. Andrews. Sir Bartle Frere is dead at the age of sixty-nine. He entered the Indian Civil Service in 1834, and became Governor of Bombay in 1862. He was a close observer and a warm supporter of Mission in India; and through him, in 1873, a treaty

was made with the Sultan of Zanzibar, abolishing the slave trade. One of the most liberal benefactors of the Presbyterian Church of England. Mr. Robert Barbour, died recently in the 88th year of his age. He was one of the prosperous Scotsmen in Manchester who built the leading Presbyterian Church there. He gave £12,000 stg. to endow a chair in the College, London. A successor to the late Dr. Begg, of Edinburgh, has at length been found in the person of the Rev. Whyte Smith, of Galashiels, who has been unanimously elected minister of the Newington Free Church. Rev. Charles Strong, has returned to Melbourne and received a cordial welcome from his friends. Dr. James Brown, of Paisley, has been lecturing on Cremation. He entirely approves of it from a sanitary point of view. He is of opinion that it is rapidly coming to the front, and that the strongest opposition to its introduction is the sentimental. It is said that Rev. John Darroch, of Portree, in the Isle of Skye, has been notified by Lord Macdonald's factor that, as the crofters have not paid their rents, he will not pay him the stipend due last Martinmas—*ex nihilo, nihil fit*. The best piece of ecclesiastical news that we have seen for a long time is the reported formation of a "Society for promoting co-operation and union among the Presbyterian Churches of Scotland." At a recent conference held in Edinburgh, a member of prominent ministers and elders were present. After lengthened deliberation, the following was adopted as the proposed constitution of the society:—(1.) That the object of this Society shall be to promote mutual understanding and friendly co-operation among the Presbyterian Churches of Scotland with a view to their ultimate union. (2.) That the Society shall consist of members of the Church of Scotland, the Free Church of Scotland, and the United Presbyterian Church; also members of other Presbyterian Churches in Scotland, who may desire to be connected with it. (3.) That a committee, composed of an equal number of members of the Church of Scotland, the Free Church of Scotland, and the United Presbyterian Church, elected by the Society, shall carry out its objects. (4.) That the office-bearers shall consist of a president, two or more vice-presidents, two secretaries, and a treasurer, who shall be *ex-officio* members of committee. The Free Church Sustentation Fund may well be called the ecclesiastical marvel of the age. The amount contributed to this fund during the past eight months is some \$520,000, being an increase over the corresponding period last year of \$6,000. "General" Booth gives an emphatic denial to the statements in the press that the Salvation Army is "played out." The wish of those who speak thus is father to the thought. He says that at the end of 1883 they had in Great Britain 582 corps; at the end of last year they had 637, an increase of 109. Abroad, they had at the end of 1883 106 corps, and now they had 273—an increase of 167. The number of officers at home had increased from 1,340 to 1,644, and of those abroad from 201 to 692. Amongst other in-

stants, he mentioned that a gentleman holding a position of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Royal Engineers, had given up his commission in order that he might devote himself solely to the work of the Army, and this gentleman would take charge of the Prison Brigade. Speaking of the difficulty of obtaining buildings, he said that if people would lend to the Army they would pay 100 per cent.—5 per cent. in this world and 95 per cent. in the next. As it was they proposed to erect fresh buildings, which would accommodate 10,000 persons, this statement being received with loud cries of "Amen," and "Hallelujah!" An allusion to the difficulty of finding officers to go abroad elicited several cries of "I'll go."—In his concluding remarks Mr. Booth declared that the Salvation Army was God's plan for saving the world, and to this the audience gave the heartiest assent. Then suddenly the General said to the officers who are going abroad, "Stand up you thirty warriors," whereupon the warriors all wearing sashes, rose and sang a hymn, the audience joining in the chorus. This was followed by the ceremony of presenting the various chief officers with their commissions and with colours. As each of the officers received his or her commission the General addressed a few words to and shook hands with them, exhorting them to be true to God, to the Army, and to their General. Fourteen out of the officers and cadets were young women. The Rev. E. P. Hammond has found a congenial sphere of labour in Liverpool, where he has been conducting evangelistic meetings for a number of weeks with good success, especially among the children. He sometimes holds six meetings in one day. Henry Varley, when last heard from, was at St. Louis in the United States. He describes this great city, containing nearly 500,000 souls, as one of Satan's seats, "one of the most godless on the face of the earth." "The world," he says, "has come into the Church to such a degree that conversion to God is no longer the real test in regard to membership. Respectability in the eyes of men is the password now. The preaching is showy and superficial, prayer meetings are barren of fervency and communion, Church fairs, shows and concerts have taken the place of that joy in God which was ever designed to be the attraction in the assemblies of the saints."

SCOTLAND, January 22.—The Churches.—In the Church of Scotland a prize of \$26 had been offered for the best mission hymn. There were 300 competitors. The production of Mrs. Mackay, Glasgow, is declared to have had the most poetical merit, but in respect that it is not suited for congregational singing it failed to receive the grant offered for the first prize; whereas, the Right Rev. Bishop Wordsworth, of St. Andrews, and Mrs. Bayley Jones, of Kinn, Argyshire, share the \$26 between them. The Bishop's hymn commences "Ere the Lord to Heaven ascended," and is said to be very good. I will send you a copy shortly. The Barony Church, Glasgow, which became so celebrated

during the incumbency of Dr. Norman McLeod, and which he admired for its very ugliness (it looks like a square barn), is to be rebuilt. Dr. Marshall Lang, its present minister, has the sum required nearly gathered together, and the magistrates intend presenting the congregation with a new site, with a view to opening up the square near the Cathedral, for the Cathedral and the Barony are quite close to each other. The death of Cluny Macpherson, the last typical Highland chieftain, deprives the Free Church of a valuable supporter. How many of the old friends are passing away! The Rev. Duncan Graham, of Campbelltown, dropped dead while on his way to visit a sick member of the congregation, and a minister of the Established Church was seized with paralysis while in the pulpit. In the U. P. Church, a colleague is to be granted to Dr. Andrew Thomson, Edinburgh, each minister to have \$3000. Very good indeed! To each student in the U. P. Divinity Hall an unknown donor has presented a copy of Weiss's Biblical Theology of the New Testament. Mr. Waddy, M.P. for Edinburgh, has been addressing the Free Church students there on Temperance. Mr. Waddy is a fine specimen of a hearty, energetic, jolly English abstainer. The Sunday Society, which might better be named the Sabbath Desecration Society, have been continuing their Sabbath Evening Lectures on secular themes, in St. Andrew's Hall, Glasgow. First was Ex-Professor Blackie, on Scottish Song, whereupon he acted the mountebank very much, singing a song, and his own parody upon it, to the delight of some and the sorrow of others. Then came Oscar Wilde on the Aesthetic in Dress. Then the Rev. David McRae on the Land Question, and last, was Archie Forbes, the war correspondent, on the Famous Generals he had known. Very well for a week night, but surely there are vacant hours enough on the evenings of the poor man's working days without inducing him to forget more momentous concerns for these themes of transient interest. There has been a meeting of the Committee on Union among the Presbyterians in Scotland. I have not seen the report, but some speakers went the true length of saying that in their opinion there were difficulties, but none of such a nature as could not, with care, be surmounted. That has always been our opinion, nor have we any doubt that whenever there is a will, or *general desire*, there will, in the good Providence of God, be found also a way. Our Lord prays that all His people may be ONE. D.

CANADA.—The Rev. Charles Hamilton, of St. Matthew's Church, Quebec, has been elected Bishop of Niagara, in room of the late Bishop Fuller. Mr. Hamilton is prolocutor of his Provincial Synod, and very highly spoken of. He is a son of the late Col. George Hamilton, of Hawkesbury, claiming descent from Sir James Hamilton, of Evandale, Scotland, who settled in Ireland in 1616. Another Church union has been consummated—that between the Missionary Societies of the Congregational Churches in

the Eastern and Western districts of Canada, so that now all the Provinces are united in one Missionary Society. The number of churches and preaching stations now under the care of the Society and its missionaries is sixty-seven. Of this number, thirty-five are in Ontario, twelve in Quebec, and twenty in the Maritime Provinces. A scheme for the federation of the various Colleges in Ontario has, with the approval of the Minister of Education, been submitted to the governing bodies of these Colleges, and has created a good deal of public interest. The proposal is the creation of one thoroughly equipped central University in Toronto, to which the existing Colleges should be affiliated. The idea is that denominational Colleges would in this way be relieved from the expense of maintaining Arts departments, as under the new arrangement a much larger teaching staff would be available for their students than they could ever hope to secure. Of course, the removal of all these Colleges to Toronto is a part of the scheme, and provision is made to compensate them for the losses they would sustain by entering into the federation. Each College would still retain its autonomy in so far as the theological departments are concerned. It is understood that the trustees of McMaster Hall (Baptist), of Trinity College (Episcopal), and the Board of Regents of Victoria College (Methodist) have substantially approved of the scheme. The Presbyterian University of Queen's, at Kingston, has, however, declined to accept the arrangement. Having recently erected costly buildings, largely at the expense of the citizens of Kingston, it seems too much like a breach of faith to think of abandoning them. The trustees also think that the interests of higher education may be better promoted by a geographical distribution of Colleges, as at present, than by having them all centred in one place, holding also that there is room for different schools of thought, to some extent, which may be better attained by leaving matters as they are.

IRELAND.—The death of Professor Givan, of Magee College, was startlingly sudden. While at lunch with his wife and daughter, his head suddenly drooped. It was thought that something had stuck in his throat, but it was not that. The heart had ceased to act, and he passed away without speaking. He was a man of rare scholarship, and was an enthusiastic teacher. His subject was that of Oriental languages, particularly Hebrew and Exegesis. He was licensed to preach in 1847, and in that year was ordained and sent to Hamburg, in Germany, as a Jewish missionary. Here he laboured for some years. Then he preached in England for a time, and afterwards was settled in a large congregation a few miles from Belfast. For 16 years he ministered with faithfulness and success in Castle-rough. In 1870 he was elected by the General Assembly to the chair above-named, and there he worked until his death. A number of years ago he published an able treatise on Revelation and Inspiration. Latterly he has been working

on the Pulpit Commentary. Part of his work has already appeared in the volumes published, part it is feared was left unfinished. It will not be easy to fill his place. "The King is dead"—Long live the King! Already no less than five candidates are announced for the vacant chair in Magee College. Many are aware of the great work Dr. W. Johnston does in managing so successfully the Orphan Society of the Presbyterian Church. Not so many know that he also manages a society for aiding the education of orphans of ministers and missionaries. The annual meeting was held on the last day of the old year. The receipts for last year were over \$3500, and there is a capital in hand of £11,000. As many as 22 families were aided during the year. One family got £40; eleven families got £30 each; three got £25 each, and the rest from £10 to £20 each. Some of the letters that were read are most affecting. We make room for the opening sentences of the report:—"The trials which straitened means often pour into the cup of not a few of our devoted ministers, and of their widows and orphans, are known only to a few—they are secrets with which the stranger may not intermeddle. The Society for the Orphans of Ministers was established as a medium through which brothers and sisters in Christ might enter into fellowship with their sorrows, and by the divine chemistry of Christian helpfulness, transform their burdens into grounds of confidence in the fatherhood of God."

H.

UNITED STATES.—The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church (North) had 1,458 missionaries on its funds last year. These missionaries served over 2,000 churches, and the amount expended in their support was over half a million dollars. During the year 6,216 persons were added to the mission churches on profession of faith. This year their work is greatly enlarging. During the first four months of the present fiscal year, beginning April 1st, they granted \$203,063.06 to 738 applicants, being \$14,106.57 and 90 applicants in excess of the same months last year. They have set their figures for the current fiscal year at \$650,000, and we have no doubt they will receive it, as they have a large, wealthy, and liberal constituency. The last General Assembly reports 24 synods, 190 presbyteries, 5,336 ministers, 5,973 churches, 615,942 communicants.

TEMPERANCE.—Since our last issue the Canada Temperance Act has been submitted to six counties and one city and carried in them all. They are as follows:—Counties of Brome, in Quebec, Lennox, Adirington, Lanark, Kent, and Carleton, and the City of Guelph, in Ontario. Kent gave 2,400 of a majority, and Carleton, which gave nearly 600 of a majority, is represented in Parliament by Sir John A. Macdonald. Official figures for both the United States and Canada go to prove that the consumption of distilled and malt liquors is increasing much faster than the population. The increase of population in Canada during the last four years is estimated

at 10 per cent.: the increased consumption of distilled liquors during the same period was 20 per cent., of malt liquors 23 per cent., and of wines, 42 per cent. This, however, is no argument against the Scott Act. As yet, it is only in force in one county in Ontario, that of Halton. On the first of May it will come into force in fifteen counties in Ontario and three in Quebec.—In Great Britain, according to the *New York Sun*, 990,000,000 gallons of beer are annually brewed; in Germany, 900,000,000; in the United States, 600,000,000; in France, 157,500,000; in Australia and Hungary, 280,000,000; in Russia, 8,000,000; in Switzerland, 13,500,000; in Denmark, 28,000,000; in Sweden, 21,000,000; in Italy, 4,000,000. Total, 3,246,250,000.

Formosa.

LETTER FROM REV. J. B. FRASER, M. D.
Leith, 10th February, 1885.

Page 10 of the *Record* for January is worth more than the year's subscription to any one interested in the Formosa mission—and who in our Church is not? In no other way could so good an idea of the extent of the mission have been impressed on the mind of the Church. The scale of the map is about fifteen miles to the inch. But as the Chinese roads are nearly all serpentine the distance to be travelled between the stations is often much greater than would appear from the map. Some idea may thus be had of the amount of wearisome travel (mostly on foot—the alternative being an uncomfortable boat where there is navigable water, or a more uncomfortable *sedan-chair* where there is not,) necessary to such superintendence as Dr. Mackay has always given the whole field. No wonder that his health has often given way. That he continues to this day is the wonder. That he should have left the island for a sea-voyage of a few days, to Hong-Kong and back, to gather a little bodily strength for the harder fight of the near future, and been prevented from returning by the French blockade is surely providential.—That all the mission staff, and all the native Christians may be preserved from the rage of the heathen, and the violence of the so-called Christian French, must be the daily prayer of the whole Church. Let us "pray without ceasing." God is able to bring greater good out of this great evil—and He will.

Could you not have copies made of the photograph you refer to? There are many who would be glad to pay a reasonable price for one—the profits might go to the mission. What an interesting group to hang in one's study! It would be a sort of inspiration. And could you not give us a wood-cut in the *Record* of A-Hoa's face? His loyalty to Mackay when none other stood by him, at the first, and his distinguished services to the mission deserve recognition. In the hope of brighter days.—J. B. FRASER.

India.

THE following is a copy of a letter received by Rev. John Wilkie, of Indore, from the Government of India in reply to a memorial addressed to the Government in reference to hindrances to mission work at Indore:—

Simla, 8th November. 1884.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Memorial, dated the 25th of July, respecting the difficulties which your mission has encountered in carrying on its work in Indore.

2. Your first request is that the position of missionaries in native states may be clearly defined. In reply to this part of your memorial, I am to invite your attention to the principles (letter from the Government of India to the Governor General's Agent in Central India No. 2875 I. dated on the 27th September 1883. Paragraph 3.) laid down in September of last year in the following terms: "The Governor General in Council holds that the Government have a right to require from all native states for all British subjects personal religious freedom, and security from molestation within their own houses, and on their own property, but that, in such cases as that of the Indore State, they cannot interfere, otherwise than by advice, in regard to the subjects of the native Prince, or in regard to the enforcement of his police regulations for the maintenance of public peace and order." By the principles thus enunciated the Government of India will continue to be guided. The meaning of the stipulation—that before you are permitted to carry on your work of teaching within the compound of your house in the city you must be willing to submit to the jurisdiction of the Darbar—is not altogether clear. But if it means that you must be willing to surrender the privileges which you and other English missionaries enjoy in native states, in common with all European British subjects, then I am to inform you that the Government of India do not approve the stipulation, or admit the right of the Darbar to make it.

3. The next request which you put forward

relates to the acquisition of property within the residency limits. The Government of India have no objection to your mission acquiring Mr. Dinshaw's house if it is still available; but, if the case is otherwise, they are confident that you will be able to arrange for the acquisition of a suitable site or residence in communication with the Governor General's Agent. I am accordingly to refer you to that authority.

4. You report that you have established a school and enrolled 167 boys. You accordingly request that the school should be registered for a grant in aid. The Governor General's Agent has been instructed to arrange for the early inspection of your institution, and upon the receipt of the inspector's report your claim will be favourably considered. I am to request that you will submit formally to the Governor General's Agent, through the inspector, your several applications both for a grant in aid and for a building grant in order that the inspecting officer may report upon them in detail. In connection with your school you also suggest that the residency school may be transferred to you. In the opinion of the Government of India the time has not yet arrived when this can be done. The question must be reserved for future consideration.

5. Finally you apply for a license to perform the marriage ceremony in Central India under Act XV of 1872. The circumstances of the British cantonments at Mhow and elsewhere are somewhat different from those of the portions of Central India which are under native jurisdiction. I am accordingly to request that you will renew this part of your application stating precisely in whose favour the license is required and for what localities. Upon the receipt of this application, which should be transmitted through the Governor General's Agent, the matter will be disposed of.

H. M. DURAND,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Rev. J. Fraser Campbell, one of the mission staff in Central India, now in this country, makes the following comments on the foregoing letter:—

It is plain that this much has been gained. (1) The school in the camp, the starting of which Sir Lepel Griffin refused to allow, has been established, has proved a great success, and now "the Governor General's Agent has been instructed to arrange for its early inspection" with a view to its receiving a "grant in aid," for which the "claim will be favourably considered," and also a "building grant." And the question of the transference to the mission of "the residency school," hitherto a Government school, is left open "for future consideration."

2. Regarding the building or purchase of

a house for the ladies. When a site was sought, the consideration of the matter was deferred owing to Holkar's opposition. When a house was almost bought, the requisite permission was refused in a way the reverse of creditable, as shown by the correspondence. Now the Government rules in our favour on both; of course in language fitted to preserve the dignity of the A. G. G.

3. Hitherto it had been ruled that we could neither legally solemnize marriages without a license, nor yet receive the necessary license. Now it seems indicated that this will be rectified.

4. On the main question of religious liberty in Indore, it is impossible yet to say how much may really have been secured. It is acknowledged that we missionaries have the same privileges in native states as European British subjects, which Sir Lepel Griffin at first seemed disposed to ignore. The right of the Maharajah is denied to make our surrender of these a condition of our being allowed to work within the city. And "personal religious freedom" is secured for "all British subjects." But as to others, it all depends on how much here underlies the word "advice." This may be a diplomatic way of saying pretty much all that we want; or it may amount to nothing. We may hope the former till the contrary is proved by the event. In that case, backed as we shall be by the other missionaries in India, we must go on till, by God's blessing, we obtain for Holkar's subjects also, full religious liberty. It is but mockery to tell us that we are at liberty to teach the Gospel in our own houses, if those who desire to hear us are forcibly prevented from entering, and converts threatened with punishment. Britain cannot consistently demand religious liberty for Herzegovina, and not for the subjects of her own dependencies. When she guarantees Holkar against the rebellion of his subjects, she must surely secure them in the exercise of man's inalienable rights.—J. F. C.

THE REV. K. F. JONES, formerly of Formosa, is now engaged in the study of medicine, with a view of re-entering the mission field as a medical missionary.

Our Trinidad Mission.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT BY REV. JOHN MORTON.

AT the close of 1893 the schools and work at Caroni and Curepe were handed over to Rev. John Hendrie, and my work confined to the Tacarigua district. *Sabbath Services* were held by me regularly at Tunapuna, Tacarigua and Arouca, and by teachers and native helpers at Barracks hospital and outlying hamlets. *Week-day Services* were also held as regularly as time and strength would permit at three school houses and four hospitals, while the people were visited and the word of salvation declared to them at their homes, or wherever companies could be gathered in the open air. To this work Mrs. Morton devoted, with little interruption, two half days weekly—one to Arouca and one to Tacarigua, besides going out as strength and opportunity admitted in Tunapuna. She also attended all my Sabbath services, to assist with the singing and encourage the women. *Sabbath-Schools*—The Sabbath-School at Tunapuna was under my own superintendence, and my class averaged about 18 men. Mrs. Morton took charge of the women, who attended in considerable numbers, and the other classes were taught by Miss Semple, Miss Morton, John Dharm, Geoffroy Subarn and Fanny, his wife. At Tacarigua and Arouca, the teachers conducted the S. Schools. At Orange Grove, Miss Morton conducted a S. School in the afternoon, assisted by one or two native helpers. The average attendance at these Schools has been 120.

DAY SCHOOLS.	ON ROLL.			AV. DAILY.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Tunapuna.....	47	11	58	42
Tacarigua.....	36	6	42	40
Arouca.....	29	10	39	27
Orange Grove.....	18	19	37	24
Total.....	130	46	176	133

Tunapuna School has done excellent work during the year. Tacarigua School, taught by Paul Bhukhan, was only opened in June. It has been well attended by a promising class of children. Arouca School, owing to the want of a proper teacher, was for months unsatisfactory but it has lately been doing much better under John Dharm. Orange Grove, taught by Miss Morton and a monitor, is a special effort to reach children, many of whom are working. The teaching is confined to Hindi reading, sewing, and religious instruction twice a week. It is interesting to note that in this school the number of girls, usually so small, exceeds that of the boys. Sewing is taught in all the schools. *Classes for workmen* have been established at all the schools, and at St. John Village (near Tunapuna), the latter of which has been kept up by Miss Semple. Over forty have in this way

been taught, to some extent, reading, writing and religious knowledge. Four couples were married, and seven adults and nine children baptized during the year. The number of *communicants* in good standing at the end of the year is 13. Two have removed from the district, two have died, and one has been suspended during the year. There has been marked progress in the spread of religious thought. And through the labours of our female workers this advance is particularly marked among the women, who at all our Stations attend, in proportion to their numbers, quite as well as the men. *Buildings*—At Aronca and Tacarigua new school-houses have been erected during the year, and the dwelling at Tunapuna finished. At Tacarigua the school-house must be painted, and a teacher's house erected in 1885. The attendance at the Sabbath service frequently fills the Tunapuna school-house to the extent of its comfortable capacity, and we hope before long to see it too small. In these circumstances the Mission Council has authorized me to establish a fund for the building of a Church. In this way it is hoped that by special donations this desirable object may in due time be accomplished. *Funds*—We fell short of our estimate by £17 4s. 2d. from proprietors, and £4 1s. 6d. from the native congregation. On the other hand, we have received during the year a number of unexpected and most welcome donations from friends in Canada, which have enabled us to close the year with only a moderate debt on our new buildings.

REPORT BY REV. J. K. WRIGHT.

One year's work in Couva is finished. Looking back we find much cause for gratitude and thanksgiving to God. We have had no sickness of any account. Progress has been made in the acquisition of the language. It is due that mention should be made of the hearty and efficient way in which Abraham Lincoln has discharged his duty as Interpreter and catechist. He has been very helpful. A uniform plan of work has been followed by the missionary and helpers during the year, so that services have been held with almost unbroken regularity in the hospitals and at the barracks of the several estates. The Sabbath services have been well and regularly attended by the people. Members have increased.—It has been necessary, however, to remove two names from the roll for neglect of the services and ordinances.

As agreed by the Council, \$100—not in the estimates at the beginning of the year—were spent in putting necessary propping under the mission house. In this work valuable assistance was given by Mr. J. Wilson, Attorney at Sevilla and Brechin Castle Estates, in a gift of bricks delivered on the premises, and by the Messrs. Kilgour, of Exchange, in having gravel carted from the railway station. Our thanks are due these gentlemen. A teacher's house was built at Milton with the balance of the money from

1883. Land was purchased and a school house erected at Culcutta Village at a cost of \$334.98. So that the expenditure above the estimate amounted to \$434.98. This amount has been reduced, however, to \$384.02, by a balance in favor of the estimate through donations. This debt we trust will be provided for in the contributions of friends during 1885.

The work in all the schools has been prosecuted vigorously. Those in Esperanza and Calcutta have been accepted on the government list of assisted schools. A new school, standing in the relation of branch to Esperanza school, was opened on Providence Estate. Its expenses have been met within the estimate. New schools should be opened soon at Perseverance and in Spring Village. That in Spring is the most important and urgent. To open this will require an increase of about (£50) fifty pounds in the estimate for the year. The school in Exchange Village very much requires a teacher from Canada. If the Council should recommend application for such a teacher, the estimate will require to be increased by another fifty pounds (£50). This would make the estimate for the year £250.

Donations have been received as follows:—

London, Ont., (collection).....\$19.00

Young Ladies' Helping Hand Society, St. James Ch. New Glasgow. 25.00

Friends in Trinidad..... 30.00

To these we render hearty thanks and trust that this year many will follow such good examples.

During the year there have been 26 baptisms, 8 children and 18 adults; and 5 marriages.

The Presbyterian Record.

MONTREAL: MARCH, 1885.

JAMES CROIL. } Editors.
ROBERT MURRAY. }

Price: 25 cts. per annum, in parcels to one address. Single copies 50 cts. per annum.

PAYMENT IN ADVANCE.

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

THE SITUATION of affairs in Formosa, so far as we know, remains unchanged. The latest intelligence from our missionaries is a letter from Mr. Jamieson, written from Hong-Kong, in which he says:—"We hear but little from the friends left behind in Formosa. Matters are not much worse with the converts in the field, although many of them have to endure at this time hardship and suffering. We long and pray for an opportunity of returning."

Acknowledgments.

RECEIVED BY REV. DR. REID, AGENT OF THE CHURCH AT TORONTO, TO 5TH FEB. 1885; OFFICE 50 CHURCH ST., POST OFFICE DRAWER 2607.

ASSEMBLY FUND.

Received to 5th Jan, 1885.	\$658.53
Waddington	7.25
Kintyre	4.00
Columbus	8.00
Hamilton, St Paul's	5.86
Glenmorris	3.00
Hullett	4.00
Montreal, St Paul's	32.50
Vankleek Hill	7.00
Perth, St Andrew's	2.80
Toronto, Old St Andrew's	20.00
Millbrook	5.60
Centreville	6.64
Hibbert	3.00
W Williams	3.00
Halifax, St Matthews	20.00
Mosa	12.00
White Church	5.00
E Wawanosh	5.00
Brussels, Melville Ch.	5.00
Pembroke, Calvin	7.00
Smiths Falls, St Andrew's	6.00
Dunwich, Duffs	5.00
Owen Sound, Knox	5.00
Admston	3.00
Corwall, St John's	9.20
Elora, Knox	13.00
Kemptville	5.00
Oxford Mills	2.00
Chatham, Ist.	10.00
Winslow	3.00
Eramosa, Ist	4.00
Ayr, Knox	11.42
Toronto, West Ch.	7.89
Tignish, Montrose & Elmsdale	2.00
Onslow	4.00
Sussex	3.00
St James, Newcastle	10.00
Union Centre & Lochaber	4.00
Pictou, Prince St.	10.00
Pictou, Knox	8.00
Tatamagouche	7.00
Bedeque	4.00
Chatham, St John's	9.00
Glace Bay, C. B.	3.00
Cow Bay	2.00
Toronto, St Andrew's	26.00
Hamilton, Central	34.00
Caledonia, Sutherland St.	2.75
Burlington	4.40
Hamilton, Knox	23.75
St Catharines, Ist Ch.	8.45
Beverly	7.90
Waterdown	4.80
N Pelham	3.10
Caledonia & Allan Settlem't	8.80
Niagara Falls	3.65
Hamilton, Erskine	8.00
Williamstown, Hepzibah	1.05
Russeltown & Covey Hill	3.00
St Louis de Gonzague	3.00
Montreal, St Matthews	7.50
Williamstown, Hepzibah	3.40
St Therese de Blainville	5.00

\$1133.34

HOME MISSIONS.

Received to 5th Jan, 1885.	\$15,003.18
Warwick, Knox	10.00
Guelph, St Andrew's	70.00
Colborne	12.00
Collingwood	60.00
Owen Sound	125.00
Markdale	3.00
Flesherton	3.00
Chippawa	4.00
Kintyre S S.	5.00

Columbus	3.00
Norval	8.98
A Friend, Vernon	5.00
Mill Haven Ch.	5.00
" S S.	2.00
London E. S S.	10.00
Hamilton, St Paul's	65.33
S Mara	6.11
Rochesterville	15.00
Hillsburg	4.50
Glenmorris	29.00
Hullett, Burns	20.00
Montreal, St Paul's	800.00
Eramosa, Ist Ch.	7.87
Vankleek Hill	41.00
Perth, St Andrew's	23.80
Rockwood	26.00
Millbrook	32.00
Centreville	30.00
Chinguacousy, Ist S S.	10.00
Wroxeter	17.00
Fergus, St Andrews, add'l.	14.38
Carleton Place, Zion Ch.	50.00
Markham, St John's S S,	
<i>Muskoka</i>	6.00
Hibbert	27.00
Mrs D Mitchell, Hibbert	2.00
Smith Falls, Union Ch.	75.00
Keene	47.00
W Williams, add'l.	11.00
Acton, Knox Ch.	30.84
Whitechurch	19.00
Brussels, Melville Ch.	35.00
Hyde Park	5.35
Hyde Park S S.	10.00
Komoka	8.60
Brooklin & Columbus	44.00
Pembroke, Calvin	55.00
Balance of Mr Robson's Estate, per Robt Rennie, Sarnia	30.00
Rodgerville S S.	9.26
Pembroke, Calvin, add'l.	15.00
Hamilton, Erskine S S.	50.00
Bequest from late D Matheson, Winnipeg	100.00
Quebec, Chalmers Ch.	20.00
Winnipeg, Knox	369.20
Toronto, St James Sq S S.	150.00
Friends in Sberbrooke for S S.	2.00
Smiths Falls, St Andrew's	60.00
Dundas, Knox S S.	7.51
St Catharines, Ist Ch & S S.	75.00
Admston	18.60
Oakville S S.	17.00
Chinguacousy, 2nd S S.	12.67
Kennebec Road	8.00
Elora, Knox	30.00
Chatham, Ist	102.00
Galt, Central	105.00
Weston	2.75
Scarboro, Knox	128.46
Winslow	6.00
Eramosa, Ist	35.00
Peterboro, St Paul's S S.	74.65
Cobourg S S.	20.00
Clinton, Willie S S.	13.78
Almonte St Johns	15.00
New Westminster, St Andrew's, per Ladies' Miss Class	137.70
Winnipeg, Knox S S.	40.00
" B Class	100.00
Toronto, West Ch.	82.00
Hamilton, St Paul's S S.	60.00
St Catharines, Knox S S.	50.00
A Friend, Norwich	10.00
Oak Lake	5.00
Huntingdon, 2nd	14.00
Miss B Snelton, Niagara	1.65
Kingston, Chalmers WHMS	73.83
Port Hope, Ist Ch	80.00
Mrs. Wm Campbell, Roslin	10.00
Bequest of late Margaret Dawson, Roslin	10.25
Hamilton, Erskine	25.00
Toronto, St Andrews	600.00
Williamstown, Hepzibah	14.05
Orms town	80.40

Allans Corners	3.50
Russeltown & Covey Hill	23.05
Montreal, Taylors	10.00
" St Matthews	40.00
" Knox	200.00
Chateauguay	15.00
Beauharnois	30.00
Mt Pleasant	16.45
Campbellville	20.00
Woodland	2.50
Da'housie, St James	3.60
Millbrook S S.	9.00
Bayfield	2.67
Fergus, Melville	94.00
Wm Brown, Caledonia	60.00
Woolville	71.00
Manitow, Man.	25.90
Dundee, Zion Ch.	40.00
Prescott	25.00

\$20,865.88

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Received up to 5th Jan.	\$9710.00
Lancaster, Knox	95.71
Guelph St Andrews, for Miss McGregor	9.15
Colborne	8.00
W Smith, Jr, Thedford, Indore	3.10
Collingwood	28.00
W Bentinck S S.	1.68
Friend of Mr Jamieson, Formosa	7.00
Markdale	3.00
Flesherton	3.00
Brucefield Union Ch S S. N	
W Indian Schools	4.00
Do, do, Formosa	4.00
Chippawa	4.00
Mandaumin S S.	5.24
Kintyre	17.00
" S S, Schools Indore	15.50
" Formosa	5.68
Columbus	21.00
W Gwillimburg, Zenana	7.00
Members of Union Ch, Esqueving	1.50
A Friend, Vernon	5.00
Mill Haven S S.	2.00
Hamilton, St Paul's Ch.	65.33
Glenmorris	57.25
Virde, Man, India	12.00
Hamilton, St Paul's, Special Indore	66.65
Fairbairn	6.00
Hullett, Burns Ch.	15.00
Montreal, St Paul's Ch.	350.00
Eramosa, Ist Ch.	7.00
Perth, St Andrews	30.00
" Special Indore	8.00
Rockwood	15.00
Newcastle	14.00
Kippen S S, Formosa	16.00
Chinguacousy, Ist S S.	5.00
London, E S S.	8.00
Fergus, St Andrew's, add'l.	18.45
Avonbank	10.44
Fullarton	13.00
Ospringe	8.00
Hibbert	21.50
Ridgeway	2.33
Lower Windsor	6.25
Smith's Falls, Union	80.00
W Williams	8.00
Acton, Knox	25.00
Hillsburg, St Andrew's	11.00
Whitechurch, add'l.	20.00
Brussels, Melville	45.00
Hyde Park	6.75
" S S, Indore Scholarship for High School	10.00
Hyde Park S S, Formosa Sch	5.00
Komoka	10.20
Brooklin and Columbus	20.00
Pembroke, Calvin	20.00
Hamilton, Erskine S S.	28.00
Bequest of late D Matheson, Winnipeg	100.00

Quebec, Chalmer's.....	132.50
Molesworth, Y P Ass, <i>Indore</i>	25.00
Friend, Prescott, per Rev J F C.....	5.00
Mr A Loyalachan, Laohute, per Rev J F C.....	5.00
Few little boys St Joseph St S S, Montreal, saved by self-denial in holidays.....	0.75
Friend, B, Montreal, per Rev J F C.....	1.00
Mr W Miller, English River, per J F C.....	100.00
Winnipeg, Knox.....	175.00
Toronto, St James Sq S S.....	62.45
Smith's Falls, St Andrew's collection at Rev J F C's meeting.....	21.60
Dundas, Knox S S.....	5.00
Owen Sound, Knox S S.....	50.00
St Catharine's, 1st Ch, including S S.....	30.00
Lachute, Henry's Ch.....	30.00
Admaston.....	10.00
Summerstown, Salem S S.....	7.00
Ohinguaucousey, 2nd S S.....	12.67
Kennebec Road.....	7.50
Toronto, St Andrew's S S, for support of Yeshuaa Kaol.....	60.00
Toronto, St Andrew's S S.....	40.00
Elora, Knox.....	10.00
Chatham, 1st.....	65.00
Galt, Central.....	100.00
Perth, Knox, Scholarship in High School, <i>Indore</i>	13.00
Perth, Knox, Schools Central <i>India</i>	13.00
Weston, S S.....	2.75
Eramosa, 1st.....	45.00
Peterboro', St Paul's S S.....	74.65
Deer Park, S S, <i>Formosa</i> Sch Cobourg, S S.....	25.00
Palmerston, Knox.....	23.00
Mr G Banton, Palmerston.....	28.00
Mr Mat McMaster.....	2.00
Carberry.....	10.00
Clinton, Willis S S.....	11.00
Almonte, St John's.....	13.78
Brucfield S S, Rev J Ross' Cong, <i>Formosa</i>	10.00
Winnipeg, Knox S S B C.....	23.00
Corwall, St John's.....	40.00
Richmond Hill S S, N W Missions.....	50.00
Toronto, West Ch.....	10.28
Hamilton, St Paul's S S, Central <i>India</i>	35.00
St Catharine's, Knox S S, <i>Formosa</i>	25.00
A Friend, Warwick.....	20.00
Mr Wilson, Hemmingford.....	10.00
Oak Lake.....	5.00
Mr Wm Maitland, <i>Formosa</i> Huntingdon, 2nd.....	5.00
H Skelton, Niagara.....	45.00
Port Hope, 1st Ch.....	2.00
Mrs Wm Campbell, Roslin.....	50.00
Bequest of late Margt Dawson, Roslin.....	10.00
Hamilton, Erskine.....	10.25
S Galloway, Manotick.....	25.00
Williamstown, Hephzibah.....	5.00
Ormstown.....	14.43
Stoney Creek S S, <i>Formosa</i>	64.00
Russelton and Covey Hill.....	4.00
J M Smith, Boston, <i>Formosa</i> Montreal, St Matthew's.....	40.00
Georgetown.....	25.00
Montreal, Knox.....	34.00
Lachute.....	200.00
Chateauguay.....	19.00
Beauharnois.....	10.00
Missy Meeting, <i>Formosa</i>	15.00
Toronto, St Andrew's.....	6.00
Campbellville.....	360.00
Woodland.....	15.00
	2.50

Beaverton.....	19.37
Dalhousie, St James.....	3.00
Millbrook S S.....	9.00
Bayfield.....	2.00
Fergus, Melville.....	50.00
Wm Brown, Caledonia.....	40.00
Dundee, Zion Ch.....	30.00
Mr and Mrs Edwards, Sherbrooke.....	50.00
	—
	\$13,810.99

— AUGMENTATION OF STIPENDS FUND.

Received to Jan'y 5th, 1885.....	\$3,583.55
Collingwood.....	20.00
Beaverton.....	23.27
Unionville, Central Ch.....	8.75
Mount Pleasant.....	27.00
Tilbury East.....	9.01
Rochesterville.....	15.00
Essa, Townline.....	7.00
Perth, St Andrew's.....	23.80
Montreal, St Paul's.....	268.70
Cheltenham.....	12.00
Storrington.....	4.25
Pittsburgh.....	4.50
Glenburnie.....	6.25
Carlton Place, Zion Ch.....	16.00
Hibbert.....	11.00
Smith's Falls, Union.....	75.00
Thornbury and Clarksburg.....	6.10
S Mara.....	11.00
Burford.....	7.00
Brussels, Melville.....	35.00
Hyde Park.....	1.25
Pembroke, Calvin.....	55.00
Toronto, Old St Andrew's.....	365.00
Forest.....	17.45
Smith's Falls, St Andrew's.....	40.00
Winnipeg, Knox.....	250.00
St Catharine's, 1st Ch, including S S.....	75.00
Dunwich, Chalmers.....	2.00
Kennebec Road.....	8.00
London, E.....	6.25
Cornwall, St John's.....	48.00
N Carradoc.....	4.00
Chatham, 1st.....	50.00
Winslow.....	6.00
Fergus, Melville.....	126.50
Mr Alex Duncan.....	1.00
Huntingdon, 2nd.....	14.00
Owen Sound, Knox.....	40.00
Selkirk.....	12.00
Port Hope, 1st Ch.....	74.00
Hamilton, Erskine.....	43.00
Lachine, St Andrew's.....	46.50
Laguerre.....	12.00
Mrs Langwill, St Laurent, Q.....	10.00
Ormstown.....	40.00
Russelton & Covey Hill.....	20.00
St Louis de Gonzague.....	15.20
Athelstane.....	44.50
Chatham, Grenville & Point Fortune.....	32.00
Montreal, St Matthews.....	30.00
Maudamin.....	5.00
Mount Pleasant.....	12.25
Middleville & Dalhousie.....	6.70
Bayfield.....	2.67
Manitou.....	19.00
Dungannon & Port Albert.....	25.00
	—
	\$5,733.46

— COLLEGES, ORDINARY FUND.

Received to Jan 5, 1885.....	\$1671.12
Guelph, St Andrew's.....	20.00
Collingwood.....	18.00
Markdale.....	1.00
Flesherton.....	1.00
Smithville.....	1.00
Kintyre.....	8.00
Columbus.....	33.00
Hamilton, St Paul's Ch.....	39.66
Hullett, Burns Ch.....	4.00
Perth, St Andrew's Ch.....	15.40
Rockwood.....	12.60
Rev Robt Hamilton.....	10.00

Avonbank.....	7.56
Hibbert.....	20.00
Smiths Falls, Union Ch.....	40.00
W Williams, add'l.....	3.00
Acton, Knox Ch.....	20.00
Brussels, Melville.....	22.00
Hyde Park.....	0.50
Komoka.....	2.35
Waldemar.....	2.00
S Luther.....	3.00
Brooklin & Columbus.....	12.00
Pembroke, Calvin.....	25.00
Smiths Falls, St Andrew's.....	30.00
St Catharines, 1st Ch & S S.....	25.00
Admaston.....	10.70
Derry W.....	2.70
Dunwich, Chalmers.....	5.00
Elora, Knox.....	10.00
Chatham, 1st.....	29.00
Galt, Central.....	125.00
Scarboro, Knox.....	59.55
Eramosa, 1st Ch.....	19.00
Almonte, St John's.....	40.00
Toronto, West Ch.....	33.00
Greenbank.....	8.00
Dunnville.....	4.00
Toronto, St Andrew's.....	150.00
Campbellville.....	18.00
Fergus, Melville.....	60.00
	—
	\$2620.54

— WIDOWS' FUND.

Received to Jan 5, 1885.....	\$1860.45
Lancaster, Knox Ch.....	10.05
Colborne.....	7.10
Collingwood.....	1.05
Minesing.....	0.50
Craighurst.....	1.50
Midhurst.....	0.50
Flos, Knox.....	0.50
Markdale.....	2.00
Flesherton.....	2.00
Chippawa.....	4.00
Columbus.....	9.00
Hamilton, St Paul's Ch.....	5.25
Hullett, Burns Ch.....	5.00
Montreal, St Paul's Ch.....	181.62
Vankleek Hill.....	10.00
Newcastle.....	7.00
Hibbert.....	5.00
Three Rivers.....	3.00
W Williams.....	4.00
Brussels, Melville.....	7.00
Brooklin & Columbus.....	6.00
Pembroke, Calvin.....	5.00
Hamilton, Central.....	32.00
Paisley.....	6.63
Admaston.....	3.00
Chinguaucouay, 1st.....	4.00
Elora, Knox.....	6.00
Belmore.....	2.00
McIntosh.....	4.00
Chatham, 1st.....	10.00
Galt, Central.....	20.00
Eramosa, 1st.....	4.00
Aberarder, Smiths.....	4.00
New Westminster, St Andrew's, per Ladies Miss Ass.....	25.00
Hemmingford.....	12.00
Hamilton, Erskine.....	6.00
Russelton & Covey Hill.....	13.00
Beaohburg, St Andrew's.....	7.50
Montreal, Knox.....	50.00
Front Westmeath.....	1.40
Chateauguay.....	2.00
Beauharnois.....	3.00
Campbellville.....	7.00
Keady S S.....	2.18
Prescott.....	10.00
	—
	\$2371.70

With rates from Revs A Stewart, J McMillan, H J McDiarmid, J Little, Princeton, in full; S W Fisher, J Ferguson, A A Drummond, W Meldrum, D B Macdonald, J Lees, A Leslie, A C Stewart, J W

Smith, A A Scott, W Scott, Bedeque; D James, D G Cameron, A Young.

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND.

Acknowledged already.....\$1601.26

Geolph, St Andrew's.....	25.00
Colborne.....	1.05
Collingwood.....	15.00
Mining.....	0.50
Craighurst.....	1.00
Midhurst.....	0.50
Flos, Knox.....	0.50
Hornby.....	3.00
Markdale.....	2.00
Richerton.....	2.00
Chippawa.....	4.00
Kintyre, add'l.....	2.65
Columbus.....	14.00
Hamilton, St Paul's.....	5.25
Warsaw & Dummer.....	1.55
Hullet, Burns.....	5.00
Montreal, St Paul's.....	181.63
Vankleek Hill.....	15.00
Newcastle.....	9.00
Hibbert.....	10.00
St Andrew's, Quebec.....	3.50
W Williams.....	4.00
Brussels.....	12.00
Hyde Park, add'l.....	2.75
Komoka, add'l.....	1.45
Brooklin & Columbus.....	6.00
Pembroke, Calvin.....	10.00
Paisley.....	5.52
Winnipeg, Knox.....	50.00
Smiths Falls, St Andrews.....	10.00
St Catharines, 1st Ch & S S.....	13.00
Admaston.....	3.00
Derry W.....	2.00
Chinguacousy, 1st.....	4.00
Cornwall, St Johns.....	35.00
Elora, Knox.....	6.00
Belmore.....	1.87
McIntosh.....	3.50
Chatham, 1st.....	20.00
Galt, Central.....	20.00
Windsor.....	6.00
Eramosa, 1st.....	8.00
New Westminster, St Andrews, per Ladies Miss Ass.....	25.00
Toronto, West Ch.....	30.00
Owen Sound, Knox.....	30.00
Hamilton, Erskine.....	8.00
Fras Westmeath.....	2.25
Orustown.....	20.00
Rushton & Corey Hill.....	8.00
Beachburg, St Andrew's.....	8.55
Chateaugay.....	2.00
Beausarnois.....	3.00
Toronto, St Andrew's.....	127.93
Quebec, Chalmers.....	55.15
Fergus, Mciville.....	50.00
Euphrasia, Temple Hill.....	4.35

\$249.68
 With rates from Revs A Stewart, \$5.50; G McMillan, \$3.50; H J McDiarmid, \$3.75; J Little, Princeton, \$5; S W Fisher, \$4; J Ferguson, \$4; A A Drummond, \$3.75; J J Richards, \$4; G Bell, L L D, \$5; S Jones, \$3; A C Stewart, \$3.75; J W Nelson, for 4 yrs, \$10; Alex Urquhart, for 3 years, \$10.50; M McCallivray, \$7; J W Smith, \$3; R A Seear, \$4; A D McDonald, \$14; D James, \$3.50; A Leslie, \$4; A Y Hartly, \$5.

MANITOBA COLLEGE ORDINARY FUND.

Received to Jan. 5, 1885.....	\$ 134.03
Columbus.....	11.00
Glenmorris.....	5.00
Perth, St Andrew's.....	4.20
Rockwood.....	7.00
Toronto, Old St Andrew's.....	62.00
Carleton Place, Zion.....	10.00

Hibbert.....	10.00
Ridgeway.....	1.19
Smiths Falls, Union.....	29.00
Brussels, Melville.....	6.00
Pembroke, Calvin.....	15.00
Smiths Falls, St Andrew's.....	10.00
St Catharines, 1st Ch & S S.....	15.00
Cornwall, St Johns.....	10.00
Eramosa, 1st.....	5.00
Aimonte, St John's.....	15.00
Smithville.....	1.15
Toronto, West Ch.....	10.00
Castleford and Dennis.....	4.00
Mount Pleasant.....	5.00
Dover.....	5.40
Huntingdon, 2nd.....	7.00
Dunnville.....	2.00
Hamilton, Erskine.....	10.00
Toronto, St Andrew's.....	100.00
Markham, St John's.....	7.00
Mo-a, Burns Ch.....	11.10
Fergus, Melville.....	35.00
Chinguacousy, 2nd.....	10.00
Woodville.....	12.00

\$561.07

KNOX COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND.

Received to Jan 5, 1885.....	\$11,845.16
Forest, per M C Wichman.....	58.00
Scarboro, per Mr S Rennie.....	36.00
J L Blackie, Toronto.....	333.33
Burlington, per Dr Caven.....	8.00
Ayr, Mr D Gouche.....	300.00
Watford, per Mr W P McLauren.....	6.50
J MacLaren, 2nd instalment of subscription.....	10,000.00
Rev Dr MacLaren, Toronto.....	333.23
W Mowat, Stratford.....	16.67
Florence, per W Trotter.....	12.75
R Laurie, St Catharines.....	100.00
Kendal, per A Henry.....	25.00
S Marshall, Toronto.....	8.34
Chatham, per Mr K Urquhart.....	22.00
Sarnia, per Mr J A McDonald.....	35.00
Cambridge, per Mr J Stirett.....	10.00
Cheltenham, per Rev J R Gilchrist.....	36.00
Mount Pleasant per Rev J R Gilchrist.....	3.00
Chinguacousy, 1st, per Rev R D Fraser.....	12.50
Do, Do, 2nd, Do.....	37.00
Vaughan, per Rev P Nicol.....	40.00
W Hood, Markham.....	7.00
Ottawa, per Rev C R Cunningham.....	76.66
Scarboro, St Andrew's, per Mr W Carmichael.....	98.05
Carlisle, per Mr J B Shipley.....	54.00
A McKenzie, Georgetown.....	3.33
A Lindsay, St Thomas.....	20.00
White Church, per Rev J A Anderson.....	10.00
Egmondville, per Rev Jos McCoy.....	51.00
Acton.....	82.67
Manchester, per Rev J Pritchard.....	25.00
Messrs Bronson, Ottawa.....	666.66
Brooksdale, per Rev R Scott.....	16.00
Erin, per Rev R Fowlie.....	110.50
E Williams, per Rev J Anderson.....	26.60
Beachwood, do do.....	26.00
Charmont, per D Macnab.....	97.00
R Purvis, Lucknow.....	5.00
Eton Centre, per Rev W Lochead.....	20.00
J Brebner, Sarnia.....	10.00
J Mills, London.....	50.00
Toronto, J Maciennan, Q C.....	100.00
" R Rennie.....	25.00
" O W Kinghorn.....	8.32
" J Burns.....	250.00
" Macdonald, Davidson & Paterson.....	50.00
" Jas Alison.....	25.00

Toronto, R Kilgour.....	1000.00
" Joseph Kilgour.....	100.00
" J C Smith.....	8.34
" R Merryfield.....	15.00
" W Corbett.....	4.00
" David Mackay.....	374.00
" John Henderson.....	16.67
Rev S Mylne, Smiths Falls.....	10.00
Pembroke, per Rev W D Ballantyne.....	20.00
Grafton, per W E Johnston.....	20.00
Georgetown & Limehouse, per H McKay.....	44.40
Limehouse, per J Lindsay.....	25.00
Clarke, per Rev A Leslie.....	26.00
C E Nasmyth, Stratford.....	10.00
Wroxeter, per D Walker.....	25.50
Balderson, per J McGregor.....	14.00
Geolph, per Rev R Torrance.....	5.00
" J Emslie.....	5.00
" J Innes.....	66.67
" W Brown.....	20.00
D Kerr, Ingersoll, per Dr Caven.....	2.00
H Craig, Chinguacousy.....	2.00
J McFarlane, Caledonia.....	5.00
Bothwell, per Rev J Becket.....	22.00
Sutherland's Corners do.....	10.65
J Greene do.....	4.00
N Dawn do.....	1.00
Kincardine, per D Robertson.....	24.70
Ayr, Knox, per Rev W Burns.....	193.00
" Stanley st, do.....	77.00
D R, Chatham, per R Urquhart.....	5.00
W Williams, per J McCibbin.....	55.00
Thamesford, per C McMillan.....	25.00
Hibbert, per Rev K Hamilton.....	10.00
Fras Bell, Avonton do.....	3.00
Cookstown, per J McLennan.....	16.00
Geo Marshall, London.....	25.00
Acton, per Mr R Little.....	67.49
St Thomas, per D M Tait.....	267.00
Barrie, per R Laidlaw.....	232.00
Enniskillen, per J McLaughlin.....	24.00
Jas Scott, Seaforth.....	25.00
Bowmanville, per T Paterson.....	41.98
W N P, Belleville.....	7.00
Strathroy, per T Gordon.....	29.00
Albion, per Rev P Nicol.....	13.00
Albion, do.....	5.00
Galt, per W H L.....	194.99
Hamilton, per Jas Walker.....	15.00
Markham, St Johns, per T Hood.....	38.34
Scarboro, per S Rennie.....	56.00
Fergus, Rev G Smellie.....	15.00
" per W Castelli.....	65.50
Chinguacousy, 1st, per Rev R D Fraser.....	10.00
Do, 2nd, do.....	9.00
Cannpithville, per J Menzies.....	12.00
Oakville, per S B G.....	15.84
A Clark, Smiths Falls.....	100.00
Dunbarton, J Parker.....	100.00
" per Rev R M Craig.....	50.00
W Brown, Caledonia.....	100.00

KNOX COLLEGE ORDINARY FUND.

Received to Jan'y 5th, 1885.....	\$146.25
Friend, per Rev D Wishart (previously omitted).....	4.25
Norval.....	8.17
Glenmorris.....	10.00
Hamilton, Erskine add'l.....	10.00

\$186.42

MONTREAL COLLEGE.

Friend, per Rev D Wishart, Madoc (previously omitted).....	0.75
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KNOX COLLEGE BURSARY FUND.

Received to Jan'y 5th, 1885.....	50.00
R Kilgour, St James' sq.....	50.00

**CHURCH AND MANSE BUILDING FUND
FOR MANITOBA AND THE N-WEST.**

Received to 6th Jan'y, 1885.	\$1,517.50
J Gibson, Markam.	15.00
Montreal, St Paul's.	5.00
Perth, St Andrew's.	20.00
H Cassels, Toronto.	50.00
Indian Lands Sab Sch.	5.00
Mrs W Campbell, Roslin.	10.00
Dr J D Macdonald, Hamilton.	50.00

— \$1,672.50

FOREIGN MISSIONS, TRINIDAD.

Received to Jan'y 5th, 1885.	\$158.55
Brucefield, Union Ch S S.	4.00

— \$162.55

FOREIGN MISSIONS, ERROMANGA.

Received to Jan'y 5th, 1885.	\$574.87
Molesworth Y P Ass, Mr Robertson's Teachers.	25.00
Hamilton, Erskine S S, Day-spring.	27.00
Chinguacousey, 2nd S S, Steamer.	5.00

— \$624.87

STUDENTS' MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Received to Jan'y 5th, 1885.	\$10.00
Hamilton, Erskine S S.	18.00
Deer Park S S.	30.00

— \$58.00

SCHEMES OF THE CHURCH UNAPPROPRIATED.

Received to Jan'y 5th, 1885.	\$1,151.49
Toronto, Charles St Ch.	127.00
Dundas, Knox.	35.50
J McCracken, Glencoe.	14.00
Cobourg.	30.00
Toronto, Charles St Ch.	100.00

— \$1,730.99

Less amount unappropriated 382.00

— \$1,348.99

RECEIVED BY REV. DR. MACGREGOR,
AGENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
IN THE MARTIME PROVINCES, TO
FEBRUARY 4TH, 1885.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Acknowledged already.	\$6,413.80
Scotch Ridge, St James.	5.00
Two Sisters.	3.00
Wolfville.	19.85
Upper Musquodoboit.	2.45
Mrs Win Dunlap, 2nd Stewiacke.	2.00
Lagran, Mission Box.	5.14
J W MacCurdy, Onslow.	9.00
St David's, St John, col, Rev J F Campbell.	25.77
St Andrew's Ch, Halifax.	31.00
St Matthew's, Halifax, 1 yr.	36.50
A Cameron, Riv. Dennis, C B Class 8, Fort Massey Ch, for Mr Robertson.	15.00
Knox Ch, Pictou.	115.00
Tatamagouche, add'l, to \$40.	80.00
Bass River.	7.68
Portapique.	3.56
Castlereagh.	3.72
Union Centre, add'l.	1.00
Friend, per Rev R Cumming.	2.00
Upper Musquodoboit, 1 qr.	3.00
Long River, New London.	20.00
Late Jessie Guild, per Rev S C Gunn.	3.00
W F Missionary Soc, United Ch, West River, for Miss Semple's salary.	50.00
Middle Musquodoboit.	23.93
Bedeque, P E I.	110.00
O W Crowde's Malagawatch.	4.00

St John's Ch, Chatham.	30.00
Glace Bay, Mr Campbell's meeting.	12.28
Glace Bay.	12.72
Cow Bay, C B.	5.00
Augustus O'Brien, Truro.	5.00
Female Teacher, Stewiacke.	4.00
Miss	
Semple	1.00
Jas McGeorge, Gay's River.	5.01
Middle Stewiacke M S.	15.11
St Paul's S S, Hamilton, Ont, N H.	20.00
Cheboque.	2.55
Friend, Windsor.	5.00
Nine Mile River.	8.63
Jas Church, New Glasgow.	113.59

Jun	
M S.	16.60
"Maritime Presbyterian," 2nd payment of \$30 for 1883.	50.00
"Maritime Presbyterian," balance on hand for 1884.	50.00
J D Luggill, Plainfield.	10.00
West and Clyde Rivers and Brookfield.	27.00
Maitland.	25.83
S. Maitland.	20.17
Stewiacke, 1 year.	20.00
Estate late Thos Fulton.	9.00

— \$7,413.91

DAYSRING AND MISSION SCHOOLS.

Acknowledged already.	\$1,490.21
Two Sisters.	1.00
Blackville S S.	13.05
Spotbarn.	5.23
E River, St Mary's.	2.53
Grove Ch, Richmond, eq div.	33.82
Economy and Five Islands.	18.74
Union Centre and Lochaber.	23.40
Dalhousie, S. John's C S S.	25.00
Greenfield in Glassville Cong.	2.50
St James, Dartmouth, S S.	21.00
Doughtown, N B.	18.00
Knox Church, Pictou.	35.00

Tatamagouche Village Sch, French River.	2.25
Portapique.	6.65
Castlereagh.	2.24
Springside, 1 quarter.	3.61
Lunenburg S S.	40.00
Campbellton.	9.32

Tide Head, Res-tigouche.	7.01
Middle Musquodoboit.	24.76
Bedeque, P E I.	10.00
Upper Clyde, add'l.	2.00
Mission Bank of Florence, Carl & Sophie Mackenzie.	2.50
Mrs A Mackenzie, Riv. John St Matthew's S S, Halifax.	70.00
Princeton, P E I.	63.35
St Mark's Mission, in connection with St Andrew's, Toronto.	22.00
Cow Bay, C B.	13.50
Park Street, Halifax, S S.	50.00
Mrs Burnfield's Bible Class, Brookville.	25.00
Young Men's Bible Class, Brookville.	10.60
St James' Sq Presbyterian Ch, Toronto.	20.00
St Andrew's, Perth, S S.	23.00
Toronto, D S.	50.00
Little Harbor S S.	10.50
Fishers' Grant S S.	9.00
St Paul's S S, Hamilton, New, D S.	15.44
St Matthew's S S, Montreal.	25.00
Infant Class, Bank st S S, Ottawa.	17.05
Stanley st S S, Montreal, for Mr Morton's work.	25.00
Chalmers' Church, Juv M S, Montreal, for Trinidad.	40.00

James' Ch, New Glasgow, M A.	15.00
James' Ch, New Glasgow, S S.	24.15
United Con, West River.	25.05
Stewiacke.	24.00
Glace Bay, C B.	25.00
St Andrew's, Truro, for Monitor.	36.00

— \$2,454.46

HOME MISSIONS.

Acknowledged already.	\$2,214.90
St James', Scotch Ridge.	2.39
Little Ridge.	0.61
Two Sisters.	3.00
Upper Musquodoboit.	0.90
Mrs Win Dunlap, 2nd Stewiacke.	2.00
Union Centre and Lochaber.	15.00
Gay's River and Mifford.	30.20
Knox Ch, Pictou.	45.00
Baddeck and Forks.	16.00
Tatamagouche.	10.63
Bass River.	5.91
Portapique.	2.79
Castlereagh.	3.72
Upper Musquodoboit, 1 qr.	6.00
New London, Long River.	25.00
Middle Musquodoboit.	19.54
Bedeque, P E I.	25.00
St John's, Chatham.	10.00
Richmond, N B.	5.00
Glace Bay.	10.00
Female Teacher, Stewiacke.	4.00
Glassville.	3.00
Miss Harriet Hamilton's S S Class, Grove Ch.	3.50
Miss Mary Hamilton's S S Class, Grove Ch.	3.20
Middle Stewiacke, M S.	15.00
Cheboque.	2.00
Friend, Windsor.	5.00
James' Ch, New Glasgow.	43.00
Div Merchants' Bank.	17.50
Stewiacke, 1 yr.	15.00

— \$2,564.79

SUPPLEMENTING FUND.

Acknowledged already.	\$6,219.35
St Peter's & Brookley Point Roads.	37.00
Wolfville.	8.00
New Richmond.	25.00
Genelg, E River, and Caledonia.	75.00
Union Centre and Lochaber.	75.00
Little Harbor and Fishers' Grant.	20.00
Sheet Harbor.	25.00
Windsor.	150.00
St John's, Dalhousie, Cong.	25.41
Dundee Set.	2.00
Gaberus, C B.	20.00
Salt Springs.	9.00
Scotsburn.	16.00
St Paul's, Woodstock.	25.00
Lunenburg.	100.00
Knox Ch, Pictou.	130.00
Baddeck and Forks.	25.00
W Lawrence, Cheticamp.	2.00
Tatamagouche.	53.00
Kempt.	25.00
St Matthew's, Halifax.	500.00
1st Presbyterian Ch, Truro.	140.00
St Andrew's, Halifax.	150.00
Kentville.	22.00
Up Musquodoboit, 1/2 Dec. 31.	13.00
Long River, New London.	37.00
Middle Musquodoboit.	4.50
Bedeque, P E I.	70.00
Mabou.	40.00
Strath Lorne.	40.00
Economy.	7.00
Richmond, N B.	35.00
Upper Canard.	30.00
Cow Bay, C B.	8.00
Glassville Sectn, add'l to \$10.	15.00

Upper Musquodoboit, 1 qr.	6.03
Middle	9.61
Bedeque, P E I.	75.00
Upper Ohio	2 20
Chatham, St Johns.	10.00
Princeton, P E I.	38.00
Economy	10 00
Richmond, N B.	10 03
Glace Bay.	25.00
Cow Bay.	4.00
Mid Stewiacke, Ladies C S C	9.00
New Glasgow, James Ch.	49.88
MI A	15.00
Salt Springs, Ebenezer Ch.	14.50
Female Pr Mg.	5.00
Stewiacke.	15.00

\$10,221.70

POINTE-AUX-TREMLES SCHOOLS.

REV. R. H. WARDEN, TREAS., MONTREAL.

Already acknowledged	\$2,655.21
Mrs Strachan and her S S	
Class, Brussels	25.00
J Younie, Ormstown	5.00
Perth, St Andrew's	20.00
Farrington S S	80.00
Exeter, Caven S S	5.00
Covey Hill S S	3 53
Beverly	10.00
A G McLeod, Cheyenne, Wyoming Ter, U.S.	10 00
Halifax, Fort Massey S S.	50.00
Scarboro, St Andrew's Ch.	50.00
Mrs Redpath, Terrace Bank, Montreal	50.00
Quebec, Chalmer's Ch	50.00
W Winchester S S	24.50
A Friend	4.00
Dundas, Knox Ch.	5.00
Sherbrooke, N S, S.S.	3.15
Toronto, St James Sq, S S.	50.00
Mrs John Farrer, Farr 's Pt Perth, Knox S S.	3.00
Perth, Knox S S.	50.00
Lanark S S.	11.00
Peterboro, St Paul's S S.	50.00
Montreal, Knox Ch.	25.00
Pickering, St Andrew's S S.	8.50
Cobourg S S.	50.00
Smith Hill S S.	2.00
Chatsworth S S.	10.00
Beauharnois S S.	15.00
Morrisburg, Knox S S.	5.00

Woodville S S	49.63
Wm Mackintosh, Belleville.	3.00
Brucefield, Union Ch S S	4.00
Deer Park S S	25.00

\$3,351.54

COLLEGE FUND.

REV. R. H. WARDEN, MONTREAL AGENT.

Acknowledged already	\$ 340.74
Montreal, St Paul's	600.00
Ormstown	30.00
Russeltown & Covey Hill	15.00
St Andrew's, Que.	10.00
Arundel, &c	5.00
Huntingdon, Que, 1st Ch.	30.00
St Matthews, Montreal	30.00
Montreal, Knox Ch.	203.00
Bristol	19.00
Chateauguy	5.00
Beauharnois	8.00
St Gabriel Ch, Montreal	18.00
St Joseph St Ch, Montreal	25.00
Huntingdon, St Andrew's	25.00

\$1,359.74

MANITOBA COLLEGE.

RECEIVED BY REV. R. H. WARDEN, MONTREAL.

Georgetown, Que	10.00
J Murray Smith, Montreal	25.00
Beachburg, St Andrew's	7.00
Front Westmeath	3.46
Montreal, Knox	100.00
(Build'g f'd)	100.00
Erskine Ch.	100.00

\$345.46

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

REV. R. H. WARDEN, MONTREAL, TREASURER.

Endowment Fund.	
Already acknowledged	\$40,000.00
Exegetical Chair, &c.	
Already acknowledged	\$910 05
P S Ross, Montreal	45.00
M B Atkinson	25.00
J M Smith	25.00
H Mackay	100.00
J M Kirk	25.00
Hugh Watson	25.00
Mrs W Miller	25.00

John McLennan, Lancaster.	50.00
W D McLaren, Montreal.	50.00
Jonathan Hodgson	100.00
Daniel Wilson	25.00
John Stirling	150.00
J C Watson	25.00
A C Hutchison	25.00
John Robertson	25.00
Wm Darling, Junr	20.00
Est late D J Greenfields	100.00
Wm McLennan	25.00
George Kay	25.00
Arch Campbell	25.00
C D Proctor	25.00
Dd Robertson	25.00
Wm Kinloch	25.00
Alex McDougall	25.00
Warden King	150.00
Andrew Allan	25.00
Alex Murray	50.00
J G Savage	25.00
Dr Roddick	25.00

\$2,200.00

Scholarship Fund.

Already acknowledged	\$175.00
Rev R McLeod, Kingsbury.	16.00
John McLennan, Lancaster.	25.00

\$216.00

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS FUND IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, JAMES CROIL, TREASURER, MONTREAL.

New Richmond, Rev P Lindsay	\$15.00
St John's, Montreal, Rev C A Doudiet	4.00
Knox Ch, Winnipeg, Rev D M Gordon	50.00
Norwood, Rev J Carmichael	14.00
Huntingdon, Rev J B Muir	12.00
Rev Frederick Home, Scotland	12.00
L'Original, Rev John Fairlie	4.05
Hawkesbury	4.78
Melbourne, Rev F P Sym	18.50

JUVENILE MISSIONS.

Miss Machar, Kingston, Acting-Treasurer.	
Toronto, St Andrew's S S for "Dayspring" and Central India.	\$150.00

MEETINGS OF PRESBYTERIES.

Winnipeg, Knox church, 4th March, 10 a.m.
 Guelph, St. Andrew's ch., 17th March, 10 a.m.
 Pictou, New Glasgow, 3rd March, 9:30 a.m.
 Miramichi, Newcastle, 7th April, 11 a.m.
 Truro, Brookfield, 3rd March, 11 a.m.
 Halifax, Windsor, 2nd March, 7:30 p.m.
 Sydney, 18 March, 11 a.m.
 Glengarry, Alexandria, 10th March, 2 p.m.
 Bruce, Walkerton, 10th March.
 Kingston, Cooke's church, 16th March, 3 p.m.
 Maidland, Wingham, 17th March, 1:30 p.m.
 Saugene, Harriston, 17th March, 2 p.m.
 Peterboro', Port Hope, 17th March, 10 a.m.
 Owen Sound, Division st, 17th March, 1:30 p.m.
 Paris, Woodstock, 10 March, noon.
 Stratford, Knox church, 11 March, 10 a.m.
 London, 1st Pres. church, 10 March, 7:30 p.m.
 Toronto, Knox church 3rd March, 10 a.m.
 Barrie, 17th March, 11 a.m.
 Montreal, D. Morrice Hall, 31 March, 10 a.m.

Chatham, St. Andrew's ch., 17th March, 11a.m.
 Brandon, 1st Pres. church, 3rd March, 3 p.m.

MEETINGS OF SYNODS.

HAMILTON AND LONDON, in McNab st. church, Hamilton, 13th April, at 7:30 p.m.
 MONTREAL AND OTTAWA, in St. John's church, Cornwall, 12th May, 7:30 p.m.
 TORONTO AND KINGSTON, at Cobourg, 5th May, 7 p.m.
 MANITOBA AND THE N. W. TERRITORIES, at Brandon, 19th May, 7:30 p.m.

The GREAT MANITOBA FARMS

The Montreal & Western Land Co. (Limited), continue to offer on Government terms homesteads to actual settlers. Their lands are situated immediately west of Fort Ellice, and north of the River Qu'Appelle, and have an abundance of Wood, Water and Open Rolling Prairie.

Apply for information to George B. Fisher, Kinbrae P. O., Assiniboia, or to A. T. Drummond, Montreal.