

Our Young Folks.

The Robin's Appeal.

When the leaves had forsaken the trees,
And the forest looked chilly and bare,
And the brooks were beginning to freeze,

A Scar on the Soul.

One of the most pleasant memories of
early Sunday-school days is of a lad who,
for a short time, was my pupil.

Sabbath School Teacher.

LESSON XLIV.

PHILIP AND THE ETHIOPIAN. { Acts viii.
26-40. }
COMMIT TO MEMORY.—vs. 34-37.
PARALLEL PASSAGES.—Acts x. 3, 19; Heb.
i. 14.

length the truth regarding the Messiah.
He preached, though but a deacon, and to
but one honor, and that on the road, at a
chance meeting, as it would have seemed;

The Christian's Walk.
Christian I walk carefully—danger is near,
Work out thy journey with trembling and fear;

MISSIONARY NOTES.
The Bible is now widely sown in Spain.
Last year's circulation amounted to over
fifty thousand copies.

British American Presbyterian, 102 BAY STREET, TORONTO.

FOR TERMS, ETC., SEE EIGHTH PAGE. C. BLACKETT ROBINSON Editor and Proprietor

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Letters and articles intended for the next issue should be in the hands of the Editor not later than Tuesday morning. All communications must be accompanied by the writer's name, otherwise they will not be inserted.

OUR GENERAL AGENT.

MR. CHARLES NISCH, General Agent for the Presbyterian Church in Western Ontario, pushing the interests of this journal. We commend him to the best offices of ministers and people.

British American Presbyterian, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1876.

GREAT suffering is reported in North China from the famine which has been caused by protracted drought. Recent rains give hope of relief.

BISHOP CRAWFORD, of the Negro Mission, contradicts the current statements that Mohammedanism is more attractive than Christianity to the tribes of Central Africa.

THE Witherspoon statue at Philadelphia is to be unveiled with appropriate ceremonies on Friday the 27th inst. The Synod of Philadelphia is expected to attend in a body, and its moderator will preside and conduct the exercises.

IN New York, putting all the churches of every name together, there is only one church for every two thousand and forty-five men, women, and children. But there is one tavern to every one hundred and twenty-five. The money spent in the 8,000 drinking places for liquor is estimated at not less than sixty millions of dollars per annum, while the running cost of the 489 places of worship in that city only amounts to five millions a year.

THE self propagating nature of the Gospel is illustrated in Madagascar, where a missionary society entitled, "The Isan Enim Bolanda," has been established. The churches in the Province of Imerina have united in the enterprise.

IT is with pleasure we observe that the Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, D.D., Pastor of the Tabernacle, New York, is to add to his labors as a minister, those of the editorship of the Christian at Work. The famous Talmage has been its editor for some time, and has given to its pages the benefit of his flowing pen and sparkling scintillations.

THE LENGTH OF A SERMON.

What should be the average length of a pulpit discourse is a question which is now receiving great attention from newspaper editors. The subject is certainly worthy of the distinguished men who control the press of London. It is even deemed suitable for the columns of the leading monthlies and quarterlies. The articles in question are varied in their spirit and contents according to the standard of taste outside of these who are perhaps most deeply interested in the discussion—we mean the preachers themselves.

IT is at once evident that this subject will be handled very much in accordance with the traditions and associations which pertain to the critics themselves. If they belong to the Episcopal Church, the demand they make will be for short sermons. Perhaps, like the Prince of Wales, who set the example of leaving church at the close of the devotional service, and just before the sermon commenced, some of these writers would like the sermon to be passed by altogether, or to have it as short as that of the famous Sydney Smith, who, having heard complaints about the length of his discourse on a previous occasion in a certain church, gave out as his text, "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord," and simply said: "These are the terms of the bargain, and if you are pleased with them, then down with the dust."

age of Presbyterian sermons throughout the world.

The length of a discourse after all is but a relative idea. It depends to a large extent upon the circumstances of a congregation, whether a sermon be too long and exhausting, or otherwise. Then, it depends mainly upon the preacher himself. Some preachers occupying only fifteen minutes would be tedious, because they fail to rouse the attention of the audience, and their utterances are so common-place and their delivery so monotonous, that we do not wonder congregations appreciate the words of a great writer, who says "that much profound and blessed sleep has resulted from moral and religious discourse." On the other hand, when the minister is equal to the occasion, when he can pour his sentences and finish off his paragraphs with the rich poetical language of Scripture, when he is able, from an inexhaustible storehouse of knowledge in history, science, art, and literature, to pour fresh light upon his subject, and to infuse new interest into it, when his heart glows with sympathy for sinful and suffering humanity, when he is able to clothe his thoughts in the attractive imagery of illustration, and allegory, and parable, when excited by inward impulses, and seemingly inspired, he can pour forth sentences that excel in eloquent and telling expression, and when, above all, his intense enthusiasm for the winning of souls glows in every feature and trembles in every word, such a preacher will only be too short even when he has occupied hours in the effort, and when he is perceptibly overcome by the excitement and labor through which he has gone.

IN order to establish a rule as to the length of sermons, we must look to the great examples of pulpit oratory. We cannot imagine that John Knox or any of the eminent reformers, or many of the Puritan divines, troubled their audiences with seven and ten minute sermons. It was a time too, when the preaching was all the book, and newspaper, and review the people enjoyed, and when they could not judge of the relative merits of the pulpit and the press. But Whitfield's glowing eloquence could not have been confined to so brief a time as that which so many demand in our day. What length of time Chalmers usually occupied in delivery we cannot say. But it would take an hour or more to do justice to any one of his astronomical or commercial discourses. Candlish's sermons, though not unduly long, we find to be elaborate to a degree that would baffle the demands of the modern critics. Norman Macleod, though as a rule never too long, scarcely ever rose to true eloquence until casting manuscript and all thought of time to the winds, he poured forth his soul in noble and manly utterance. Dr. Guthrie speaks of a shipbuilder who paid him the greatest compliment by saying, "During the preaching of most ministers, be they short or long, I generally contrive in my own mind to lay the keel and build the ship from stem to stern, but during your sermon I cannot lay a single plank." Beit observed that Dr. Guthrie seldom occupied less than sixty minutes in his delivery. Spurgeon, of world-wide renown, publishes weekly verbatim reports of his sermons, and we think that it would take an average reader an hour to go over one of them. The celebrated Canon Liddon, unlike Dean Stanley, who preaches remarkably terse and eloquent sermons in a brief space of time, occupies generally an hour or more with his splendid discourses. Dr. Cumming, of London, seldom closes within the sixty minutes. Henry Ward Beecher is remarkable for the length of time during which he can hold captive the public ear. Dr. Caird, of Glasgow, on the great occasions on which he was called out of his privacy, delivered himself of highly finished discourses that occupied often an hour each in delivery. The stars of New York at this moment—our own Dr. Ormiston and Drs. Taylor and Hall, speak for about fifty minutes in every discourse. With such preachers no one complains or feels the inertia of listlessness. Such ministers as these cannot be too long. They occupy the time intensely; while such is their power of rapid description, such their imagination in clothing their thoughts in the rich imagery of noble language, such their burning earnestness, that every one who notes the time, can hardly be astonished that the whole audience seemed so wrapped and attentive during so long a period.

THE advice we would venture to give to Pastors is to stop preaching when they have fairly done justice to the topic, and when there is the least danger of losing the interest of their listeners. At the same time we cannot close without warning the people not to be too exacting as to the subordinate matter of time, for it may happen that in too rigidly confining their minister to so many minutes, they may lose the lofty eloquence which is begotten of a great theme, and a splendid occasion, and thus deprive themselves of what we believe to be the greatest treat on earth, viz: listening to a man who is not conscious of the passing moments and the surroundings, in the grand enterprise of presenting the truth, and of winning souls for Christ.

THE WEEKLY PRAYER-MEETING.

IT is most gratifying to notice the attention which pastors and congregations are giving to the weekly lecture and prayer-meeting. We regret it was not always so, and that even now many people regard these either as wholly unworthy of their presence, or as a great nuisance, if the opinion of the congregation has reached the point of making it respectable and therefore necessary to be present. While this is so, we regard it as an encouraging fact that few congregations are without their prayer-meeting. The ministers as a rule value it, and the people are evidently coming to love it, else we would hear less of large and increasing attendances at those meetings, and more of the want of interest and enthusiasm generally pertaining to them.

THE weekly prayer-meeting we regard as necessary to the vitality and growth of the church. It is the place where the social element of the congregation may be largely cultivated and developed. On the Sabbath, the members have hardly an opportunity of seeing each other, or passing a kindly word to a neighbor. The minister in his pulpit or on his platform is far too far removed from the people. He cannot catch them as they leave the pew. He cannot clasp their hands. It is beyond his power to get into close quarters with more than his officers. The pew system separates the people from one another. A family occupy their seat in the Church, very much as they do their dwelling house, or as the Englishman would call it, their castle. There is too much of this stiffness and formality in many of our churches. But how to avoid it is the difficulty. We have heard many young men in boarding-houses inveighing bitterly against pastors and congregations, for allowing them to go out and in, without ever being called to listen to a kindly greeting or to be taken warmly by the hand. That these in turn are to blame for much of this, we do not hesitate to assert. But there are many things to account for such estrangement beyond caste, or the manners of the people. The Church building is often such that it could not well be otherwise. For when the pulpit is placed like the apex of a pyramid, the poor pastor has not a chance of feeling the pulse of any one, and when the partitions of pews are so high that it requires a step-ladder to see over them, no wonder that people come and go, and often really do not know one another when they meet in the street. The arrangement is preposterous one. The thing is inimical to good manners and kindly greeting. But in the prayer-meeting, all this is reversed. There one feels welcome to every and any seat. There proper introductions are given and received. The pastor can step down from his dais and affectionately take every one by the hand. And often it is found that such is the bond that binds those who attend in one, the difficulty is rather to separate them at a reasonable hour.

THE services of the prayer-meeting should be made as interesting and varied as possible. In this case the long sermon should be discarded, and in its place should be substituted conversational and expository preaching, of a simple and instructive nature. The word of God should be well and skillfully read, and passages that present unusual difficulty and interest be carefully explained. It would be a good thing if the plan of Dr. Cuyler of Brooklyn were universally adopted—that of announcing the subject beforehand, and then every one would be expected not only to know the subject, but to come prepared with something to say upon it. Members who are in the habit of getting up and delivering long and unmeaning harangues, should be discouraged from any future attempt, while every facility should be given to those who want to suggest a thought, to enforce a lesson, or to tell some valuable experience. The prayers should always be brief, and confined to one point. Let the petitions be particular—not too general. Let the thanksgiving have some special relation to the circumstances of the people.

IN every prayer-meeting the element of praise should largely preponderate. There may here be difference of opinion as to the use to be made of the Psalms of David, or what we call uninspired hymns; while we can conceive those who conscientiously object to hymns in the Sabbath services, feeling free to use them on the week day. But whatever be the view held as to this, let the singing be frequent, and let it be as simple and hearty as possible, let the words be chosen to meet special wants and to express particular feelings, and let all join in praising God. And we feel bold to say that if this be added to the other important features we have indicated above, the prayer-meeting will never be such as to give any one room to complain of want of interest. We could on the contrary even imagine such a meeting becoming very attractive to those who in general are opposed to preaching and religious services. A stirring meeting is a good way to compel others to come in.

DISSENT would be good things if they led to anything.

THE EPISCOPAL POWER IN PRESBYTERIES.

AN interesting case has occurred in the Presbytery of Cincinnati. The Rev. Dr. Thomas Skinner has brought some matters before that Court affecting the common sense, though not the moral and religious character, of the Rev. Mr. McCune, also a member of the same Presbytery. We cannot state the circumstances, nor is it necessary. We were attracted to this matter, as Dr. Skinner claimed that he was only asking the Presbytery to exercise its Episcopal functions, when he sought to press his motion. Whether he used the term "Episcopal" as it is ordinarily understood within the church of that name, or in the Presbyterian sense of the term, is not clear. We presume he meant to say that the authority vested in a bishop by the Episcopal Church was found in the body corporate of a Presbytery. Of course, if this were his aim, he would not be far wrong. He would only come short of the truth, in proportion to the number of members beyond a single minister which the Presbytery might contain. Not to be ambiguous, he is wrong if he does not regard any single Presbyter as possessing by right all Episcopal power and authority. A minister in the Presbyterian Church is a Bishop, and a Presbytery is therefore to be regarded as composed of those who are Bishops in the New Testament sense of the word.

WITHOUT looking at the merits of the case, the course pursued by Dr. Skinner was evidently at fault. He finds matter of complaint in the conduct of a brother. In his view it is so serious as to justify a motion enabling the Presbytery to interfere with the minister in question. Had the motion carried we presume the minister would have been rebuked, and restrained from doing what he had done. But this would have been clearly ultra vires, and a violation of the authority vested in the Presbytery. If such were the law and practice of the Church, any minister might seriously interfere with the work and influence of another, without assuming any special responsibility beyond that of being a member of Presbytery, called to vote. The Presbytery as such possesses no authority of this kind, even if it should be the law in the Episcopal Church that a Bishop in such circumstances could interfere. There is only one course known to our Presbyterian law and practice. That course is for Dr. Skinner and those supporting him, to formulate charges against the brother. Without libel a Presbytery cannot proceed in such a case, unless of course the party accused confesses his error, whatever it be, and voluntarily acquiesces in a sentence involving rebuke or punishment. If a Presbytery could without trial thus rebuke and punish, there would be constant danger of having such cases on hand.

THE Presbytery of Cincinnati showed their common sense in requiring Dr. Skinner to formulate charges, and to prepare the way for proceeding by libel. They are guarded as to what they understand by Episcopal authority. But while assuming and not denying that they do possess such authority, they declare that this is not a case for its exercise. They will not listen to the complaint, unless it is formally and legally placed on their table. That this was carried as an expression of the mind of the Court will give satisfaction to every one who knows the law and practice of the Presbyterian Church. With the prospect of a Presbyterian case of some interest occurring in the great West, we will carefully watch its progress. Meanwhile we congratulate the Presbytery on the decision they have reached.

MR. McCune appealed to the Synod from the finding of Presbytery on the ground that Dr. Skinner was influenced by an animus against him, and that he ought not to be placed on a Committee having in charge the preparation of a libel. We do not think Mr. McCune has in this a just ground for complaint. For certainly the man, who came before the Presbytery by motion on the subject, is best able to put the matter in proper legal shape. Knowing Dr. Skinner to be a man eminently wise and able, we cannot think of him as opening a case from any unworthy motives, and we must conclude that he thinks the matter too grave to be passed over in silence.

THE New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has just completed the 38th year of its honorable career. Since its organization 1,111,596 persons have been relieved by it at a cost of \$1,721,712. During the past year it expended \$63,717 18.

IT will be remembered that from the heart of Africa an invitation to missionaries to up their abode in his kind Arthington's gift of \$25,000 to the Wesleyan Missionary Society. This object has resulted in the Society's steps toward the establishment of a mission at Lake Tanganyika. These in Scotland have planned a Glasgow mission at Lake Nyasa. The Church Missionary Society is also planning one at Victoria Lake. The future of Africa is thus fraught with promise.

FRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

Of the various reports presented to the last General Assembly none was of greater interest than that of the Board of French Evangelization. The growth of this department of the Church's work during the past year or two has been most marked...

Such is but a brief summary of the deeply interesting Report presented to the last assembly. Since the date of that Report, the work we learn continues to extend. Large crowds throng Russell Hall at the various services held there.

told blessings to a million and a half of our fellow-subjects in Canada. As we understand there is no agent at present personally canvassing our congregations, as was the case last year...

On Sabbath last special services were held in the Jarvis Street Baptist Church in connection with the Ontario Baptist Conference and Convention. Rev. J. Gordon, of Montreal, preached the morning sermon...

The weekly prayer meeting held under the auspices of the Evangelical Alliance was resumed in the beginning of October. This meeting already gives promise of being well attended during the winter.

Knox College Students' Missionary Society.

The first regular monthly meeting of this Society for the Session of 1876-77, was held in the Lecture Room No 1, on Wednesday evening, October 11th. After devotional exercises reports were read by several of the missionaries employed during the summer...

Presbytery of Bruce.

At an adjourned meeting of the Presbytery of Bruce held at Ripley, on the 11th inst., a call was moderated in from Knox's Church, Ripley, to the Rev. Alexander Sutherland of Caradock and Longwood, in the Presbytery of London.

Presbytery of Huron.

This Presbytery met at Clinton on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. There was a good attendance of ministers and elders. The following are the more important items of business transacted: The Session Records of Brick Church, Bayfield Road, of Egmondville, Sarnia, and Melville Church, Brussels, were examined and attested.

Presbytery of Barrie.

An adjourned meeting was held at Barrie, Tuesday, 10th Oct., at which the following business was done. The call from St. Thomas to Mr. M. Fraser, of Barrie, was dealt with. After reasons for and against translation were read, and commissioners from both congregations were heard, Mr. Fraser expressed his decision to accept the call.

Presbytery of Glengarry.

The quarterly meeting of this Presbytery was held in the Lecture Room of St. Andrew's Church, Martintown, on Tuesday last, the 10th inst. Rev. R. Binnie, Moderator. Several commissions of representative elders having been presented and sustained, the Presbytery adopted the following rule in reference to the time during which such commissions shall hold good.

Moody and Sankoy in Boston.

It is announced that these evangelists of world-wide fame, are coming to labor in Boston, next winter. January is the month in which their advent among us may be looked for. Doubtless the attending crowds that elsewhere have gathered to hear the effective preaching of the one, and the sweet singing of the other, are to be repeated in this city.

Father Hyacinthe.

Father Hyacinthe has announced his views and hopes regarding the future of the Catholic Church. In a recent lecture in St. James Hall, London, as reported by the London Telegraph, he said: His hope is in the internal reform of the Church, and by that word he means the Catholic foundation on which the Papacy has built a Roman superstructure.

Those who have life are conscious of the ebbs and flows of life. Not a moment, if you and I watch moments, but we come short of God's glory. How we ought to pray when we kneel down—'Lord, give me to believe all the love Thou hast towards me!'

Dr. Dollinger and the East.

The sentiments of "the greatest of living historical scholars," on one of the principal questions of the day, cannot be otherwise than interesting to all those who appreciate the practical character of his mind, united with extensive learning. He says the great mistake was ever to have admitted such a power as Turkey to a place among the civilized states of Europe.

Extremes Meet.

There may, possibly, still be left some very innocent individuals who are disposed to question the truth of the principle enunciated in the heading of this article. If so, let them pay attention to the proofs which are accumulating every hour.

Parallel Atrocities.

These "parallel atrocities" have earned for themselves a venerable sobriquet of "the Mohammedan Press," from their readiness to repeat the misdeeds of Turkey, are producing the fact that there have been no Christian massacres; and, therefore, does not lie in our power to do anything about the Turks for indulging in such and brutal passions in those who talk and write in this manner.

Western Governments or troops, have been in actual warfare; and even the barbarities that took place in Constantinople in 1453, were on the occasion of the capture of the city, which had stoutly resisted the invaders. The Bulgarian outrages, however, were altogether unprovoked; the slight symptoms of insurrection were of the simplest character, all but absolutely innocent, and yielded immediately to the demands of the Turkish authorities.

Complaint is made in some quarters that political capital is attempted to be made out of the mistakes, the indifference, and the infatuation of the British Ministry. But we do not know that there is anything very remarkable or very new in the fact that politicians have an eye to political capital, wherever they may happen to find it.

England and Russia.

Mr. Gladstone describes the Turks as "having been on the whole, from the black day when they first entered Europe, the one great anti-human specimen of humanity." Garibaldi proposes the expulsion of the entire race from the continent of Europe.

Fortitude and Trials.

Oh, never from thy tempted heart Let thine integrity depart; When disappointment fills thy cup, Undaunted boldly drink it up.

Trade with Australia.

We are glad to see this subject receiving increased attention in this country, as we believe that next to commercial intercourse with the West Indies, that with Australia is next in importance. If both were cultivated in the way and to the extent which many who are acquainted with the matter recommend, we have no doubt that it would increase the prosperity of the Dominion.

Special Notices.

A DOCTOR'S OPINION. Messrs. Craddock & Co., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia. You will perhaps remember that I sent for three bottles of East India Hemp about ten years ago, when I had a severe cough, and every one thought I was fast going into consumption.

ANGUS & MACKAY.

INSURANCE, LOAN AND REAL ESTATE AGENT. Port Huron, Michigan. All Valued Farms and Well Landed for Sale in St. Clair, St. Louis, and Huron Counties, Michigan.

Alexander & Stark.

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on the continent, have now no particular bearing on the progress and destiny of England. She, with her colonies and dependencies form a universe of their own, and they ought to be sufficiently impressed with this fact to lead them to cultivate the closest amity, and the freest intercourse.

WHAT NEXT?

A CONSUMPTIVE DUFF—A few death was heard of a certain gentleman, Dr. H. JAMES, a few months ago, and he had a peculiar case of CONSUMPTION, which cured in only a few days.

GENUINE CRAB ORCHARD SALTS.

THE MILDEST AND BEST GENERAL PURGATIVE IN USE. Endorsed by the highest medical men in the United States.

GREY, DRY, FADED AND FALLING HAIR.

Is now restored to its natural condition by the use of Wood's Improved Hair Restorative.

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D'ARY'S Curative Galvanic Belts, Bands AND INSOLES.

are made on the most approved scientific principles, and will certainly cure all diseases of the sexual organs, nervous disorder, RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS, NEURALGIA, weak back, and joints, indigestion, constipation, liver complaint, consumption and diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

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CANADA STAINED GLASS WORKS,

ESTABLISHED 1856. Ecclesiastical and Domestic Stained Glass Windows executed in the best style.



EFFECTUALLY DESTROYS TICKS penetrating to the vermin in all grades of development, extinguishing both hatched and unhatched life. It also improves the growth and quality of the wool, adding weight and lustre; and enables sheep to rest well and thrive.

NERVOUSNESS.

Dr. CUTLER'S Specific or French Remedy, for Nervous Debility, etc., is a medicine which cures the following symptoms: Deranged Digestion; Loss of Appetite; Loss of Flesh; Fatigue and Nervous or Heavy Sleep; Induration of the Neck; Weakness of the Kidneys; Trembling of the Limbs; Frequent and Irregular Action of the Heart; Eruptions on the Face and Neck; Headaches; Affections of the Eyes; Loss of Memory; Sudden Flushings of Heat and Blushings; General Weakness and Indolence; Aversion to Society; Melancholy; etc.

DECALOMANIES

of the most beautiful and brilliant colors, and of the most durable nature, and which can be applied to any surface, and which will not fade or be rubbed off.

An Objector Answered.

"I don't like so much talk about religion," said a rude stranger in a city boarding-house, to a lady opposite, who had been answering some questions with regard to a sermon to which she had been listening.

Official Announcements.

MEETINGS OF PRESBYTERIES.
MANITOBA.—At Winnipeg, on the 2nd Wednesday of October.

MISSIONARIES WANTED.

Wanted at Once,
Ordained Missionaries for Manitoba and Sault Ste. Marie. Apply to REV. DR. COCHRANE, Brantford.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Money advanced to Church Trustees AT A LOW RATE OF INTEREST, and for times to suit convenience of borrowers.

RICHARD'S FRENCH ACADEMY, 40 BLOOR ST. E., Toronto, opposite Queen's Park. Protestant, French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of JOHN FREEMAN DAVIS, An Insolvent. On the 30th day of October next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTH.
On the 14th inst., at his residence, Penetan-guine, the wife of H. McMillan, Railway Contractor, of a daughter.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Table of market prices for various goods in Toronto and London, including wheat, flour, and other commodities.

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WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE BEFORE PURCHASING TO INSPECT OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF CANADIAN TWEEDS WHICH Will be Found Very Attractive, BOTH IN STYLES AND PRICES.

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To Students attending the University or Knox College, we will give A Special Discount of all purchases. We keep a large stock of goods such as they usually require, and supply everything required in Clothing and Furnishings.

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Assyrian Discoveries; Explorations and Discoveries on the site of Nineveh during 1873 and 1874, by Geo. Smith, with illustrations. \$4 00

Nairn's Coal Docks. Current Prices for Delivery:—
Stove... \$6 00 per ton. Chestnut... 5 75 " Egg... 5 50 "

S. & E. Rogers & Co., COAL!

Butler Colliery Company, PITTSTON, PA. AND THE REYNOLDSVILLE COAL MINES, JEFFERSON CO., PA. Dock—Foot of Sherbourne St. Office—33 Adelaide St. East. TORONTO.

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Wholesale Prices! Now is your chance to save \$100 to \$300 in the price of a first-class Piano. SQUARE GRAND, \$700. GOING FOR \$275. SQUARE PIANO, \$350. GOING FOR \$190. PRINCE ORGANS AT HALF PRICE.

THE THALBERG PIANO.

The general favor with which the Thalberg Piano has been received shows that there was a want to supply, and that a good, sound instrument at a low cash price was needed by a large class of the community.

NEPENTHE BITTERS.

Excellent herb Preparation, A THOROUGH BLOOD CLEANSER that really will do its work well.

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Half-Breed Scrip for Sale. Lands located anywhere in the North-west by my correspondents in person.

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Business Cards.

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