





We are indebted to the *Missionary Herald* of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions for the idea of the foregoing diagram which, as it seems to us, is an admirable object lesson, enabling us to understand at a glance the magnitude of China's millions as compared with the population of other countries with which we are more or less familiar. The approximate aggregate population of the five countries named on the diagram, is 240,000,000. But China has 160,000,000 more than all of them put together. The population of all Europe is about 316,000,000. Suppose it were all placed on the diagram, there would still remain twenty one vacant squares. Just see what these would contain without crowding them:—the peoples of Mexico, Central and South America; of the West India Islands, Canada, and Greenland; of Australia and New Zealand; of the whole of the Islands of the South Seas; of Madagascar, Borneo and New Guinea, and yet there would be room for more! In connection with these figures assume that there are 400 ordained protestant missionaries in China, here represented by these one hundred squares. How does this compare with the number of ordained ministers in Great Britain and Ireland, occupying only eight squares. The Church of England alone has 25,000 clergy: the Presbyterians have 4,150; the Methodists have 4,498; the Baptists have 3,451; the Congregationalists have 2,637; altogether they have 30,736 ordained ministers, leaving out of count a small army of local preachers, missionaries, and catechists. In other words, Great Britain has an authorized Christian teacher for very nearly every one thousand of its inhabitants, whereas China, has one for every million. If the proportion in Britain is right, then it follows that there should be four hundred thousand protestant missionaries in China.

The diagram may also be used to illustrate the proportion of Protestantism as compared with the other religions of the world. Assuming the population of the globe to be 1,400,000,000, each square represents fourteen millions. The Protestants, numbering one hundred millions, would only fill seven squares—not so much as the space given on the diagram to Britain. Presbyterianism, with its 10,250,000 adherents, would only cover three quarters of one square on the diagram: the Episcopalians one and a quarter; the Methodists one and a seventh; the Baptists and Congregationalists together, one square; the Roman Catholics, one square, less half a million. The heathen systems would fill sixty-five squares. For the purposes of a missionary lecture or concert this diagram might be drawn upon a large scale, say six feet square, and the spaces for the respective religions distinguished by different colours. The effect

would be a very clear and convincing demonstration that there is yet very much land to be possessed by Christianity: that it is high time we were making less of our differences, and uniting our energies in dead earnest to effect a re-adjustment of the figures.

### The Census.

IN a few weeks the census of the Dominion of Canada will be taken. It will then be ascertained what is the church connection of every man, woman and child, in the Dominion. We have respectfully to suggest to our ministers, elders, and people generally, to give whatever assistance they can to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the census so far as the Presbyterian Church in Canada is concerned. Let us co-operate with the enumerators to the best of our ability, and leave nothing undone which it is our duty to do as citizens and members of the Presbyterian Church. Persons connected with our Church should be particular in writing down the full name, "*Presbyterian Church in Canada*,"—otherwise there will be error. We have known of a gross error in a census being made from the casual omission of the full name of a denomination. Palpable errors, involving tens of thousands, have arisen from carelessness in classifying names. Presbyterians suffered not a little through the blundering of enumerators in the last census. We submit, therefore, that it would be well for ministers and elders to make the way easy for the enumerator, by explaining as fully as possible the necessity of being explicit—of giving the *full name* of the church. It is in the larger cities, and in very sparse and long-neglected rural districts, that mistakes are most likely to occur. It will, therefore, be especially appropriate for our city ministers, and our ministers in the newer and least populous rural districts, to be on the alert, lest a considerable number of our people should fail to be counted, or should be wrongly classified. But of what use will the census be to us as a Church? We think the question is not hard to answer. When the returns are published, we shall be compelled to see where our people are, and to ask ourselves how we have attended to their spiritual interests. Have we done much or little during the past ten years to overtake the destitute places within our bounds? Do numbers of Presbyterians, or the children of Presbyterians, get their spiritual nurture from other Churches than ours? What proportion of those who are nominally Presbyterians are members of our Churches, regular hearers of the Gospel, or attached to some one of our congregations? How many

still wander shepherdless along the wastes and wilds of an unchristian life, falling an easy prey to heresy, superstition, idolatry, or infidelity?

## The Presbyterian College, Halifax.

BY REV. A. McLEAN SINCLAIR.

I wish to answer in the Record a few of the questions I am frequently asked with respect to our College in Halifax:—

1. *Has it any connection with Dalhousie College?* Dalhousie is an Arts College having a staff of nine professors. The branches taught in it are such as Latin, Greek, German and French; Logic, Metaphysics, Ethics and Political Economy; History and Rhetoric; Mathematics, Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c. There is no Theology taught in it. Its annual income, from funds and property belonging to itself, is \$3,045; and it receives a Government grant of \$3000. Two of the professors are supported by Mr. George Munro, a New-York publisher, who is a native of Pictou and a Presbyterian. His gifts to Dalhousie amount in all to about \$130,000. The salaries of three of the professors—Principal Ross, Dr. Lyall, and Professor McDonald, are paid by the Presbyterian Church—\$1500 each. Dalhousie College is a Provincial Institution; our Church neither owns it nor controls it. We give \$4500 towards its maintenance because there is no better place to which our young men studying for the ministry can go to take their course in Arts. The Presbyterian College, or "Theological Hall," has no connection with Dalhousie College. The College Buildings, beautifully situated about two miles from the centre of the city, cost originally about \$75,000. Our College Board purchased the property for \$25,000. It cost about \$5,000 more to fit it for college purposes. The Principal, Dr McKnight, lives in the College. The students also live in it—paying for their board two dollars and a half a week. They pay no tuition fees.

2. *How much money is yet needed for the Endowment of our College?* At the time of the Union, the Presbyterians of the Maritime Provinces had invested for educational purposes the sum of \$79,877, or in round numbers \$80,000. Of this sum \$25,000 belonged to the Free Church Professorial Fund; \$35,000 to the Educational Fund of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, (the Secession Church,) and \$20,000 to the Church of Scotland. Our funds are invested at 6½

per cent. The income will thus be \$5000, just enough to pay the \$4,500 we give Dalhousie College and the \$500 paid out of the College Fund to the agent of the Church. In 1876, we resolved to raise \$100,000, for the purpose of procuring suitable buildings for a Theological Hall, and supporting the professors in it. Of this sum we have now raised \$58,000. We have spent, however, \$36,000. We paid about \$30,000 for the College as it now stands, and \$5,500 for a lot upon which we had intended to erect College buildings. We can, no doubt, sell that lotsome time; but at present it is of no use to us. Expenses in connection with the meetings of the Board, and the work of delegates may be put down at \$500. The sum at present invested for the support of the College is \$22,000. Three professors in the College, each receive a salary of \$1750, or \$5250 in all. The running expenses will be at least \$750. We thus need \$6000 a year for the support of the Hall. Now it will take \$100,000, at 6 per cent, to yield \$6000. Of this sum we have \$22,000. We need, then, yet \$78,000. Where this sum is to come from, I do not know. My trust, however, is that as Providence has put into George Munro's heart to stand by Dalhousie College in its hour of need; He will put into the heart of some other person to come to the help of the Hall. The highest sum we have yet received for the Hall from one man is only \$2000. Surely there are Presbyterians in the Maritime Provinces who could give \$5000, or \$20,000, or even endow a chair.

3. *How much of the sum subscribed is likely to be paid?* Those who have signed for the Hall are, unquestionably, as a general rule, intelligent and honest men, who have the interests of education and religion at heart, and who will pay every cent they have promised. Still, if the money signed is to be obtained, the College Board, the Synod, the Presbyteries and congregations must use all diligence to collect it. It is true that congregations as such are not responsible for the amount signed, but, as they get credit for it when it is paid, they should take steps towards securing it. The minister could, from the pulpit, show the urgent necessity for supporting the College, and the need we have at once of what has been promised. Then some good earnest man, who has paid his own subscription, could be sent round through the congregation, to collect the rest. For the last five years, the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland has been paying the salary of one of our professors. We have no guarantee that it will continue to do this much longer. We must then, if the College is to continue in existence, work with a will.

## The Sabbath-School.

WITNESS OF JESUS TO JOHN.

MARCH 6th.

LUKE VII : 19-28.

*Golden Text : John 5 : 35.*

**C**OMPARE Matt. 11 : 1-15. John was at this time imprisoned in the castle of Macharus near the Dead Sea. For the cause of his imprisonment see Mark 6 : 17-20. Jesus was at Nain in Galilee where he had just restored the widow's son to life. Vs. 19 : 20. John sends messengers bidding them ask Jesus,—*Art thou he, &c. ?* Strange question for John to ask ! Had he forgotten the voice from heaven at the Lord's baptism ? Matt. 3 : 17. But he was in prison, depressed in spirit, perhaps foreseeing his own tragic end, Mark 6 : 27. Perhaps becoming impatient for a distinct avowal by Jesus of his Messiahship. Nay, may he not for the moment have indulged the thought, why should I thus pine in prison ? If this be indeed the Messiah, would he not effect my release ? Or, it may have been to satisfy the doubts of disciples weaker in the faith than himself, who saw nothing of the power and grandeur about Jesus in which they expected the Messiah to come. *That should come*—because foretold by prophets and expected by the Jews. Quote some of the Prophecies. Vs. 21, 22. *In that same hour*—they find Jesus in the very midst of his miraculous activity, fulfilling to the letter predictions concerning him, Isa. 35 : 5, 6. No formal declaration was necessary : they need only look round them to be convinced. The recital of what they now saw and heard would be understood by John as an affirmative answer to his question, see John 5 : 36. V. 23. *Blessed is he*—who, in spite of persecution and sorrow, believeth in me. An intimation needed just then by John and his disciples, and needed by Christians now and to the end of time, see 1 Peter 2 : 7-9. Vs. 24-26. The eulogy pronounced upon John was no flattery, but a grand testimony to his sterling worth put in then and there, lest those around should lose their faith in John from the question he had asked, or should misinterpret Christ's answer given in the hearing of the people. *A reed shaken with the wind*—see Isa. 42 : 3, a fragile rush, emblem of vacillating weaklings like themselves. *Soft clothing*—an antithesis betwixt John's rough camel's hair garment, Matt. 3 : 4, and the gorgeous apparel of Herod and his courtiers. In this case they would find "the weakling" in the palace, not in the prison. *A prophet*—yes, the last and greatest of the prophets, sent as the Herald to prepare the way for Messiah. Vs. 27, 28. *This is he*—compare Mal. 3 : 1, who there testifies as to the nature of Him whom John was to precede, "The Lord whom ye seek." By thus quoting Malachi Jesus testifies to his own Messianic character. *He that is least in the kingdom of heaven*—the seeming paradox is explained by applying the surprising limitation to the prophets, or teachers, of the New Testament. *Their office is "greater,"* inasmuch as John only prophesied of a coming Christ, they, of a crucified, risen, and glorified Redeemer, 2 Corin. 3 : 6-11.

## The Sinners Friend.

MARCH 13th.

LUKE VII : 36-50.

*Golden Text : Luke 7 : 48.*

**T**HIS INCIDENT, recorded only by Luke, is quite distinct from the anointing in Matt. 26 : 6, Mark 14 : 3-9, and John 12 : 2-9. This was in the house of Simon the Pharisee, in Galilee ; the other, in that of Simon the leper, at Bethany. It was customary for guests to recline at full length at meal-times upon raised benches furnished with cushions. These were ranged in the centre of the room, forming three sides of a hollow square. The open side afforded ingress to the servants. The space behind permitted strangers to pass round to see the guests and converse with them. It was unusual for women to do this. How came this woman to be admitted ? In the crowd she escaped notice. Perhaps she had listened before to the Lord's gracious invitation,—*"Come unto me all ye that labour and are heavy laden,"* and now she would come to the friend of sinners—just as she was. V. 36, 37. *One of the Pharisees*—Simon, v. 43. *Sat down*—reclined. *The city*—probably Capernaum. *A sinner*—no clue to her name, but the representative of a numerous class. *She knew*—had been told that Jesus was to be there. *A box of ointment*—the usual marble cruse containing liquid perfume. V. 38. *Stood at his feet*—The position of the guests made it easy for her to do all that is here described. *Weeping*—in deep humiliation, and wiping the flood of tears that fell on her Saviour's feet, the expression of a heart moved to contrition at a sense of its own sinfulness in the presence of infinite purity, and symbolizing her submission to the meanest office, as even Christ himself afterwards did, John 13 : 5. *Kissed his feet*—as one unworthy to kiss his cheek. Vs. 39-43. Simon had invited Jesus to his house, that he might come to a definite opinion respecting him, ch. 4 : 22 and 5 : 21. Now, he thinks he has solved the mystery. He must be an imposter, else he would not have allowed this woman to touch him ! But the Lord saw through him and by a master-stroke, like Nathan with David, 2 Sam. 12 : 7, he makes him condemn himself. Jesus Himself is the creditor. In the two debtors, we have the portraits of the woman and of Simon. He leaves Simon to apply the moral. V. 44. The woman's loving service rebukes the haughty Pharisee, who had omitted even the common courtesies of society—water to wash his feet—the usual kiss of welcome—and the fragrant oil with which the oriental visitor was anointed. *She* had done what she could, Mark 14 : 8. *Pardoned, for she loved much*—Not that her love was the procuring cause of her pardon. The parable teaches the reverse—that the debtor's love towards his creditor is awakened only when he, on good grounds, believes that the debt is cancelled. The woman's "loving much" proved to the Saviour her faith. The other loved little, because he felt little need of forgiveness. V. 50. *Thy faith*—That is the first step, Acts 16 : 31. Next, love, Gal. 5 : 6. Then an expressiv. of love in acts, 1 John 3 : 17. The effect of these—PEACE—leading to quietness and assurance forever, Isa. 32 : 17.

## Preaching the Kingdom.

MARCH 27th.

LUKE IX : 1-6.

*Golden Text : Luke 9 : 2.*

**C**OMPARE Matt. 10 : 5-15. Mark 6 : 7-16. John 6 : 1-14. Rejected by his own people at Nazareth, ch. 4 : 29, Jesus, accompanied by his disciples, went about preaching and working miracles in all the towns of Galilee ; see ch. 8. Public interest had been thoroughly awakened : multitudes followed him : a great revival seemed to have commenced : the work must be vigorously prosecuted. "The harvest was great, but the labourers few," ch. 10 : 2. The twelve, who had been trained by Christ himself, are now to be sent forth themselves to preach the Gospel of the Kingdom. V. 1 *Called*—He had already called them to be his followers, Mark 1 : 16-18, and ordained them to the ministry, Mark 3 : 13-14. Their names are given in ch. 6 : 13-16. On this occasion he called them together, gave them their instructions, and sent them forth, enduing them with such miraculous power over evil spirits, and to cure diseases, as would be sufficient credentials. They are to confine their ministrations, at present, to Galilee. They are not to preach to the heathen ; not even to go into Samaria, Matt 10 : 5, where they would be sure to stir up the old national animosities betwixt the Jews and the Samaritans. They were to follow up the work already begun by their Master. In short, they were to be strictly Home Missionaries. V. 2. *To preach the Kingdom of God*—as Christ and John the Baptist had done—proclaiming the glad tidings of salvation by faith and repentance, Matt. 4 : 17, Mark 1 : 4. *To heal the sick*—The visitation of the sick and afflicted is an important part of true religion, James 1 : 27. V. 3. Notice the details ;—they are to go two and two, for their mutual help and counsel, Mark 6 : 7. *Take nothing*—their equipment was to be of the simplest kind, so as to disarm the suspicion of worldliness : *neither staves*—Mark says, "save a staff only." If they had one they might take it, but neither time nor money was to be spent in providing even a staff : Ps. 23 : 4, *nor scrip*—the wallet, or "scrip," was a leather pouch, often the skin of a kid stripped off whole and rudely tanned, used by peasants to carry their victuals, and what money they had. *Neither bread*—the open hospitality of the East would supply their daily wants. *Nor money*—they must avoid even the appearance of a mercenary spirit, see ch. 22 : 35. *Neither two coats*—which looked like luxury. Vs. 4, 5. *There abide*—so that people would know where to find them. Some would not receive them, so much the worse for them, but they are not to force the Gospel upon them ; *shake off the dust*—a symbolic act signifying that the disciple had done his duty, and there his responsibility ended : see acts 13 : 51. V. 6. *They departed*—an example to all of unquestioning faith and obedience. LEARN the importance of Home Missionary work : that self-denial and consecration are required of all who undertake it : that Christian ministers and missionaries are entitled to respect and support from those to whom they minister, 1 Cor. 9 : 7-14. The danger of neglecting the Gospel message, ch. 10 : 11-15.

## Following Jesus.

APRIL 3.

LUKE IX : 51-62.

*Golden Text : Luke 9 : 62.*

**T**HERE begins a new chapter in the life of our Lord. Having finished his Galilean ministry, he must now proclaim the Gospel of the Kingdom in Jerusalem also. V. 51. *When the time was come*—His friends had urged him to join the great caravan of pilgrims just then setting out to attend the Feast of Tabernacles, John 7 : 1-10. Jesus declines their dictation—choosing his own time and company, and preferring to go quietly without ostentatious display. Waiting a few days till the crowd had passed on, he then, *steadfastly set his face to go*—facing the difficulties to be encountered by the way, and with a full knowledge of all that should befall him at Jerusalem. *Received up*—He already anticipates his triumphant ascension. Vs. 52, 53. The direct road from Galilee to Jerusalem lay through Samaria. But the repulse Jesus met with at the first border village made him change his route. Turning eastward, the party crossed the Jordan and took the road to Jerusalem on the further side of the river, compare Matt. 8 : 19-22. 19 : 1, and Mark 10 : 1. The old feud betwixt Jews and Samaritans still existed. The latter expected that Messiah, when he did come, would restore the temple on Mount Gerizim ; instead of that, Jesus was ignoring them by going to the feast at Jerusalem. For the origin of this estrangement, see 2 Kings, ch 17. Vs. 54, 55. Such a burst of fanaticism was rather to have been expected from Peter rather than from either of these two. John, 18 : 10. The reference to Elijah, 2 Kings 1 : 10-12, was doubtless suggested by the recent appearance of the prophet at the Transfiguration, v. 30. *He rebuked them*—as he afterwards did Peter, Matt. 26 : 52-54. They had yet to realize that the Kingdom of God is one of faith. Christ came to *save men's souls*, John 3 : 17 and 12 : 47. Vs. 57-61. Three typical persons are now mentioned. Two of them answer closely to those described in Matt. 8 : 19-22. They illustrate (1) the impetuous, (2) the procrastinating, (3) the irrelative follower. Each professes a sincere desire to follow Jesus, but all have an excuse for *delay*. None of them had counted the cost of true discipleship. The ardour of the first vanished when he found that he must renounce every worldly comfort. The second had to learn that his surrender to Christ must be absolutely *unconditional*. *Let the dead, &c.*—let those who are spiritually dead attend to those not unimportant claims of nature : let the dead past bury all its memories : let by-gones be by-gones : the preaching of the Kingdom *now* is of the highest importance. The third has the weakest excuse of any : he would surely be overcome by the tears and entreaties of his friends : Unquestioning *decision* is demanded of all who would follow Jesus. V. 62. *Looking back*—every farmer understands this simile, doubtless referring to Lot's wife—not so much a return to the world as reluctance to part with its fascinations. The true follower *forgets* what is behind, Phil. 3 : 13.

## Chart of Foreign Missions

— OF THE —

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA,

At 1st March, 1881.

#### I.—THE NEW HEBRIDES MISSION.

*Missionaries.*—(1) REV. H. A. ROBERTSON, Martyr's Church, Erromanga, appointed, 1871.

(2) REV. JOSEPH ANNAND, at Aneityum, appointed, 1872.

(3) REV. J. W. MACKENZIE, at Efate, appointed, 1871.

(1) Population, 2040; Worshipers, 540. Communicants, 52; Teachers, 21. (2) Population in Mr. A's district, 566; Sabbath attendance, 300; Prayer meeting, 150; 20 schools taught by Natives; Communicants, 233. (3) Five Mission Stations; 280 Worshipers.

The "Day Spring" Mission Ship, last year sailed 10,000 miles, paid 100 visits to Mission Stations, Harbours, and heathen islands, carrying Missionaries, their wives, families, and native Teachers and natives, besides making her two regular voyages to Sydney in N. S. Wales. The Sabbath-school children of our Church contribute £250 stg. to her support.

#### II.—THE TRINIDAD MISSION.

*Missionaries.*—REV. JOHN MORTON, at Caroni District; appointed, 1867.

JOSEPH ANNAJEE, do *Native Evangelist.*

MISS BLACKADDER, do *Teacher.*

REV. KENNETH J. GRANT, San Fernando District; appointed, 1870.

LAL BEHARI, do *Native Evangelist.*

JAI-PAR-GAS-LAL, do do

GEORGE SADAPHAL, do do

JACOB CORSBIE, do *Teacher.*

REV. THOMAS M. CHRISTIE, Couva District; appointed, 1873.

REV. J. W. MCLEOD, Savannah Grande District; appointed, 1881.

A. CAMPBELL, do *Teacher.*

Coolie population above 30,000. Total number of Schools, 17; Scholars, 766. Salaries of Native Evangelists from \$200 to \$250 each. The Woman's F. M. S., Halifax, provides Miss Blackadder's salary, \$406.

#### III.—MISSION TO THE INDIANS IN THE NORTH-WEST.

*Missionaries.*—REV. JOHN MACKAY, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, appointed 1878.

REV. GEORGE FLETT, Okanase, appointed 1873.

REV. SOLOMON TUNKANSAICYE, Fort Ellice, appointed 1877.

*A Teacher at Fort Pelly.*

MISS BAKER, Prince Albert, 1879.

#### IV.—MISSION TO FORMOSA.

*Missionaries.*—REV. G. L. MACKAY, Tamsui, appointed, 1871.

REV. K. F. JUNOR, do do 1877.

In a little more than eight years, 20 Chapels have been opened and 2 Mission Houses built, and 20 Native helpers trained; 5 Schools are sustained; 300 Communicants are enrolled, and nearly 3000 persons have renounced idolatry and attend Christian worship. There is also an Hospital in Tamsui, doing excellent work. An Hospital has been established at Kelung, under the care of Dr. Mann.

#### V.—MISSION TO CENTRAL INDIA.

*Missionaries.*—REV. JAMES M. DOUGLAS, at Indore, appointed, 1876.

REV. JOHN WILKIE, do do 1879.

MISS MCGREGOR, do do 1877.

REV. JAMES FRASER CAMPBELL, Mhow, do 1876.

MISS RODGER, Indore, do 1873.

The Indian Orphanage and Juvenile Mission, besides supporting 4 high-caste Zonana Day-Schools, providing for the support and education of seven or eight orphans at Calcutta and Poona, supports about fifteen orphans and two Bible-women at Indore, and contributes to the *Dayspring* and the Trinidad Mission.

# MISSIONARY ROLL OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

No.	NAMES.	BIRTH-PLACE.	Ap-point-ed.	FIELD OF LABOUR.	BY WHOM SENT.	REMARKS.
1	John Gaddie	Pictou, N. S.	1846	Ansitium, N. H. brides.	Phyn. Ch. of N. Scotia.	Died at Geelong, 14th December, 1872.
2	John Black	Dumfrieshire, Scot.	1851	Red River	Phyn. Ch. of Canada.	New minister of Kildonan, Manitoba.
3	George N. Gordon	Cascumpepe, P. E. I.	1856	Erronongas, N. H.	Phyn. Ch. of N. Scotia.	Mr. G. and wife murdered by natives, 2 <sup>d</sup> May, 1891.
4	Petros Constantinides	Turkey	1858	Dumfrieshire, Turkey.	Phyn. Ch. of N. Scotia.	Assigned mission work, 1871. Now M. D., at Toronto.
5	Samuel P. Johnston	M. Stovacke, N. S.	1859	Tanna, N. H.	Phyn. Ch. of N. Scotia.	Died at Yanna, 21st January, 1861.
6	J. W. Matheson	Roger's Hill, N. S.	1862	Tanna, N. H.	Phyn. Ch. of L. Prov's.	Died at Yanna, Loyalty Islands, 14th October, 1862.
7	Donald Morrison	Cape Breton	1863	Erakor, Kate, N. H.	do	Killed by the natives, 23rd October, 1863.
8	James D. Gordon	Cascumpepe, P. E. I.	1863	Erronongas	do	Assigned 1866. Now minister of St. Andrew's, N. B.
9	William McCullagh	Ireland	1863	Ansitium	do	Assigned at Erronongas, 10th July, 1870.
10	John McNair	Scotland	1865	Erronongas	do	Missionary at Carleton Place, Ont.
11	John Norton	Pictou, N. S.	1867	Trinidad	do	Missionary at Carleton Place, Ont.
12	John Goodwill	Antigonish Co., N. S.	1869	Eperitu Sauto, N. H.	Ch. of S. in L. Prov's.	Resigned, 1876. Now in Prince Edward Island.
13	Kenneth J. Grant	Pictou, N. S.	1870	Trinidad	Ch. of S. in L. Prov's.	Assigned at San Fernando, Trinidad.
14	J. D. Murray	West River, N. S.	1871	Erronongas	Ch. of S. in L. Prov's.	Assigned, 876. Now at Faramatta, N. S. W.
15	Hugh A. Robertson	Pictou, N. S.	1871	Erronongas	Phyn. Ch. L. Prov's.	Missionary at Erronongas.
16	J. W. McKenzie	Gay's River, N. S.	1871	Erakor & Pango, N. H.	do	Missionary at Faramatta, N. S. W.
17	Joseph Anand	Yarmouth, N. S.	1872	Trinidad	do	Missionary on Acetyman.
18	Thos. M. Christie	Scotland	1873	India	do	Missionary at Carleton Place, Ont.
19	George Stevenson	Scotland	1876	India	do	Resigned, 23rd July 1877, at Bankoorah.
20	Robert Jamieson	Ireland	1881	British Columbia	Canada Phyn. Church.	Minister of New Westminster, P. C.
21	James Nisbet	Scotland	1882	Red River, N. W. T.	do	Died at Kildonan, 6th September, 1874.
22	Daniel Duff	do	1884	British Columbia	do	Resigned, 1890.
23	Alexander Matheson	do	1886	do	do	Resigned, 1878. Now minister of North Brant, Ont.
24	William Fletcher	Scotland	1888	do	do	Resigned, 1878. Now minister of Little Britain, Man.
25	John McNab	Canada	1889	British Columbia	do	Resigned, 1871. Home Mission Staff, 1870. Now in U. S.
26	D. B. Whimster	Scotland	1890	do	do	Resigned in 1871. Now in Scotland.
27	George Leslie Mackay	Canada	1891	China	do	New minister of English settlement, Ont.
28	Edward Vincent	do	1892	China	do	Missionary at Tamsui, N. Formosa.
29	J. B. Fraser, M. D.	do	1894	China	do	Resigned, July 1877. Now on Probationer's List.
30	George Flett	Red River	1894	N. W. Territories	do	Resigned, Oct. 1877. Now minister of Queer-ville, Ont.
31	Hugh McKellar	Canada	1894	Prince Albert, N. W. T.	do	Resigned, Oct. 1877. Now minister of Queer-ville, Ont.
32	James M. Foulas	Scotland	1876	India	do	Missionary to India, at Bangalore.
33	Alexander Stewart	Lachute, Q.	1876	do	do	Resigned, 1876. Now minister of High Bluff, Man.
34	P. C. Johnson	Canada	1876	do	do	Resigned, Sept. 1879. Now minister of Clinton, Ont.
35	John Mackay	Red River	1878	do	do	Missionary at Sturgeon Lake, N. W. T.
36	Solomon Tunkansieyo	Dakota Indian	1877	Fort Ellice, N. W. T.	do	Missionary at the Sioux Indians, N. W. T.
37	Kenneth F. Junor	Cape Breton	1878	China	do	Missionary at Tamsui, Formosa.
38	John Wilkie	Canada	1879	India	Ch. of S. in L. Provinces	Missionary at Indore, Central India.
39	Thomas Hart	Canada	1879	do	Ch. of S. in Canada	Missionary at Indore, Central India.
40	John M. Epstein	Canada	1879	do	do	Resigned, 1882. Now practising medicine.
41	John W. McLeod	Canada	1879	do	do	Professor in Manitoba College.
42	Thomas Fairweather	Canada	1881	do	do	Missionary at Mhow.
43	Miss Margaret Rodger	do	1878	do	do	Retired from service.
44	Mary Forrester	do	1877	do	do	Married to Rev. J. G. Campbell, 1879.
45	Margaret McGregor	do	1877	do	do	Missionary at Indore.
46	Anno L. Blackadder	do	1876	do	do	Teacher at Savannah Grande.
47	Fater	do	1876	do	do	Teacher at Prince Albert.
48		do	1876	do	do	
49		do	1876	do	do	

\* Note.—The first named eighteen ordained missionaries were all married men, except J. D. Gordon and Petros Constantinides. Their wives are living with the exception of Mrs. Matheson and Mrs. Johnston, afterwards Mrs. Copeland.

### The Home Mission Funds.

THE following letter, just received from the Secretary of the Colonial Committee of the Free Church of Scotland, will doubtless cause considerable disappointment, if not embarrassment to our Home Mission Committees. We hope that our wealthier congregations will, *before the end of the month*, increase their contributions to such an extent, that this lack of funds may be more than made up.

COLONIAL COMMITTEE.

Edinburgh, 19th January, 1881.

Dear Dr. Cochrane,—At this time as you know we are in the way of making our grants to Canada. At our monthly meeting, yesterday, we found that the state of our funds made it absolutely necessary to postpone these grants. Our annual collection has this year fallen considerably below that of last year, which itself was less, by a good deal, than the grants voted to your Home Mission ..... I will only add for myself, that I have not penned a note for a long time which has pained me more than this one, knowing how clamant your needs are, and how probable it is, that other sources of income, may for similar causes, be partially dried up.

Very faithfully yours,

JAS. S. MACKINTOSH.

### Our own Church.

OFFICIAL intimation has been made by the Colonial Committees of the Established Church and the Free Church of Scotland respectively that, owing to deficient revenues, they find themselves unable at this time to renew the grants which they have been long accustomed to make in aid of Presbyterian Home Missions in Canada. We regret this chiefly for the reason annexed, and because we know that it will be more difficult for them to deny themselves the pleasure of extending a helping hand than for us to become reconciled to the announcement. We sympathize with these honoured Churches to whom we owe nothing but gratitude and Christian affection, and we only wish it were in our power to give more substantial proof of our respect for them than mere words of thanks and sympathy. In the

meantime they will allow us to say,—“such as we have, we give you; we appreciate very highly all that you have done for us, and it shall be our constant aim to prove ourselves worthy of your confidence.” The disappointment, if we may call it such, that will be felt by the Convener's of our Mission Boards will soon be got over. They are not the men to sit down and fold their hands in the face of difficulties. It will only serve to inspire them with fresh zeal, and with a fuller confidence that, as the people of Canada have assumed weighty responsibilities in other matters, the Presbyterians will not fail when appealed to for the means needed to secure the foundations upon which the true and lasting prosperity of the country must rest. No one questions the ability of the Presbyterian Church to overtake, unaided, its own Home Mission work, vast as the field is. What is most needed on the part of our people is an intelligent and intimate acquaintance with the work and its requirements, and that, on the part of the Church, there should be instituted in every congregation a thorough and systematic plan by which the practical sympathy of every individual might be elicited. The sooner the Presbyterian Church in Canada learns to be absolutely self-supporting, the better it will be for her.

FOR the benefit of our new subscribers, as well as of those who do not keep the Record “on file,” we reproduce our Missionary Chart and Roll, corrected to date. These pages contain a great deal of very valuable information in small compass, and we hope they will be carefully studied.

AN IMPROVEMENT. It has been a subject of frequent remark that so much time is often occupied by Presbyteries in discussing points of law and order to the exclusion of subjects that would tend to greater edification. We notice with pleasure that some of the Presbyteries are devoting a considerable portion of their time to conferences which the public are not only invited to attend but in which they are asked to take part.

REV. JAMES WELLWOOD writes very hopefully of his new field in Manitoba. “Our Church work,” he says, “is getting on satisfactorily. We are laying the foundations, and this is a *land of hope*. I am placing the Record in every family. Our people here

need all the information they can get on the work of the Church to keep them in sympathy with the Church, and to help them to forget their isolation. Just now they are in a state of transition. Old church ties have been broken up, and new ones are not yet securely formed; besides this, the people are not yet able to do much in the way of giving, and it is of the greatest importance that they should be kept acquainted with what others are doing." We have also very encouraging accounts of the success of the Rev. JAMES HERALD's ministrations at Prince Arthur's Landing.

**KNOX COLLEGE, Toronto:** A Bill has been introduced in the Ontario Legislature conferring upon this Institution the power of granting theological degrees. Inasmuch as between three and four hundred students have received their theological training in Knox College, the application seems to be a reasonable one and will doubtless be granted.

#### ORDINATIONS AND INDUCTIONS.

**AMHERST: Wallace Pres.:**—Mr. F. W. Archibald was ordained and inducted on the 12th of January.

**NEW LONDON: P. E. Island:**—Mr. William A. Mason was ordained and inducted on the 25th of January.

**WESTVILLE: Pictou:**—The Rev. Robert Cumming, formerly of Glenelg, having accepted a call to Westville, his induction was appointed to take place on the 1st of March.

**SHAKESPEARE: Stratford:**—The Rev. J. McClung, formerly of Balaclava, was inducted to the charge of St. Andrew's, Hampstead, and Shakespeare on the 10th of February.

**COTE DES NEIGES: Montreal:**—Mr. P. R. Ross was ordained and inducted on the 24th of February.

**EAST ZORRA: Stratford:**—The Rev. Robert Scott was inducted to the charge of Burn's Church and Brooksdale on the 2nd of Feb'y.

**AMHERST ISLAND: Kingston:**—Mr. James Cumberland was ordained and inducted on the 3rd February.

**CLIFTON: Truro:**—Rev. Mr. McGillivray, having accepted a call, his induction was appointed to take place on March 1st.

**CALLS.**—Rev. Thomas McGuire, of Jarvis and Walpole, has accepted a call from Emerson, Manitoba. Rev. David Mann has received a call from the united congregations of East Seneca, Black Heath, and Caistor, and the Rev. G. G. McRobbie, of Tilsonburgh, from Ridgetown, Chatham. Rev. W. T. Bruce, M.D., is called to Coldstream, Truro.

**DEMISSIONS.**—The following ministers have resigned their charges:—Rev. W. H. Gray,

Annapolis, N. S. Rev. W. T. Bruce, M. D., of Sutherland's River and Vale Colliery, N.S.; Rev. William White, of Dummer, O.; Rev. Alex. McFarlane, of Bobcaygeon and Dunsford, O.; Rev. J. W. Mitchell, of Mitchell, O. Rev. J. B. Galloway, of Lucan, O. Rev. Robert Scobie, of Strathroy. Rev. John Sutherland of Woodville and Little Sands, Truro.

#### NEW CHURCHES.

**DUNTRON: Barrie:**—A new church was here opened for worship on the 19th of December. Rev. E. D. McLaren, of Brampton, and the Rev. M. McGillivray, of Scarborough, were the preachers of the day. The building is of brick, with a handsome tower and stained-glass windows. Cost about \$3,500.

**CRATHAM: Ont.:**—The New St. Andrew's church was opened in this rising city on 6th February. Principal MacVicar preached in the morning and in the evening, and Dr. Cochrane, of Brantford, in the afternoon. The cost of this very fine building was about \$18,000.

**THORNBURY AND CLARKSBURGH.**—The neat brick church erected for the use of this congregation last summer was opened for worship, January the 2nd, Professor Gregg of Toronto, officiated at the morning and the evening services: the pastor of the church, Rev. T. A. Colter, conducted the afternoon service. The opening services were "continued" by Rev. John Lieper, of Barrie, on the following Sabbath. The occasion was one of great interest to all connected with the congregation.

**HIGH BLUFF: Manitoba:**—We ought to have announced long ago the opening of the new church at this place, but, better late than never. It is good to hear now that it was dedicated by the venerable Dr. Black, of Kildonan, on 25th July last, and that since its opening the work of the Lord has been very prosperous through the labours of its pastor, the Rev. Hugh Mackellar.

**ISAAC'S HARBOR, N. S.**—This secluded locality now rejoices in a new church which was opened for public worship on Wednesday, 19th January. Snow storms had obstructed travel so that only one minister, Rev. J. F. Forbes, was present. People of all denominations filled the building and were deeply interested during the services. The new church is gothic, 50 x 32 feet, and can accommodate 300 sitters. It cost \$1,757. Mr. Forbes has already toiled many a day in raising money for this church as well as for others in destitute and secluded localities.

**FIRE.**—We are sorry to hear that the Presbyterian Church at Springville, Ont., has been completely destroyed by fire. It was insured for \$2,000.

## Meetings of Presbyteries.

**HALIFAX:** February 1st:—A suitable minute was adopted with reference to the death of the Rev. A. Stuart. The resignation of Rev. W. H. Gray, Annapolis and Bridgetown, was accepted. Rev. Archibald Gunn was appointed *interim* moderator of Session. Rev. Murdoch Stewart, Whycomah, was nominated for next moderator of the Maritime Synod, and Rev. Dr. Black, Kildonan, Manitoba, for Moderator of General Assembly. Representatives to the Assembly were chosen as follows: Drs. Burns, Pollok, and Macknight, and Messrs. Duncan, Wyllie, J. B. Logan, Henry and Simpson, ministers; and Dr. MacGregor, Rev. J. Forrest, Robert Murray, J. J. Bremner, J. K. Munnis, Sheriff Curry of Windsor, Nathaniel Spence of St. Croix, and Dr. McMillan of Sheet Harbour, elders. Mr. Duncan gave in a report on the State of Religion throughout the Presbytery which was, upon the whole, encouraging. Various topics referred to in the report were the subject of addresses by Dr. Barnes Messrs. Logan and Henry. The subject of "the State of Religion" will be resumed at the next meeting of Presbytery.

**LUNENBURG AND YARMOUTH:** Jan. 18th:—Rev. R. Laird did not see his way to accept an appointment to Riversdale. An effort will be made to secure another probationer, or a catechist. Messrs. Cameron and Millar were appointed to prepare a statement of the professions made and obligations undertaken by parents when receiving baptism for their children. Mr. Millar in connection with the discussion of the Sustentation Scheme, submitted a draft plan for supplementing weak congregations. Mr. Millar's plan was ordered to be sent to clerks of Presbyteries in the Synod with the object of eliciting the views of Presbyteries. In the evening, a visitation of the Lunenburg congregation was held, when matters were found encouraging and satisfactory. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Cameron, on the duty of making public profession of religion, by Mr. Simpson, on Christian liberality, and by Mr. Fraser on the duties of elders.

**PICOT:** February 1st:—A call from Sherbrooke, addressed to Mr. A. McL. Sinclair, was sustained and placed in his hands; also a call from West River. Mr. Sinclair declined both calls. Mr. R. Cumming, Glenelg, accepted the call to Westville, and his induction was appointed to take place on Tuesday, March 1st. The clerk was directed to communicate with such congregations as had not made collections for the schemes of the Church since May last, and to request them to make collections for such schemes

as they have not yet contributed to, at as early a day as possible. The Presbytery adopted an appreciative minute with reference to Rev. W. T. Bruce, M. D., who recently resigned the congregation of Vale and Sutherland River. Arrangements were made for the supply of vacancies.

**MIRAMICHI:** February 1st:—A gratifying report was received of Mr. Maxwell's labours at Metapedia and Flatlands. Mr. Leishman reports favourably of his labours in the new congregation of Douglstown. The church there is now free of debt. It was found upon enquiry that all congregations in the Presbytery (except two) had either contributed to the Supplementing or Assembly Funds or are about to do so. Regarding the remit on Sustentation, the Presbytery preferred the principle of the Supplementing Fund, "and feel strongly the necessity of increased liberality amongst our people in support of the ministry." Mr. McBain's health requiring rest, the Presbytery granted him leave of absence for three months, and provided supply. Dr. Jardine called the attention of the Presbytery to the advisability of having a Ladies' College, at Truro, under Presbyterian auspices, and intimated an offer of a scholarship for a three years' course of study. He moved that the Presbytery memorialize the Synod on the subject. The motion passed unanimously.

**TRURO:** February 8th:—The Presbytery nominated Rev. Dr. Cochrane for the moderatorship of Assembly, and Rev. T. Sedgwick for the moderatorship of Synod; they also appointed the following delegates to next Assembly, Rev. A. Burrows, Rev. J. A. Logan, Rev. A. Grant, Rev. J. Sinclair, with Mr. Black and Mr. Thompson, Elders.

**P. E. ISLAND:** February 2nd:—The following were chosen as delegates to the General Assembly, viz:—A. F. Carr, K. McLennan, Dr. Murray, Charles Fraser, S. C. Gunn, John McKinnon, and Hon. K. Henderson, Hon. Ben. Rogers, Alex. Stronach, John A. McLean, Alex. McKinnon, and John Simpson, Esq. The Rev. Principal Caven, D. D., was nominated as Moderator of the next General Assembly and Rev. Dr. Murray as moderator of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces.

**WHITBY:** January 18th:—Rev. Adam Spenser was appointed moderator. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a Sabbath school convention to be held during the winter. The Presbytery unanimously expressed its preference, in the present state of the Church, for "a supplemental scheme" as distinguished from a Sustentation Fund for the support of the ministry. The Assembly's circular on Temperance was remitted to a committee with instructions to report at next meeting, and to make arrangements for a conference on this subject. Mis-

sionary meetings were being held in all the congregations.

PETERBOROUGH: January 11th:—Mr. Beattie, of Port Hope, is moderator. Oak Hills has asked for reunion with Perrytown. Mr. McFarlane tendered his resignation of Bobcaygeon and Dunsford. Upon motion of Mr. Bell, a list of questions was agreed upon to be used at Presbyterian visitations. A minute expressive of the feelings of the Presbytery towards Mr. McWilliam was adopted. An overture, by Mr. F. R. Beattie, was adopted for transmission to the Assembly anent the examination of students between the periods of graduation and induction. The resignation of Mr. White, of his charge in Drummond, was accepted. The Presbytery unanimously approved of a Sustentation scheme as sent down by the General Assembly. Arrangement was made for holding a Conference on the State of Religion. Messrs. Bennett, Bell, and Torrance were appointed a committee to draw up a report for adoption at next meeting. Mr. F. R. Beattie gave notice that at next meeting he would move for an overture to the General Assembly on the subject of Evangelistic Work.

TORONTO: January 11th:—Rev. Professor McLaren was nominated as Moderator of the next General Assembly. Some time was spent in considering the remit on a Sustentation Fund, without coming to any final determination. Mr. McLeod gave notice of a motion for next meeting approving the principle and suggesting that the remit be sent down to sessions and congregations and reported upon to the General Assembly. Mr. King gave notice of an amendment expressing preference for "a Supplementing Fund," and that the time has come when this Fund, as now existing, should be separated from the Home Mission Fund, and when such modifications should be made in the administration of it as would better secure an adequate maintenance of the ministry. Circulars were read and duly considered from the Conveners, respectively of the Committee on the State of Religion, on Temperance, and Sabbath-schools. Commissioners to the General Assembly are to be appointed at next meeting.

BARRIE: January 25th:—The resignation, by Rev. A. Dawson, of part of his charge, consisting of Washago and Severn Bridge, was accepted, to take effect on 1st May. His charge now consists of Gravenhurst, where the congregation is so increased in strength and liberality that the stipend which was \$200 in Sept, 1878, at his induction, is now \$500. A supplement will be asked. The resignation of the missionary charge of Mr. Robert Scott, in Wyebridge, Penetanguishene, &c., was accepted. Mr. Scott having accepted a charge in Stratford Presbytery, a resolution express-

ing high regard for him was passed. Agreed to hold Presbyterian visitations in the congregations of the bounds. Rev. Dr. Cochrane, of Brantford, was nominated for the Moderatorship of the next General Assembly.

GIVEN SOUND: January 18th: Rev. A. T. Colter was appointed moderator. Presbyrial visitations were held in St. Paul's Church, Sydenham, and in Knox Church, St. Vincent. The affairs of both were found to be satisfactory. Rev. Dr. Black, of Kildonan, was nominated for the Moderatorship of the next General Assembly.

GUELPH: January 18th:—Arrangements were completed for holding a conference on the State of Religion. Professor McLaren was nominated for the Moderatorship of the next General Assembly. Mr. Henry Knox was received as a catechist, and it was agreed to recommend that Mr. McGregor's name be placed on the roll of Presbytery. The other business was chiefly of local interest.

HAMILTON: January 18th:—The report of the Women's Foreign Missionary Association was read and highly commended. The evening session was devoted to a conference on Sabbath-schools, in which much interest was taken by the large congregation present. The circular from the General Assembly's Committee on Temperance was considered and a committee appointed to prepare a finding.

PARIS: January 24th:—A resolution was adopted expressing the sincere sympathy of the members with the Rev. Thomas Lowry, of Brantford, who was seriously ill. The most interesting feature of the meeting was the conference on the State of Religion that had been previously arranged for. The opening sermon was preached by Mr. Grant, of Ingersoll, from Acts 1: 8.—Thereafter the Conference proceeded to the discussion of the following subjects, fifteen minutes being allowed for each opening address, viz.: "Hindrances to the Work of the Spirit, and how they may be Removed," "Duties of the Eldership," the Great Aim to be kept in view by the Gospel Minister," "Family Religion," "The Sabbath school Teacher's Preparation," and "How may a Revived State of Religion be brought about within our Bounds?" All elders and Sabbath school superintendents within the Presbytery having been invited to take part in the conference, the speaking was not limited to the members of the court. The discussion never flagged, a profoundly earnest and solemn spirit reigned throughout, a hallowed sense of the Spirit's presence was felt, and about half-past five on Tuesday evening, the meeting was brought to a close, all feeling that it had been good for them to be there.

LONDON: January 18th:—Dr. Proudfoot and others overtook the Presbytery anent

a course of religious exercises connected with the meetings of the Court. Steps were taken to carry out the proposals. The Assembly's circular on Temperance was remitted to a committee. The remit on a Sustentation Fund was considered, the Presbytery agreeing that it would not be wise, in the mean time at least, to multiply the demands already existing by the establishment of any new organizations. In their judgment, the Home Mission Fund, if properly sustained, would meet all the exigencies of the case. In terms of Dr. Proudfoot's overture, it was agreed to dispense with protracted services at the opening of the meetings of Presbytery, and, instead, to devote the evening sedentary, or the greater part of it, to devotional exercises and discussions upon matters pertaining to the welfare of the Church and the great religious questions of the day.

STRATFORD: February 10th:—Principal MacVicar was nominated for the Moderatorship of the next General Assembly.

BRUCE: January 11th:—The meeting was largely occupied with hearing reports of committees appointed to make Presbyterian visitations, and in arranging for similar visits to the remaining congregations within the bounds; also for the holding of a Sabbath-school Convention.

### Obituary.

**REV. ALEXANDER STUART.** On the 26th of January, died the venerable pastor of Lawrencetown, Cow Bay, and Lake Porter, in the Presbytery of Halifax. His last illness was brief, and his death unexpected. Patient, persevering, courageous, he toiled on in his pastoral work while strength remained, and he may well be spoken of as having fallen with his loins girt and his lamp burning. Mr. Stuart was born at Aberdeen, Nov. 4th, 1809, and was a graduate of Aberdeen College. He early gave himself to the Lord, and at seventeen was one of a youthful band of four who engaged in tract distribution, prayer meetings, and house to house visitation in the most destitute parts of his native city. Out of these efforts grew a flourishing mission called the Albion Street Tagged Kirk. He prosecuted with energy and success similar mission work in Wallacetown, Ayr, and Edinburgh. He was thoroughly imbued with the evangelical and evangelistic spirit. In 1850, he came with his family to Nova Scotia and entered with zeal upon his labours as pastor of Musquodoboit Harbour and Lawrencetown—a field subsequently divided into two charges. It was an arduous field; but he continued to occupy his allotted share of it to the very

last. The Presbytery and the congregation will long remember with gratitude his twenty-four years of unremitting toil, his earnest piety, his wise counsels, and his courteous bearing.

REV. JAMES HUME, of Kennebec Road, County of Beauce, Que., died on the 25th of January, after a very short illness. The deceased was a native of Moira, County of Down, Ireland. He completed his collegiate course at Belfast in 1841, but attended the Edinburgh University again through the session of 1841-42. For ten years he laboured as a missionary in his native county. In 1855, he was appointed a missionary to Canada, and commenced his colonial ministry at that time in the Presbytery of Kingston. Seventeen years ago he removed to the County of Beauce where he continued to labour with great fidelity till his death, with the exception of about a year spent in Ontario. He was highly respected by his congregation—every family of which was represented at his funeral. The service was conducted by Mr. Pritchard of Valcartier. Mr. Hume has given by his will \$4500 for benevolent and religious purposes in Canada, of which \$1500 are to establish a gold medal in the Presbyterian College, Montreal; \$1500 for the same purpose to Knox College,—and \$1000 towards a bursary in Queen's College. It may be stated also that he has left £700 stg. for Ireland—divided something similar to the above, and £750 stg. to his friends.

### Ecclesiastical News.

**H**OPE DEFERRED maketh the heart sick. The announcement that the revised New Testament will not be issued till May has given rise to very general disappointment. In the meantime, however, the London Record has, "accidentally" published some of the changes embodied in the revision. These have been going the rounds of the press, and public opinion has expressed itself in regard to them, not always in the line of unqualified commendation. The London Pall Mall Gazette thinks that "the revisers have made alterations which will excite some consternation and not a little regret among all those who are familiar with the authorized version." The Presbyterian Journal, of Philadelphia, inclines to the opinion that the work has been carried further than was generally expected. "We must confess," it says, "that the specimens of the alterations which have been published have been almost like a jet of cold water upon us. The purpose of the revision was to correct manifest errors of text in the light of recent and certain criticism, and

to change English words which were once a proper rendering of the original, but which, since the translation was made, have undergone essential changes of meaning. But what is the necessity for changing "predestinated" to "foreordained" in Rom. viii. 29, 30 and Eph. i. 6, 11? Is the meaning different? If not, is it worth while to confuse the reader of the English Bible by the change? The number of textual alterations in the whole Bible is said to be upwards of one hundred thousand! but by far the greater number will be of so trivial a kind as to be unnoticeable except to the eye of the most practised critics. Ordinary readers will, at first, be shocked to find that "the chapters and verses are gone; the running headlines are gone; verses are missing, changed, pared; texts familiar as nursery song have disappeared altogether." The doxology with which the Lord's prayer is concluded in St. Matthew's Gospel is omitted; but it will be remembered that St. Luke omits it. The story of the woman taken in adultery, in the eighth Chapter of John, will not be found at all in the new version. On the whole, however, it is believed that the revision will be acceptable to most intelligent Christians, though it will be a long time before it will supplant King James' version for every day use. THOMAS CARLYLE, the most powerful thinker and writer of the age in which he lived, has passed away at the age of eighty-six. His father was an elder of the Kirk, and educated his son with a view to his becoming a minister. But his gifted son's taste was not in that direction. We do not know how to characterize him "ecclesiastically." In his later days he is said to have expressed a reverence for "the Shorter Catechism" of his youth, and to have pronounced the answer to the first question to be "unequalled as a fine condensation of an eternal verity." England would have buried him in Westminster Abbey, but the stern and uncompromising censor of hero-worship and sham had left instructions that his bones should be laid with his father's, in the old kirk-yard of Ecclefechan, in Dumfriesshire. PROFESSOR BLACKIE, of Edinburgh, has been lecturing the people of Glasgow, on "Sunday Observance"—under the patronage of "The Glasgow Sunday Society." The propositions affirmed by the lecturer were in effect—(1) that the observance of one day in seven as a period of rest, is of Jewish and not of Christian obligation; (2) that the Lord's day is an observance of the nature of a religious festival, resting on natural propriety, apostolic authority, and early Christian practice, and for these reasons obligatory on all professing Christians; (3) that Scottish theologians and the majority of Christian Churches have no Scriptural warrant for the strictly religious

observance of the day which they enjoin upon the people. Such teaching could not pass unchallenged in the city whose ancient motto was, and still is,—“Let Glasgow flourish by the preaching of the Word.” The lecturer was severely denounced in a large number of pulpits on the following Sabbath, when Mr. J. Cowley, lecturer to the West of Scotland Protestant Association, delivered an address on “Professor Blackie’s Sunday Sophistries,” in which he contended that the Professor’s arguments were not sound, and that his references to Scripture were perverted to suit his crochets. “It was stated that the opening of museums and art galleries would improve the morals of the people. There was no morality apart from the Bible. Gazing at statues and pictures never brought morality to any man, or saved any soul. The people of that nation would abide by the Sunday, and they would flourish in defending the truth and right.” He has challenged Professor Blackie to a public discussion of the subject. THE ESTABLISHED PRESBYTERY of Edinburgh, by a majority of one, has adopted Dr. Story’s overture which proposes a new and less stringent formula to be subscribed by elders at their ordination. Dr. Phin vigorously protested against the contemplated innovation. THE PRESBYTERY OF LONDON, England, has rejected that part of the report of the Committee on Evangelistic work which recommended that the Church should have paid evangelists, ordained and unordained; and which proposed to invest unordained ministers with authority to dispense the Lord’s Supper. As the time for the meeting of the General Assembly draws nearer, anxiety in respect to the final disposition of the Robertson Smith case increases. The Presbyteries of the FREE CHURCH are divided as to the competency of the action taken by the Commission of Assembly in the matter. The receipts for the Sustentation Fund, for eight months, were £105,007—an increase of £4508 over the same period last year. The income from all sources of the UNITED PRESBYTERIAN Foreign Mission Fund in Scotland during the past year was £37,665, as against £34,530 in the previous year, an increase due, according to Mr. Williamson, the interim mission Secretary, to the fuller knowledge by the people of the work in which the church was engaged. DR. RANKIN of Muthil, has returned from his tour of inspection and enquiry into the alleged charges of mal-administration on the part of the Church of Scotland missionaries at Blantyre, in East Africa. The result of his undertaking is awaited with interest. THE FREE CHURCH will be obliged to abandon Livingstonia on account of malaria and *tsetse fly*, and to select a healthier site near the northern end of Lake Nyassa.

## Finance in the Maritime Provinces.

HAVING just mailed acknowledgment of sums received for the month of January, I find the amount to be \$3640 or \$140 for each of the business days, and there was need, as it will appear from the following figures that our funds are much lower than at this date one year ago. Will you kindly publish the subjoined tabular statement, as the shortest way of giving the needful information to our Eastern congregations. To economise your room I omit cents.

Received up to ..	Feb. 1 1880	Feb. 1 1881	In- crease	De- crease	Peo. Dec.
Foreign Missions. . .	\$5353	\$6905	1552		
Dayspring & Mis- sion Schools. . . . .	2320	1648		\$672	672
Home Missions. . . .	2386	4316		1930	608
Supplement'g Fund	2157	3878		1721	467
College Fund. . . . .	4680	5098		418	418
Aged M. Fund. . . . .	980	992		12	12
			\$1552	\$4753	2177

Our funds in the Maritime Provinces, it appears, are \$3201 less than at the same date last year, but it does not follow that contributions have fallen off to this extent. The great deficiencies are in Home Missions and Supplementing, in which, the munificent donations of the Established and Free Churches of Scotland are *totally wanting*. I have, therefore, added a column shewing the decrease, distinct from this, and deducting the Foreign Mission increase from the amount of congregational deficiencies in the other schemes, we have a decrease of \$625. Nor does it follow that no better exhibit can be shewn next May, at the close of our financial year; for it may be that congregations are *later* in forwarding their contributions, but the following points are worthy of immediate attention. 1st. The deficiency in Dayspring and Mission Schools arises from the fact, that so far, not half the congregations in the Maritime Provinces have given any thing; there are Sabbath-schools *in all*, and each if asked would give something. 2nd. Our Home Missions claims in both departments demand the careful consideration of all congregations, and especially of those not heard from. We cannot count on aid from abroad. We may yet receive something from the other side of the water; but we have no promise, and our only safe course is in the direction of self-reliance, uniting economy of expenditure by committees, with the study of liberal things by congregations. 3rd. Please notice the figures anent College Fund, more especially as the 1st

Sabbath of March is the time set down in the Assembly Minutes, for an Annual Collection where provision has not otherwise been made. As this will reach ministers and congregations about the first, intimation of collection might possibly be made advantageously at once. There is room for improvement in *times of giving*. Some churches give quarterly, some half-yearly, and others *once* and that late in the ecclesiastical year. The expenditure, however, is *early*, and when more than half of the collections are *late*, loans and interest, which we all dislike, are inevitable. *Systematic* giving is generally accompanied with periodic payments, which greatly relieve the funds, and there is room for progress in this direction, both East and West.

P. G. MCGREGOR.

## A GIFT AND AN EXAMPLE.

In the list of acknowledgments for this month (Maritime Provinces) are \$72 from Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Paterson of Kennetcook, respecting which a few words of explanation are in place. A year ago Mr. Paterson wrote: "For several years I had resolved to bequeath for the benefit of the schemes of the Church, a farm or its equivalent. Having sold the place for \$1200, payable by instalments, and seeing several notices of the present need of our Church funds, my wife and I have concluded to transfer the securities *at once*." This was done. The instalments, as paid, may be invested or used, according to circumstances, and the interest for 1880, seventy-two dollars, is appropriated according to the wish of the donor, the property, however, being now held by the College Board, for the schemes to which the donor wished them applied. The \$1200 have been given. I may add that Mr. Paterson began with small means, some three or four years after his arrival from Scotland in 1832, and in ten years cleared his farm. Since that time he has bought and paid for a second. One he retains, and one he gives away, becoming his own executor, and in transmitting the deed, speaks thus for himself and wife. "When we reflect on what we have received, we regard this as a very small return, but may yet be able to do something more for the spread of the everlasting Gospel by our own Church, the Church of our fathers, for untold generations. We pray that the Head of the Church may bless all the agencies employed, to carry forward that happy period when 'all ends of the earth shall see the salvation of our God.'"

P. G. MCG.

## Prince Albert Mission.

**D**R. COCHRANE has received the following letter from Mr. Sieveright. Although primarily intended for the Home Mission Committee, we are sure it will interest all our readers:—

"I have now visited all the Presbyterian stations in this section of country, and submit to the consideration of your committee a brief but comprehensive report. They are seven in number.

(1) **PRICE ALBERT** is the first in importance. Presbyterian population, 42 families, not including fourteen Cree families, who have not removed to the Indian Reserve. Two things are essential to future progress—the erection of a church and manse, and having two services every Sabbath. The attendance, considering the cold uncomfortable building, is encouraging—frequently over 100. The Foreign Mission Committee have given two acres as church property, on the front of their lot, and ten acres further back as a glebe. A building committee have been appointed, and a vigorous effort will be put forth, to erect suitable buildings. The era of log buildings is nearly at an end. Several brick edifices have been erected, and that will likely be the future material. Building operations cost at least twice as much as in Ontario. Without outside aid, it will be impossible to complete buildings, necessary even to hold our own as a denomination. Prince Albert is on the border-land of civilization. The outeries of Pagan Sioux celebrating their religious rites, often intermingle with the sounds of Christian praise and prayer.

(2) **McBETH'S**, down the river—comprises 18 families, 13 Presbyterian—three more intending to settle on their clearing in the spring. The nearest family is five miles—farthest 15. A belt of firs four miles long intervenes. Beyond, a settlement has been begun, never yet visited by any minister. Some progress has (near the forks of the river) already been made in the McBeth settlement for the erection of a place of worship.

(3) **FLETT'S**, 22 miles south, near the forks of the road where the Winnipeg and Carlton trails meet. It contains 17 families, all Presbyterian, four more to settle in spring. A building committee has been appointed, and a site given for the church, and burying ground.

(4) **RED DEER HILL**.—12 miles south: four Presbyterian families, nine of other denominations.

(5) **RIDGE**.—12 miles south west: 11 Presbyterian families. 20 of other denominations. A church was erected in this settlement,

during the ministry of Rev. H. McKellar, it was resolved that year to remove it to a more central locality. No agreement could be arrived at as to the site. The timber now lies useless for building purposes, in several localities, a practical illustration of the folly of trying to bring a church to every man's door. There is hope of a new edifice even here.

(6) **MINERS**.—14 miles west: eleven Presbyterian families. Indian element predominates.

(7) **CARROT RIVER**.—40 miles South-East by winter trail, about 50 by the summer one. The only houses the whole way are at the Indian Reserve on the bank of S. Saskatchewan which must be crossed going to Carrot River. A journey there alone is by no means unattended with danger. The shafts of my sleigh broke, about half way in the wilderness. After kindling a fire, and spending three hours in the rain, attempting to repair them, there was no resource left, but to walk with the horse fourteen miles over an unknown trail, ignorant whether I would land at Fort La Corne, or the place I was anxious to reach—the thermometer, 40° below zero. I was fortunate enough to arrive at the place of my destination at four in the morning. That evening I preached to an audience of four women, fourteen men; and one Cree. The present statistics are, eight families, twenty-eight young men, who have taken up claims—nearly all Presbyterian. It is one of the most fertile spots in the North-West. Other settlements are near Carrot River, Pai-wah-nah, La Corne, and stony Creek.

It is plain one missionary cannot do anything like efficient work in a field so extensive, among Presbyterian families scattered over a region of ninety miles long and twenty broad. All those stations are situated in tracts of land, excellent in quality, and increasing rapidly in population. There has been no preaching at Carrot River, the Ridge, or Miners. Even with this abridgment of his labours, the health of the last missionary has been seriously impaired by excessive work. There are only two ways of it, either supply a sufficient force of missionaries to overtake the work, or else abandon half the stations, as has been practically done for some time past, and allow denominations more zealous to occupy the field. At least two additional labourers are needed. Who can doubt the ability and willingness of the Presbyterian Church in Canada to enter the wide doors of usefulness God in his Providence has thrown open to it in the North-West?

JAMES SIEVERIGHT.

**NOTE BY THE CONVENER**.—The appeal of Mr. Sieveright for additional labourers at Prince Albert, is but one of many from the

great North-West, that will come before the Home Mission Committee, at its regular half yearly meeting in March. The Presbytery of Manitoba have, for months, sought labourers for important fields which ought at once to be occupied by our Church. Whether these applications can be met, and additional missionaries sent, depends entirely upon the receipts during the next month. Loans of considerable amounts, made during the present winter, have to be met in March, as also the claims for the current half year, which alone will reach \$12,000. It is therefore of the utmost importance that congregations send in their contributions without delay—not later at all events than the 25th of March.

W. COCHRANE.

### French Evangelization.

BY REV. C. A. DOUDET.

IT WILL be remembered that at one of the Missionary meetings held in Crescent Street Church, Montreal, a year ago, it was stated by one of our French missionaries, that several persons in Paris, had been brought to a saving knowledge of the truth by the efforts of an old Frenchman, converted to the Gospel in Montreal, so that the light kindled here kindled other lights in the great French capital. We find another instance of a similar kind in the columns of "Le Signal," Mr. Eugene Reveillaud's paper, published in Versailles. He writes thus:—"A new religious movement, most interesting and most serious has lately taken place in Limanton (Nièvre), and promises to spread to neighbouring localities. The origin of this movement has been the result of the efforts of Mr. B\*\*, once a Roman Catholic who went to Canada with his family in 1874, returning home after four year's absence. He did not find a fortune there, but something better, the pearl of great price of the Gospel. When he returned to Moulins, his former dwelling-place, he joined himself to the Protestant Church in that city, and invited the minister, Mr. Camus, to organize a cottage-meeting in his house, which has proved a great success. But this was not all; a brother of Mr. B\*\* who lives in Limanton, a village on the line of railway that runs from Clamecy to Cerey Latour, came to Moulins, in July last, to visit his friends. They took him to the Protestant church, and he was so interested in what he heard, that he asked Mr. Camus for Protestant books, and when he returned home, communicated his impressions to his neighbours and acquaintances. Sometime after, Pastor Camus received the following letter:—"Dear Sir, I have read and caused to be read the books you lent me, we have here many

friends who wish to hear you, and want to become Protestants. Come over and help us." Although Limanton is 128 kilometers from Moulins, Mr. Camus could not refuse to comply with such an earnest call. Communicating with Pastor Bourgeois, of Creuzot, 88 kilometers from Limanton, both ministers went there on the 24th of October last. The large place of meeting was packed with an audience, many of which had come from a great distance, five or six different villages being represented. Mr. Bourgeois preached on the text 'God is a spirit, &c.' Mr. Camus followed him, with a clear explanation of Evangelical doctrine. The vast audience listened with the utmost attention, although the services lasted over two hours, and when they were over, every New Testament and tract, that had been brought, was eagerly purchased, many being disappointed, as the supply was limited. Both pastors came away convinced that a great work was commencing in that place. This conviction has been fully justified by subsequent events. On the 26th of December, a deputation of French pastors visited Limanton and found that the people had provided a spacious hall for regular services. Not only was this hall quite full, but over two hundred people stood patiently outside listening greedily to the glorious Gospel message. Among those present, a man was noticed, who had come *twenty-four miles* on foot, on purpose to be present. At the close of the meeting, the people renewed a request previously made, to have a permanent teacher settled among them, and a list of 70 children was handed to the deputation, whose parents wish to be taught in a Protestant school, as soon as one can be opened. The same evening, the pastors present, went by special request to Moulins en Gilbert the principal town of the next canton, where some fifty people met spontaneously, and requested that public services should be held on the 23rd of January, obtaining, without any difficulty, the object of their wishes."

The Editor of the "Signal" promises further details of this wonderful work before long. Before closing, I would remark that the great apparent drawback on our work here, has always been the spring exodus, of many of our converts. In one of our city French congregations alone, forty-two members left for the United States, France, and Ontario in six weeks. What English-speaking congregation could long stand such depletion? Yet the Church in question is as numerous as ever, and the precious seed sowed on God's field is as you see wafted across the seas, to find according to his good pleasure a congenial soil, where it will yet give harvest that will shake like "Lebanon." And herein is that saying true, "One soweth and another reapeth." Let our Church mem-

bers therefore thank God, and take courage, not allowing this grand work of regeneration to languish for want of the necessary means, and whilst they devise liberal things, let every offering be hallowed by earnest prayer.

VICE CHANCELLOR BLAKE makes the following reference to "the white fields of France" in his excellent monthly magazine, the CHRISTIAN REPORTER:—The reason that Robt. Raikes should be brought so prominently before us is to show what a man of moderate ability can do when his mind is possessed of these two little words "trust" and "try." McAll's work was pre-eminently a work of "trust" and "try." He could not speak a word of the French Language, but as he and his wife, a few years after the Communistic troubles in France, were walking through Paris he was accosted by one of the workmen who was passing by, and who addressed him as an Evangelist. Pointing with his finger to the worst locality in the whole of Paris, the Belleville Quarter, he said: "You think that this neighbourhood is peopled by nothing but Atheists. That is false, sir; there are multitudes in this street who sigh after a religion of truth and love, and who desire to listen to those who will come and teach them." McAll left Paris, but there rang through his ears—just as there did through the ears of Robert Raikes—these words: "Come and teach us a religion of truth and of love;" and so he set to work, and by January, 1872, was there to teach them this religion. At the first meeting he had present 43. Now he has twenty-three of these meetings in Paris alone, and eleven of them outside of Paris, and the report tells us that in the year 1879, they had held 2,636 meetings, and that there were present 328,000 people. The instruction given to each Evangelist as he went on his work was this: "Don't attack any person but Satan, and don't exalt any person but Christ."

### Our Foreign Missions.

THE EASTERN SECTION of the Foreign Mission Committee met at New Glasgow, on Feb. 8th, specially to examine and pay the accounts of the Trinidad missionaries for 1880, and to sanction and adopt their estimates of expenditure for 1881. The accounts were entirely satisfactory, the only extra asked being twenty-five pounds for building in Couva. It may also be said that the estimates for the current year were satisfactory, as, in the opinion of the Committee, all that was asked was needful for the carrying on and steady expansion of work under charge of the Mission Council. They were satisfac-

tory too, inasmuch, as a glance at the paper submitted shewed that more money was being raised in Trinidad than what was asked from the Church. The estimates, however, involved an increase over last year of £175 stg., besides the outlay for outfit, passage, and proportion of salary of the fourth missionary, and the adopting of the estimates would, so far as the Committee could judge, involve the closing of the accounts with a considerable balance of *debt*. Unanimously the Committee resolved, in full view of the disarrangement of plans, and consequent disappointment to the missionaries, that they would not assume the responsibility of contracting a *new debt*, and that they could not go beyond the estimate of last year, and the additional £200 stg. for the fourth missionary with £30 stg. for building repairs at Princetown, *at present*. Should the funds be forthcoming they will rejoice to pass the estimate which has their approval. Otherwise the missionaries will require, in some important particulars, to abridge their work and the number of their agents.

### New Hebrides Mission.

LETTER FROM REV. JOSEPH ANNAND.

Aneityum, 7th September, 1880.

SUCH a quiet season as we are having it is hard for you, living in the midst of civilization and commercial activity, to imagine. It is now over four months since we landed on our return from Sydney, and during all that time only two small vessels have called at our harbour besides the "Dayspring." What would you city men do,—you who are accustomed to your daily papers, letters and telegrams,—were you transferred to this island, where we get all the year's news done up carefully in two packages only. We have had no mail since we left Sydney on the 10th April, and we do not expect any before the return of the vessel in November. Then we must wait until next April for another mail. Thus you see that the record of excitements and conflicts that takes up your thoughts and time in civilized lands do not affect us much here. Politics and trade are almost equally unknown on this sunny isle. The people know very little about the world, beyond their own horizon and, if possible, care less. It is wonderful what training and education do for a people. You would be surprised to hear in what a small circle the thought and ambitions of our people run. Such trashy gossip and remarks as are detailed among them as news are really amazing; but to them this small talk is as much as the news of the day or the latest telegrams in the

morning paper are to you in civilized countries. Our greatest difficulty in the way of advancement in civilization and social comforts is the perfect contentment of the people with their present condition. Persons unacquainted with barbarous tribes are apt to think that, when once the comforts of civilized life are seen by these people, they are very anxious to attain to them, but such is not the fact,—our people prefer their own mode of life to ours. Our ideas of cleanliness and comfort are in their opinion something like fastidiousness. Some of our food they like very well, and could it be got without labour, they would gladly obtain it. Very much the same idea prevails among them as to knowledge. Of what use is it to them? Why should they make any effort to gain it? It will not feed them, nor yet will it make them sleep any better. Possibly this state of matters may be accounted for by the fact that they say that they think with their *livers*. However, they on the other hand laugh at the idea of us speaking about the “thoughts of our hearts,”—of thinking with such a small member of the body as the *heart*! Perhaps by and by we may get them to think with both their heart and liver, and thus we will have both quality and quantity of thought. We are doing all that we can to draw out the young to our schools, and I am happy to say with better success than previously. I have now nineteen young men and women in my afternoon class, and Mrs. Annand has thirty-three boys and girls in hers. Nearly all the children within three miles of the station attend our afternoon school.

Our arrowroot contributions have all come in, and are now packed ready for shipping. This year we put it all up in small calico bags of five, six and seven pounds each, and then packed all in strong casks. The quantity is smaller than usual owing to the hurricane destroying so much of the young plant in January. However, we have got 832 lbs. all of best quality. The proceeds of this go as these people's contribution to the Foreign Mission Fund of our Church.

There is so much arrowroot made in these southern latitudes that it is sometimes difficult to get our usual price of a shilling per pound for it in the colonies. The last two year's crop was sent home to Britain for sale. What kind of a market would Canada be for us? It was pleasant to see how cheerfully our people engaged in collecting and preparing the arrowroot this year, that they might help to spread the gospel among the heathen. Eight hundred pounds of arrowroot is not a very large contribution for a congregation of over five hundred souls, but if we consider what pittances the heathen give to their objects of worship in these islands, our gift even of this year is comparatively large.

When we were living on Efate, I one day accompanied Mr. Macdonald, of Havannah Harbour, to a large feast at one of the villages a few miles away. When we arrived the festivities were going on—a great number of pigs were lying about tied up by the feet; there was also a large quantity of yam, bananas and sugar-cane spread around. Before the food could be eaten or divided to be carried away to their several homes, an offering had to be made to the spirits—and what do you suppose that offering was? A pig or two of course! not quite, but the sacred man went around and with his knife cut off the tip of the tail of every pig and threw it into the bush for the spirits to feast upon. It would be interesting to inquire whether or not there are any Christians now in the world who give about the same proportion of their luxuries to the cause of religion as these Efatese heathen did. There may be a few on this island who call themselves Christians that do not give any larger a proportion to the gospel, but surely there are none such in Canada.

I sent a note to you in June, by a trading vessel, in which I acknowledged the receipt of all the mission goods from N. S., and asked you to convey our hearty thanks to the donors. We had a very pleasant meeting of Synod at Havannah Harbour in June. The work is prospering as a whole. The reports given in this year were more encouraging than usual. We settled Mr. Holt, the new missionary from Victoria, on Api, a large and populous island contiguous to Tongoa.

## Trinidad Mission.

NOTES BY REV. K. J. GRANT.

**W**E are sometimes made to feel how great the difficulties must be in India in carrying on Mission work. A short time ago I baptized a man on his death-bed after being repeatedly and urgently solicited. His knowledge was sufficient to warrant my action, but I would gladly have placed him on farther probation. He died two days afterwards and not a Hindoo on the Estate would lend a helping hand in his last hours, neither would one enter the house, and they persistently refused to assist at the burial—Baboo Lal-Behari was present, and when the hour came to bury the dead some came, but with one voice they declared that if he opened the Bible they would all go to their homes. There were only two other Christians on the Estate and these have suffered much in the way of reproach, abuse and threats since that day. I am happy to say that from amongst these very men there are now some inquiring about Christianity. Some four years ago

a widow with her two boys arrived here from India. Both boys could read Hindi and the mother too had the alphabet. I tried to get them interested, so, also did my helpers, but all our efforts were unavailing. The mother became frantic if the boys came near our school-house. Early in this year the boys and their mother came seeking instruction, all now read the Word of God, and last Sabbath, great was our satisfaction and joy to hear their testimony, and in admitting them to the Christian Church by baptism. The boys are respectively 12 and 15 years of age. The recommendation of the Board to remove Mr. Morton to the Caroni District had our cheerful concurrence, especially as Mr. Morton had expressed his willingness to go. Mr. Macleod will find a workable field at Princetown, well organized, and Mr. Morton goes to a district possessing much natural beauty, favoured with railroads, conveniently near the city and occupied by a large Indian population. We hail with pleasure Mr. Macleod's arrival at an early day.

#### REPORT OF SAN FERNANDO SCHOOL.

BY J. W. CORSBIE.

A few days ago, Mr. Grant suggested that it would be well for me to write a short report of my school. I will try to do so.

It is now one year and eight months, since I came back from Canada. After a week's rest, I was put in charge of San Fernando school, in which I have been teaching ever since. The first quarter of last year (not under my charge) the average attendance was 31. The second quarter, in the middle of which I took charge, the average was 40. Third, 51. Fourth, 53. Thus the average for the whole year was 43. This year it has risen to 52.

Education and religion go side by side in our school. The subjects taught are about the same as those of the common schools of Canada, with religious instruction daily. Zenana instructors are not so much required out here as in India, for the girls are allowed to come to school with the boys; some are really intelligent, rivalling our advanced boys. The girls are taught sewing daily for an hour. The sewing mistress also takes charge of the primary department. Mr. Grant is thinking of adding another helper to the list, to extend its working in the coming year. We try to impress upon every child who attends the day-school, the duty of attending Sunday-school. In regard to appliances, as maps, text-books, etc., great pains have been taken to secure the best; in the use of which, we have succeeded in giving a good, intelligent idea of Bible History and Gospel Truth.

In the month of April, the school was examined by the Government Inspector, and

25 pupils passed to a higher standard, and got as result fees for the credit of the school, \$130. In addition to this school fees amounting to \$80.51 have been paid by children during the year, making a total of \$210.51. The Church at home is well aware that there are two congregations connected with our Church—the English and the Hindustani. The English congregation is principally formed of the pupils of this school and those that have passed it; or, in other words, this school is the natural feeder of the English congregation. Some of the former pupils of this school are now filling positions of trust, such as assistant-book-keepers, cashiers, salesmen, etc. They are giving satisfaction to their employers. Before closing for Christmas holidays, we had a public examination. There were present, besides the minister of the Scotch Church, the Hon. Mr. Marryat and his lady, who take a deep interest in the school; Mr. O. Warner, the Sub protector of Immigrants; Mr. Fenwick, the Attorney of the Colonial Company; Mr. Dick, one of the Trustees of the school; and others. Also, many Babas and Babus, parents of children. The visitors were well pleased with the readiness, the intelligence, and the general progress of the pupils. When Mr. Gaant mentioned that he had not provided prizes in consequence of the state of the funds, visitors at once arranged that deserving children should get prizes, and a few days later, Hon. Mr. Marryat called and distributed them.

#### Central India.

THE FOLLOWING letter from REV. JAMES DOUGLAS, of Indgre, addressed to REV. DR. REID, Toronto, and kindly sent us for publication, will be read with interest. It is good to learn that our missionary staff in India are all well, and that the work is going on satisfactorily. For the results, we must look to God and wait patiently.

Khampel, Dec., 15, 1880.

Since we returned from the hills in June, our hands have been full of work. This was interfered with somewhat during the rain by another attack of fever and the death of our dear little son, but since that I have had good health. We have visited our district villages and arranged to remain most of the day and some times two or three days among the people. Our medical work is an immense advantage in gaining the good will of the people and securing an attentive hearing. We may truly say, "The common people hear us gladly." I have travelled from village to village as far South as Mandatah, or the

great sacred place of the Hindoos on the Narbadah River. It was our fortune to be present at the great Mela this year as well as last. It was gratifying to find that our former visit had not been in vain. By the divine blessing the Brahmin priests in two different temples are now much interested in Christianity. They treated us with much kindness. The eldest of the two has read the N. T. to the end of 1st Cor., and has a good grasp of the contents. We more than once addressed the people in the court-yard of his temple (with him and his young priests by my side.) The place was crowded to excess and the *old man* with his own hands, of his own free will gave to his people about three hundred of our *gospel tracts*, saying at the same time to me, "They will soon all become Christian children." Let us hope that our God may reveal to this aged priest his great love in Christ Jesus. But I cannot give particulars—since I last wrote you I have baptized one Brahmin young man, who is with me every day in the work and is gaining the good will of all in the mission: also Nizamooden, late minister of the Rejuh of Futteghar, Rajpatana—He is a high-caste Mohammedan—a clever business man, and highly cultivated in his manners. He has the prospect of receiving the same position from Holkar's son-in-law at a good salary. We will be pleased to have a Christian in such a position.

In this place we have been labouring since the first of the month. *Khampeh* is a large and interesting village. It was an important place long before Indore had any existence, and at one time was surrounded by a wall some six miles long. We have found the people accessible and kind. They visit us at the tent daily and bring their sick from neighbouring villages for help. Yesterday, some old women listened most attentively and they begged us to remain four months and teach them. Some men from *Scindia's* territory begged us to visit their country, saying there was much distress and sickness among the people and no one to help them—they had come about 40 miles. Here we are in centre of a group of five villages—but we are near the mountains and jungle—there are plenty of wild men and wild animals about us. When our cart was coming here in the night, the men in charge were severely beaten by travellers in the way and bore the marks of heavy blows for some days. This week, one of my catechists was on his way to Indore early in the morning, an animal startled his horse in the jungle and he fell and broke his arm, I sent in his wife and goods yesterday. While I write the boys have run out to hear the howling of a large species of jackal who made a panic in our camp a few nights ago. Tigers, panthers and leopards

abound in the neighbouring hills. All domestic animals are housed at night and villages are surrounded by mud walls for protection. We are encamped in a mango grove just outside the village. Mrs. D. and Willie and Freddie are with me. They are well and enjoy camp life, although sometimes I am far from them at night. To-morrow night I will be (all being well) seven miles from them, at Tiltor, where we will spend two days—Balaram is a great help to me. He is faithful in his testimony always and reliable. A few days ago, while resting in his tent at noon, a poisonous serpent crept over his shoulder and across his breast, but did him no harm, another native Christian killed it and brought it to me. Balaram simply remarked that our God protects his servants here and now as well as in the days of Paul at Melita. His simple faith is often beautiful. Our circumstances sometimes might create anxiety did we stay to think but when fully occupied with work they cause us no care but a little thoughtful arrangement for safety. We hope to continue this work throughout the cool season. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie are both well and they are a great comfort to us. He is holding the Fort at present, while we are attacking the out-posts. The rest of the staff are well.

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## The Presbyterian Record.

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MONTREAL: MARCH, 1881.

JAMES CROIL,  
ROBERT MURRAY, } Editors.

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PAYMENT IN ADVANCE.

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"MISTAKES WILL HAPPEN":—Should any such be found in the accounts sent to our Agents we hope they will correct us without delay, that the annoyance be not repeated. A List of the donors of SCHOLARSHIPS in connection with the POINTE AUX-TREMBLES SCHOOLS is "crowded out" of this issue along with other papers of interest which will appear next month.

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### Literature.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE PRESBYTERIAN ALLIANCE, CONVENED AT PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER, 1880: The Presbyterian Journal Co, Philadelphia: Montreal, William Drys-

dale & Co.: pp. 1154. Price \$3.00. This worthy souvenir of the great Assembly of Presbyterian divines held at Philadelphia, is published by authority of the Council under the editorial supervision of Revs. Dr. John B. Dales and Dr. R. M. Patterson. It contains the full text of all the papers read before the Council, a verbatim report of the discussions on the same, and also the papers transmitted but which, from want of time, were not read, including valuable reports on Statistics, the Creeds, Foreign Missions, and other miscellaneous matters. It is a comprehensive encyclopedia in which the distinctive principles and politics of the Presbyterian Churches of the world are set forth and discussed by some of the ablest and most profound thinkers of the day. It will be especially valuable to theologians as a standard work of reference. The reports of the off-hand debates relieve the book, as indeed these debates relieved the Council itself, from monotony. They further tend to show that Presbyterianism claims for itself a breadth of sentiment, and a power of adaptation to circumstances with which it has not always been credited, and, that amid much outward diversity, substantial unity obtains in all that we hold to be essential in matters of faith and practice. The illuminated *fac-similes* of the emblematic decorations which adorned the place of meeting are beautifully executed, and form an attractive feature of this "gaucy" volume, which should have a place in the library of every presbyter. If the *Teaching elder* cannot afford to buy it, there is nothing to prevent the *Ruling elder* from presenting him with a copy.

FIVE WOMEN OF ENGLAND: by Meade Middleton: The Presbyterian Board of Publication, Phila:—Pleasant biographical sketches of Ann and Jane Taylor, Mrs. Sherwood, Hannah More, and Mrs. Elizabeth Fry—with whom all our young people should become acquainted. A good book for the S. School library.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN EVANGELICAL REVIEW, James Bain & Son, Toronto: \$2 per annum. The January part contains *Agnosticism*, by Professor Flint, of Edinburgh; *The Eloquence of the Pulpit*, by the late Adolphe Monod; *Two Modern Apostles*, (Duff and Wilson), by Rev. Alex. McLeod, Birkenhead; *The Regeneration of Palestine*, by Professor Wells; *Criteria of the various kinds of truth*, by Dr. McCosh, with other articles that make up one of the best numbers yet issued of this Review, which appears to be prudently widening its scope of observation.

THE CHRISTIAN REPORTER: Bengough, Moore & Co., Toronto: price 75 cents per annum. Elsewhere we make an extract from this excellent new monthly which, under the distinguished editorship of Vice-Chancellor

Blake is sure to succeed. We hope and believe it will do good in discountenancing the tendency to that "exclusiveness" which occasionally manifests itself in certain quarters, but which is a poor test of discipleship in any one who professes to accept the teaching,—“One is your Master, even Christ, and all ye are brethren.”

HEAVEN: *its hope; its inhabitants; its happiness; its certainty; its riches; its rewards; where it is, and how to get there*, By D. L. Moody: F. E. GRAFTON, Montreal, price 35 cents, post paid. This little volume contains an earnest presentation of the truth, and is characterized throughout by sanctified common sense.

## Official Notices.

### HOME MISSION COMMITTEE.

The Home Mission Committee, Western Section, will (D.V.) meet in the Deacon's Court Room of Knox Church, Toronto, on Tuesday, 29th March, at two o'clock, in the afternoon. It is earnestly requested that every congregation will, prior to this date, forward its Home Mission contributions to the Treasurer of the Fund.

### THE COLLEGES.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY has appointed collections to be taken up for THE COLLEGES on the first Sabbath of March, in all the congregations who do not make provision for the funds of these Institutions in some other way.

### MEETINGS OF PRESBYTERIES.

Owen Sound, at Owen S., 15th March, 1.30 p.m.  
 Chatham, at Chatham, 15th March, 11 a.m.  
 Kingston, at Kingston, 15th March, 3 p.m.  
 Victoria & Richmond, at Middle River, 8th March, 11 a.m.  
 Manitoba, at Winnipeg, 2nd March, 10 a.m.  
 St. John, at St. John, 8th March.  
 Bruce, at Paisley, 8th March, 2 p.m.  
 Maitland, at Wingham, 15th March, 1 p.m.  
 Montreal, at St. Paul's Ch., 1st March, 11 a.m.  
 Toronto, at Knox Ch., 1st March, 11 a.m.  
 Guelph, at Guelph, 15th March, 10 a.m.  
 Hamilton, at Hamilton, 15th March.  
 Halifax, at Halifax College, 15 March, 10 a.m.  
 Pictou, at Westville, 1st March, 11 a.m.  
 Miramichi, at Newcastle, 5th April, 10 a.m.  
 Peterboro', at Peterboro', 21 March, 7.30 p.m.  
 Quebec, at Quebec, 20th April, 10 a.m.  
 Barrie, at ———, 29th March.  
 Whitby, at Whitby, 17th April, 11 a.m.  
 Brockville, at Brockville, 8th March, 3 p.m.  
 London, at London, 1st March, 2 p.m.  
 Stratford, at Stratford, 15th March, 10 a.m.

## A Page for the Young.

### WE MIGHT.

We all might do good  
 Where we often do ill;  
 There is always the way  
 If we have but the will;  
 Though it be but a word  
 Kindly breathed or suppressed,  
 It may ward off some pain,  
 Or give peace to some breast.

### THE LADDER ON THE CLIFF.

One dark and stormy night a vessel was wrecked on a rocky island off the coast of Scotland. The crew had watched with terror the white waves as they dashed on the state-ly cliffs, and felt that to be driven on these rocks was to seal their doom. The cabin was filled with water, and the captain's wife was drowned. The sailors climbed into the rig-ging, and prayed as they never had prayed before, that God would have compassion upon them. That He would save them from temporal death seemed almost incredible.

But the waves drove the vessel on and on, till the very foot of the awful cliff was reach-ed. Oh, if they would only reach its top ! There would be safety, and no doubt, friendly hands to help them. Just as they struck the rock, they espied on the face of the cliff a ladder. Then was their despair changed to joy. They sprang from the rigging and climbed the ropes as rapidly as their benumbing fingers would permit; but they were all res-cued, and in a few moments more the vessel went to pieces.

That ladder seemed to them almost a miracle. Yet its presence there was easily explained. It was used by the quarrymen as they climbed up and down to their work every day. Though usually drawn up when they left, the suddenness of the storm that night had caused the workmen to hurry to the shelter of their humble homes without taking time to remove the ladder. It was God who had ordered this seemingly trifling matter for the preservation of all their lives.

Some writer has well said, "However long the chain of second causes may be, the first link is always in God's hand." Learn to ob-serve this loving Father's hand in all the events of your life, and it will save you from many dark hours.

### "HE KENS ME."

"I ken the Lord, and He kens me," said a poor uneducated Scotch boy, who was stretched on a bed of sickness, expecting death. Some Christian friend had visited him and told him that at death *the angels* would carry his spirit to heaven. The poor boy was alarmed at the thought. "I have nothing to do with the angels," he said; "I ken the Lord and He kens me, but the angels would not know what to do wi' me." His fears were at length dissipated, and he fell asleep in Jesus, fully convinced that his soul would be safe after its departure. The simple trust evinced by his expression, "He kens me," was a position many older and more highly cultured Christians have failed to reach.

### TAKING GOOD NEWS HOME.

A New Zealand girl, who was brought over to England to be educated, in the course of time became a true Christian. When the time came for her to return to her own coun-try some of her playmates endeavoured to dissuade her. They said, "Why do you want to go back to New Zealand? You have be-come accustomed to England. You love its shady lanes and clover-fields. Besides, you may be shipwrecked on the return voyage. And if you should get back safe your own people may kill you and eat you. Everybody there has forgotten you."

"What!" she said, "do you think that I could keep the *Good news* to myself? Do you think that I could be content, with having got pardon, and peace, and eternal life for myself, and not go and tell my dear father and mother how they may get it too? I would go if I had to swim there!"

### WHY EVERYBODY IS CROSS.

One day little John Wilson came running into the house where his little sister Mary was sewing. He held something in his hand which he had found in the back-yard.

"Oh, sister Mary," said he; "I have found a pretty thing. It is a piece of red glass, when I looked through it everything looked red too. The trees, the houses, the green grass, your face, and everything is red."

Mary replied, "Yes, it is very beautiful, and now let me show you how to learn a useful lesson from it.

"You remember the other day you thought every person was cross to you.

"Now, you were like this piece of glass, which makes everything red because it is red. You were cross, so you thought every-body around you was cross too.

"If you are in good humour, and kind to everybody, they will seem kind to you."

**Acknowledgments.**

RECEIVED BY REV. DR. REID, AGENT OF THE CHURCH AT TORONTO, TO 4th FEBRUARY, 1881.

**A SEMBLY FUND.**

Received to 4th Jan'y, '81	\$1634.13
Cornwall, St John's Ch	12 00
Royalty on Hymn Book, 1st payment	300.90
Brookville, 1st Cong	18.00
Brussels, Melville Ch	6.00
Bowmanville, St Paul's	11.00
Hopewell	7.00
Dunwich, Chalmers' Ch	3.00
Bothwell	4.00
Sutherland's Corners	2.40
Victoria	2.00
St John's Ch, St John, N E.	5.00
Meaford	5.20
Rooky Saugeen, add	0.25
Ready	4.65
Owen Sound, Division St.	11.50
Leith	4.00
Meirose, Lonsdale & Shan-nonville	5.00
Hanover	2.50
North Normanby	4.60
New Edinburgh	3.50
Maidstone, St Andrew's	1.31
Economy & Five Islands	5.00
Limehouse (omitted in De-cember Record)	0.50
Lockwood	6.60
Woodville	11.00
Cambray	2.80
Tilbury East	4.60
Hibbert	10.00
Peterborough, St Paul's	24.00
Williamstown	7.00
Lunenburg, Willis Ch	2.50
West Nottawasaga	6.00
Teoumseth 2nd	4.20
Collingwood	8.80
Gravenhurst, &c, &c.	2.05
Oro, Knox Ch	3.85
Oro, Eason Ch	3.85
Oro, Willis Ch	3.55
Alliston	3 85
Townline	2 10
Ivy	2.00
Hemmingford	5.00
Rockburn and Gore	5.00
Joliette	0.60
Huntingdon, St Andrew's	7.00
New Glasgow	3.00
Beauharnois	1.50
Montreal, Knox Ch	15.00
do St Paul's Ch	27.50
do St Gabriel St Ch	17.50
do St John's Ch	3.00
Mille Isles	2.80
Lachine	4.00
Montreal, Erskine Ch	27.00
Pine River	3.00
Toronto, West Ch	12.00
Port Hastings	2.00
Great Village	5.00
Falmouth St Ch, Sydney	3.50
Union Ch, New Glasgow	10.00
St Andw's Ch, St John's, Nfd	20.00
Redbank	2.25
Dartmouth, St James Ch	6.00
Cow Bay	2.00
Hopewell and Salisbury	2.00
Wallace, Knox Ch	3.00
Toronto, St Andrew's	30.00

\$2380.88

**HOME MISSIONS,**

Received to 4th Jan'y, 81.	\$6477.85
Colborne, add.	4.67
Brighton, add.	4.00
Teeswater, Westminster S Sc	10.10

Brookville, 1st Ch	118.00
Mount Forest, Knox Ch	40.00
Endios Station	13.25
Mainsville	5.00
Percy	31.45
Campbellford	26.00
Margaret Ogilvie, Dorches'r.	1.00
Lancaster, Knox Ch	34.00
Brussels, Melville Ch	48.00
Bowmanville, St Paul's Ch.	10.00
Hemmingford	15.00
Settstown	13.65
Fergus, St Andrew's Ch, add.	33 65
Montreal, St Paul's Ch	600.00
Paris, River St Sab School	18.00
Fingal	22.65
Milton, Knox Ch	42.00
Platham, et Ch.	100.00
Paisley, Knox Ch, add.	21.40
Portage LaPrairie.	11.00
Burnside	6.45
Ashburn, add.	3 34
Friend of Mission, Galt.	4.00
Dunsford, add	2.40
Buevale	18.00
Penetanguishene & Wye-bridge.	30.00
Keene, add.	28.00
Smith Hill	16.65
Manchester	19.85
Bearbrook	5.26
Waddington	46 50
Drummondville	49.00
Thamesford	90.00
Huron	13.15
Mimosa	10.00
Arnprior, Missionary Meet'g	21.60
W. R., Cobourg	1.00
Portage du Fort, Miss. M't'g.	2.10
Toronto, Charles St Ch Bib Cls	10.00
Harrington	3.00
New Castle	12.00
Osgoode	10.00
St Vincent, Knox Ch	4.50
Sydenham, St Paul's Ch.	6.00
Campbellville, add.	20.00
Nassaguya, add.	12.00
Campbellsville S Sch	4 50
Nassaguya S Sch.	5.00
Donor, Perth	20.00
West Williams	16.50
Rockwood, add	28.00
Rothsay, Calvin Church.	16.00
Dulhousie and North Sher-brooke, Miss. Meeting	10.05
Balderson & Drummond,	
Missionary Meeting	23.00
Mille Isles, add	14.00
Montreal, St Joseph St Ch.	70.00
Lake Shore	30.00
Keene S Sch	17.00
Member of Presbyterian Ch,	
Mount Forest	3.00
Harrington and Arundel	5 00
Peterborough, St Paul's Ch.	400.00
Rev C B Pitblado, Halifax	50.00
Toronto, College St Bible Cls.	4.00
Georgetown	31.00
Limehouse	15.00
Chatsworth S Sch	2.77
Montreal, Nazareth St S Sch.	20.00
Locknow	8.75
Coboconk, Mission Station.	4.20
Toronto, Central Ch. S Sch	12.84
Harrington, add.	18.09
Guelph, St Andrew's Ch, add	20.00
Richmond	14.55
Lower Windsor	4.45
Niagara	13.00
Hibbert, add	32.00
Huntingdon, 2nd.	23.00
Perth, St Andrew's Ch, add.	47.27
Osprige	4.00
Toronto, Erskine Ch	75.00
Williamstown	80.50
Guelph, Knox Ch S Sc.	30.00
Ashfield	8.00
Sarnia, St Andrew's Ch S Sc	
Missionary Association	60.00

A family of three near Wal-lacutown	10.00
Latona	20.00
Friend of Missions, Petrolia	4.00
Huntingdon, St Andrew's	50.00
Owen Sound, Division St	63.75
West Puslinch	25.00
Jas Black, St Louis de Gon-zague	2.00
Wm McRae, South Finch.	3.50
James Robertson, Montreal College	1.00
Drummondville Sab So.	5.00
St Hyacinthe	2.50
Montreal, St Mathew's Ch.	30.00
do Taylor Ch	10.00
do Taylor Sab So	10.00
Danville	3.38
Chateauguay	16.00
St Sylvester	8.00
Leith	6.85
Garrafraxa S S, Section three	5.50
Fergus, Melville Ch	75.00
Smith's Falls, Union Ch	120.18
Hamilton, St Paul's Sab So	50.00
Smith Falls, St Andw's Ch.	100.00
Garrafraxa, St John's Ch	10.00
Ridgeway Mission Station	1.30
King, St Andrew's Ch	50.00
Montreal, Erskine Ch, add.	210.00
Toronto, St James Sq Ch.	932.00
do do do S So	100.00
St Catharines, Haynes Av.	4.00
Elora, Knox Ch	30.00
do do Bible Class.	8.00
Milverton, Burn's Ch	17.80
North Morrinton	10.20
Pine River	7.00
Member of Chalmers' Ch,	
Elora	150.00
Toronto, West Ch	56.00
do St Andrew's Ch	650.00
Black's Corners Mission Stn	4.30
English Settlement	24.60
Guelph first Ch Sab So	10.00
Quebec, Chalmers' Ch, add	50.00
Kingston, Chalmers' Ch	362.15
Prescott	31.18

\$12,803 85

**FOREIGN MISSIONS.**

Received to 4th Jan'y, 81.	\$6837.46
Colborne, Smith Ch	5.00
Colborne, proceeds of Bazaar	
Formosa	20.00
Teeswater, Westminster S Sc	10.10
Juvenile Miss'n Ass, Indore	200.00
Brookville, 1st Ch	88.00
do do Rev Dr Mc-Kay's meeting	67.94
Percy	26.00
Campbellford	14.50
Margaret Ogilvie, Dorchester	1.00
Mitchell, Knox Ch, Dr Duns-mores Bible class, Formosa	30.00
Lanocaster, Knox Ch, add.	20.00
Brussels, Melville Ch	48.00
A friend, Uptergrove	10.00
Nicol, Zion Ch	13.00
Pickering, St Adw S S, India	5.00
Hemmingford	6.25
Fergus, St Andrew's Ch, add	5.85
Lanark Sab So	11.00
Student	2.50
Montreal, St Paul's Ch	350.00
Paris, River St Sab So	18.00
Milton, Knox Ch	27.95
Chatham, 1st Ch	29.00
do do Sab So	21.00
St Mary's 1st, Rev Dr Mc-Kay's meeting	22.46
Juvenile Miss'y Ass, salary of Venoo, India, for 1 year	30.00
Friend of Missions, Galt.	2.00
Friends, Peterborough	22.40
Proffline	32.05
Penetanguishene and Wye-bridge	9.00

Keene .....	15.00
Fullarton, add .....	14.25
Avonbank, add .....	9.75
Waddington .....	88.90
Drummondville .....	9.00
Thamesford .....	40.00
Moorline .....	12.00
A friend, Penette, P E I ..	2.00
Embro .....	92.87
Mimosa .....	10.00
do Sab So .....	2.00
Grafton & Vernonville, Rev	
Dr McKay's mtg, <i>Formosa</i>	30.00
Ottawa, Daly St Ch .....	84.70
Arnprior, Rev Dr McKay's	
meeting .....	43.00
Metis Sab So, <i>Formosa</i> .....	1.57
W R, Cobourg .....	1.60
Toronto, Charles St Bib Class	
Harrington .....	14.18
.....	3.00
Newcastle, Rev Dr McKay's	
meeting .....	27.60
Newcastle Sab So, <i>Formosa</i>	
.....	6.00
Osgoode .....	5.00
Campbellville, add .....	15.00
Nassagawaya, add .....	10.00
Normanby, Head Station ..	8.50
Donor, Perth .....	30.40
Melrose, Lonsdale & Shan-	
nonville .....	14.00
J R, West Fullarton .....	10.00
Moora, Burn's Ch .....	14.00
Rockwood, add .....	14.00
Montreal, St Joseph St .....	25.00
Blacksmith, Charlotteville ..	1.00
Lake Shore .....	33.00
Peterborough, St Paul's ..	250.00
Quebec, Chalmers' Ch Bible	
class, salary of Native	
helper, <i>Formosa</i> .....	25.00
Toronto, College St Ch Bib cl	
Woman's Foreign Miss'n Ass	
Toronto, Cooke's Ch, Rev Dr	
McKay's meeting .....	58.00
Markham, St John's Ch, Rev	
Dr McKay's meeting .....	22.48
Montreal, Nazareth Sab So ..	25.00
Chatham Sab So .....	5.40
Lucknow .....	37.25
Woodville .....	236.00
do Sab So .....	57.42
Anonymous, Peterborough,	
<i>Interest</i> .....	0.75
Toronto, Charles St, Rev Dr	
McKay's meeting .....	79.25
Toronto, Central Ch S So .....	31.81
do do <i>Formosa</i> .....	22.11
Harrington, add .....	18.00
Guelp, St Andw's Ch, add	
do do Bible	
class, salary of Miss Mc-	
Gregor .....	10.00
North Augusta .....	4.00
Hibbert, add .....	6.00
Bequest of the late Mr John	
Boddaw Farmer, Township	
of Tuckersmith, per his	
Executors .....	536.00
Huntingdon 2nd .....	24.00
Ross and Cobden .....	2.00
Ospringe .....	5.00
Toronto, Erskine Ch .....	75.00
Guelp, Knox Ch Sab So .....	25.00
Uxbridge, Rev Dr McK's mtg	
Lunenburg, Willis Ch .....	8.50
Clinton, Willis Ch S S, <i>Saska</i>	
do do do <i>China</i> .....	4.00
do do do <i>India</i> .....	4.00
Sarnia, St Andw's Ch Sab So	
Miss's Association .....	45.00
A family of three near Wal-	
laceotown .....	10.00
Toronto, Union Mtg of Sab	
So, Rev Dr McKay .....	78.63
Shelburne do .....	28.45
Friend of Missien, Petrolia ..	3.00
Claremont .....	11.00
Huntingdon, St Andrew's ..	33.30

James Black, St Louis de	
Gonzague .....	2.00
Wm McKae, South Finch .....	3.50
Montreal, St Matthew's Ch ..	30.00
Chateauguay .....	6.00
Duncan McDonald, Perth .....	2.00
Leith .....	7.26
Orangeville, St Andrew's Ch	
Rev Dr McKay's meeting ..	30.00
Fergus, Melville Church .....	55.00
Smith's Falls, Union Ch .....	43.00
Montreal Erskine Ch, add ..	140.00
Smith's Falls, St Andrew's ..	50.00
Wm Cunningham, Hunting-	
don, <i>Formosa</i> .....	5.00
Garafraza St John's Ch .....	8.00
King, St Andrews .....	40.00
do do S Sc, <i>Formosa</i> .....	5.00
Toronto, St James Square Ch	
exclusive of \$ 0 given by	
a member to Rev Dr Mc-	
Kay for Collego .....	361.00
Toronto, St James Sq S Sc ..	79.00
St Catherine's, Haynes Av ..	2.00
Elora, Knox Ch .....	39.00
Heathcote Missionary Assn ..	4.31
New Edinburgh S S, <i>Formosa</i>	
Elora, Chalmers' Ch S S, <i>Saska</i>	
do do do <i>Formosa</i> .....	7.00
do do do <i>India</i> .....	7.00
do do do Ch .....	43.00
Member Chalmers' Ch, Elora ..	50.00
Toronto, West Ch .....	41.00
Toronto, St Andrew's Ch .....	450.77
Newnorket, Rev Dr McKay's	
meeting .....	12.26
Guelp, 1st Ch S So .....	5.00
Quebec, Chalmers' Ch, add ..	50.00
.....	\$13,105.47

COLLEGES ORDINARY FUND.

Received to 4th Jan, 1881 ..	\$1243.10
Brockville, 1st Ch .....	44.40
Percy .....	12.00
Campbellford .....	9.75
Brussels, Melville Ch .....	20.00
Student .....	0.50
Fingal .....	40.10
Milton, Knox Ch .....	8.70
Chatham, 1st Ch .....	40.00
Ripley, Knox Ch .....	7.77
Drummondville .....	9.00
Thamesford .....	43.00
Huron .....	10.50
Mimosa .....	5.00
Harrington .....	1.50
Campbellville, add .....	12.00
Nassagawaya, add .....	8.00
St Mary's, 1st .....	9.00
Rockwood .....	5.00
Lucknow .....	30.00
Hespeler .....	3.70
Bothwell .....	10.00
Sutherland's Corners .....	2.00
Tilbury East .....	5.90
Harrington, add .....	14.18
Fairbairn .....	3.50
Holstein .....	6.50
Guelp, St Andrew's, add ..	12.00
Hibbert .....	40.10
Ospringe .....	2.00
Toronto, Erskine Ch .....	53.30
Grand Bond .....	3.10
West Puslinch .....	5.00
Windsor, St Andrews .....	75.00
Fergus, Melville Ch .....	50.00
Smith's Falls, Union Ch .....	40.00
do do St Andrew's Ch ..	20.00
Garafraza, St John's Ch .....	5.00
Toronto, St James' Sq Ch ..	300.00
Elora, Knox Ch .....	10.00
Heathcote Missionary Ass'n,	
Chesley .....	2.25
Chesley S So .....	11.65
Chesley S So .....	1.25
McIntosh & Belmore .....	17.58
Elora, Chalmers' Ch .....	31.00
Toronto, West, Ch .....	30.00

Plympton, Smith Ch .....	5.00
Toronto, St Andrew's .....	120.00
.....	\$2422.18

KNOX COLLEGE ORDINARY FUND

Received to 4th Jan'y, 81 ..	\$331.09
R H, Motherwell .....	10.00
Toronto, College St Bib class	
.....	3.00
Bracebridge Sab So .....	8.10
.....	\$352.19

KNOX COLLEGE BUILDING FUND.

Received to 4th Jan'y, 81 ..	\$779.84
Charles McGregor, Colborne ..	5.00
Markham, per Rev W Burns	
Uxbridge, do .....	32.50
do do .....	35.00
Rev Wm Burns, Toronto .....	20.00
George Leask, <i>Geasdale</i> .....	10.00
Brighton per Rev A Young ..	17.00
Arch McDonald, Cobourg .....	6.00
Port Hope, per Rev A Young	
Bowmanville, do .....	15.00
Oshawa, do .....	14.00
.....	25.00
.....	\$959.34

MONTREAL COLLEGE FUND.

Received to 4th Jan'y, 81 ..	\$1.00
Cornwall, St John's Ch .....	15.00
Kenyon .....	14.00
.....	\$30.00

MANITOBA COLLEGE ORDINARY FUND

Received to 2nd Dec, 80 .....	\$67.21
Teeswater, Westminster Ch ..	5.80
Brookville, 1st Ch .....	11.39
Ottawa, Daly St .....	10.00
Warwick, Main Rd, Knox Ch ..	4.60
Rockwood .....	5.00
Lucknow .....	6.60
Hibbert, special .....	13.37
do Sab So .....	15.63
Waddington, N Y .....	13.15
Toronto, St James Square Ch ..	25.00
do St Andrew's Ch .....	45.00
.....	\$222.75

KNOX COLLEGE BURSARY FUND.

Received to 2nd August, 81 ..	\$100.00
Dunwich, Duff's Ch, Gaelic ..	10.00
do Chalmers' Ch, do .....	10.00
Toronto, St James Square Ch ..	60.00
.....	\$180.00

WIDOWS' FUND.

Received to 4th Jan'y, '81 ..	\$648.27
Brockville, 1st Ch .....	18.00
Brussels, Melville Ch .....	6.00
Bowmanville, St Paul's Ch ..	10.00
Chatham, 1st Ch .....	15.60
Harrington .....	1.93
Ospringe .....	0.76
Williamstown .....	5.00
Montreal, St Matthew's Ch ..	8.47
do Erskine Ch .....	\$2.00
Garafraza, St John's Ch .....	2.50
St Catherine's, Haynes Av ..	2.00
Elora, Knox Ch .....	6.00
.....	\$755.89

With Rates from Revs J Mc, Mechan, Wm Burns, W Meldrum, P Musgrave, A Young, W Craigie, E McDonald, A Drummond, A Stevenson, R Scott, D B Whitster, \$64.00; Arch Henderson, G Munra, J McTavish, \$20; J A McConnell, A Findlay, \$20.00.

**AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND.**

Received to 4th Jan, 1881...	\$2568.00
North Nissouri .....	3.00
Brussels, Melville Ch.....	6.00
Bowmanville, St Paul's Ch..	29.00
Scotstown .....	3.81
Bayfield, St Andrew's.....	1.57
Fergus, St Andrew's.....	12.00
Milton, Knox Ch .....	9.35
Chatham, 1st Ch.....	20.60
Aurora .....	3.0
East Zorra, Burns' Ch.....	4.0
Thamesford .....	20.6
Huron .....	14.20
Metis, Thanksgiving Day...	6.65
Metis, Sab So .....	1.98
W R. Cobourg .....	1.00
Warwick, Main Road, Knox Ch	1.91
Campbellsville, add. ....	6 75
Nassagaweya, add. ....	5.4
Beachburg, St Andrews.....	3.00
Maidstone, do .....	2.00
Luuknow .....	10.5
Cornwall, St John's.....	35.00
Hibbert .....	3.0
Osprings .....	0.75
Toronto, Erskine Ch.....	12.0
Williamstown.....	6.50
A Family of threearner Wal-	
lacetown .....	10.00
Latona .....	7.00
West Puslinch .....	3.00
Leith .....	3.25
Fergus, Melville Ch.....	62.00
Smith's Falls, St Andw's Ch	10.00
St Catherine's, Haynes Av...	2.00
Riora, Knox Ch .....	6.00
Pine River .....	2.00
Toronto, West Ch.....	13.00
do St Andrew's Ch .....	59.00
	\$2943.73

Bates received to 4th Jan'y,	
1881 .....	\$653.83
With Rates Received from Revs F	
McQuig, \$7.50; J McMechan, \$4.00;	
R Hall, \$3.00; Wm Burns, \$5 00;	
G Sutherland, 2 years, \$10.00; Dun	
Morrison, 4 years, \$10.00; A F Mc-	
Kenzie, \$3.00; A Stewart, \$5 00; P	
Musgrave, \$4 00; W Meikle, \$3.75;	
W McWilliam, 3 years, \$10.50; A	
Young, \$4 00; W Craigie, \$3.50; K	
McDonald, \$1.50; A A Drummond,	
\$3.50; E Macaulay, \$3 00; A Scott,	
\$2.90; J Hastie, \$5 00; J Stewart	
Arundell, 2 years, \$4 00; D B Whit-	
ster, 4 years, \$29 00; A Ross, 2 year	
\$10.00; Arch Henderson, \$3.75; N	
Paterson, \$3.00; G Munro, \$5 00;	
W T Canning, \$2.50; J McTavish,	
\$7.00; W Gallagher, \$3.00	
Total .....	\$823.23

**CONTRIBUTIONS TO SCHEMES OF THE CHURCH, TO BE APPROPRIATED.**

Received to 4th Jan, 1881, less	
from St James' Squ. Ch. ap-	
propriated, and Fergus, Mel-	
ville Ch also appropriated	
\$264.18. ....	147.69
Toronto, Charles St Ch, add.	134.00
	\$281.69

**WALDESIAN PASTORS FUND.**

Received to 4th Jan'y, '81 ..	\$309.01
North Easthope .....	10.50
Ashburn .....	6.00
Wm Elliott, Iroquois.....	5.00
Rockey Saugcon, Burn's Ch.	7 11
Quebec, Chalmers' Ch .....	52.67
Leith and Annap .....	11 00
Mary Kelley, Vankleekhill.	2.25
Friend, Montreal.....	5 00
Latona.....	5.60

Friend or widows unite, Aird	5.00
John McPhee, Cornwall ....	5 00
	\$423.54

**FRANCE-PARIS MISSION.**

Received to 4th Jan'y, '81....	\$17.00
Toronto, Western Cong'l Ch	9 81
Friend of Mission, Galt....	2 00
	\$28.80

**KNOX COLLEGE LIBRARY.**

Rev Thomas Fenwick, Metis	2.00
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**MUSKOKA MISSION.**

\$ Markham, St John's S So	13.30
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**FOREIGN MISSION.**

<i>For Rev. Dr. McKay.</i>	
Received to 4th Jan'y, '81.	\$954.95
Student, Toronto.....	0.50
Embro, per Mr James Mann	241.64
Alex McCaren, Melrose .....	50.00
M G. Toronto .....	2.00
Northern Advocate, Simcoo.	3.00
Toronto, St Andw's Sab So..	50 00
	\$1302.09

**RECEIVED BY REV. DR. MACGREGOR AGENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES, FROM JAN. 4th. to FEB. 4th, 1881.**

**FOREIGN MISSIONS.**

Acknowledged already.....	\$6016.01
Falmouth St, Sydney .....	20.00
Reserve Mines, C B, per Rev	
J Murray .....	12.00
H McKenzie, Gerard's Island	2 00
Cornwallis, North and West.	25.00
Mrs S Creelman, Stowiacke..	5.60
Rev J Annand, Anceitum .....	5.00
St Matthew's Ch, Halifax...	77.75
Gay's River .....	9.85
James Ch, N Glasgow, 1880.	76.50
1st Presb Cong, Truro, part of	
thanks col .....	26.73
Barney's River .....	13 16
Mid. Stowiacke Miss'y Ass'n.	15 78
Middle Musquodoboit.....	15 64
Union Centre and Lochabor.	30.00
North River .....	4.21
Elmsdale and Nine Mile Riv.	5.93
St Andrew's Ch, St Johns,	
Nfld, 1/2 year .....	200.00
S. for Trinidad.....	10.00
Cow Bay, C B .....	7.00
St Andw's Ch, Truro, 1/2 year	50.60
Fort Massey Ch S S for New	
Hebrides .....	33 39
River Charlo & New Mills ..	23.00
Alex Paterson & wife, Ken-	
netcook .....	20.00
Bequest of James Laird, New	
Glasgow, P E I.....	50.00
Blue Mountain.....	14.67
Springside .....	16.59
Redbank .....	2.00
Sussex & Union .....	6.10
Little River, Musquodoboit.	10.50
Two friends of Foreign Mis-	
sion, per Rev T Cumming.	9.00
Moncton Prayer meeting col	12.64
Mrs Tweedie, Moncton.....	2.00
Alberton and Tignish.....	65.83
Stowiacke, add .....	7.74
	\$6905.81

**DAY-SPRING & MISSION SCHOOLS.**

Acknowledged already.....	\$958.69
Morigomish Sab So.....	12.00

Falmouth St Sab So, Sydney	10.00
Bt Andw SS, New Brunswick	20.00
Buotouch, Anne & Alexan-	
der Murray's Mission Box	0.61
Lakeville S S, W Cornwallis	3.10
Prince St Ch S So, Pictou..	40.00
St Matthew's S So, Halifax.	100.00
Blue Mountain Sab So .....	13 39
Annapolis Sab So .....	7.00
Middle Musquodoboit Sab So	12.47
Union Centre & Lochabor S S	24.38
St John's Yarmouth, M R	
Scotts class .....	2.00
Truro first Cong Sab So .....	15.35
Upper Stowiacke Sab So .....	24.60
St James' Ch Sab So, Darth-	
mouth, 1 to Dec 31 .....	7.00
Fort Massey Sab So.....	50.00
Boularderie .....	6 00
Chalmers' Ch, Sab S, Halifax	46.25
Baddeck, C B, Sab So.....	15.83
Baddeck Forks Sab So .....	12.80
Fanny add Ivy in memoriam	
per Dr McCulloch .....	2.00
Salem Ch, Green Hill Miss'As	21.75
St John Ch SS, Hfx, to Dec 31	10.00
St Andrew's Ch S So, Sydney	18.40
Springside Sab So, add .....	1.25
Sussex & Union Sab So .....	6.00
Lower La Have Sab So .....	21.04
Little Shemogue .....	3.00
Elmsdale in part Sab So....	10.00
Moncton Sab So, add .....	40.60
Alberton & Tignish Sab So ..	12.25
Parrboro Sab So .....	5.09
Sharon Ch S So, Stellarton..	9.00
Musquodoboit Harbour S So.	14.00
Knox Ch Sab So, Pictou .....	25.00
Great Village Sab So .....	16.67
Chatham, N B, St John's Ch	
Sab So.....	25.00
Vale Colliery & Sutherland's	
River Sab So.....	27.19
	\$1648.47

**HOME MISSIONS.**

Acknowledged already.....	\$1838.24
Falmouth St Ch, Sydney .....	10 60
Rev J Annand, Anceitum ..	5.60
Chalmers Ch, Hfx.....	32.00
Vale Colliery & Sutherland's	
River.....	7.00
Prince St Ch, Pictou .....	75.59
St Matthew's Ch, Hfx. ....	20.00
James Ch, N Glasgow, 1880..	41.59
do Juv. Mis. Assoc.....	15.25
1st Cong, Truro, thanksgiving	
col. in part .....	26.70
Mid. Stowiacke, Mis. Soc .....	13.50
Middle Musquodoboit.....	7.44
Union Centre & Lochabor....	25.60
Little Bay & Bett's Cove, Nd	40.00
St Andw's Ch, St John, Nfld,	
half year .....	30.00
Cow Bay, C B.....	8 00
St Andrew's Ch, Truro, 1/2 yr.	45.60
Morchants Bank Div. G Kerr	
legacy .....	15.75
Alex Paterson & wife, Ken-	
netcook .....	15.00
Blue Mountain.....	9.66
Sussex and Union .....	7.60
Little River, Musquodoboit.	6.00
Moncton .....	34.60
do Prayer Meeting.....	5.00
Alberton and Tignish.....	30.00
Rev RS Patterson, Bedeque,	
for Manitoba College.....	7.00
Redbank .....	2.00
Stowiacke, 1/2 year .....	13.00
Kentville, part of col.....	2 00
	\$2386.72

**SUPPLEMENTING FUND.**

Acknowledged already.....	\$1707.62
Falmouth St, Sydney.....	10.00

Rev J Annand, Anceitum..	5.00
Batoncho and Shediac.....	11 00
St Matthew's Ch, Hfx.....	32 00
Elmsdale.....	10 00
James Ch, N Glasgow 1880..	38 49
Truro 1st Cong, part of thanksgiving col.....	50.00
St James Ch, Newcastl.....	19.00
Middle Stewiacke, add'l to thanksgiving col.....	5 05
Middle Musquodoboit.....	8 15
Union Centre and Lochaber. French River.....	24.00 1.75
St Adw Ch, St John's, Nfld, 1/2 yr Bedeque, P.E.I.....	50.00 15 00
Rev R S Paterson, Bedeque Boularderie, add.....	5.00 4 50
S.....	10 00
Cow Bay, C.B.....	4 00
Economy.....	12 20
James Ch, N B.....	5.00
Hopewell, Pictou Co.....	7 25
Woodsteck, N B.....	12.00
Fanny & Ivy, in memoriam, per Dr McColloch.....	2.00
Alexander Paterson & wife, Kenetcook.....	15.00
Springside.....	7 6
Sussex and Union.....	12 00
Moncton, Prayer Meet'g col	5 00
Alberton and Tignish.....	40 09
Farrsboro.....	5 93
Shubenacadie & Lower Stew- iacke, add.....	15 00
Stewiacke, half year.....	14.00
	\$2157 67

COLLEGE FUND.

Acknowledged already ..	\$4197 67
Falmouth St Ch, Sydney ..	4 00
Rev J Annand, Anceitum ..	5 00
St Matthew's Ch, Halifax ..	74 00
James Ch, New Glasgow, 80.	24 68
Middle Musquodoboit ..	1 00
Union Centre & Lochaber ..	10 00
St Adw Ch, St Johns, Nfld, 1/2 yr	50 00
Boularderie ..	19 00
Cow Bay ..	2 00
Rent of Gerrish St Building.	20 00
Dividend from B N A ..	127 75
Interest on \$124.91, 1 year ..	38 09
Salem Ch, Green Hill Miss'y Society ..	2 02
Springside ..	10 00
Sussex and Union ..	6 00
Little River Musquodoboit ..	5 00
Alberton and Tignish ..	15 00
Dividend B N S ..	210 00
Sheet Harbour ..	12 66
Stewiacke ..	16 00
	\$5400 27

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND

Acknowledged already ..	\$793.42
Falmouth St Ch, Sydney ..	4 00
St Matthew's Ch, Halifax ..	40 00
Baddeck & Baddeck Forks ..	13 20
St Adw, Hamilton, Bermuda	17 72
Middle Musquodoboit ..	3 59
Frer ch River ..	1 67
Redbank ..	3 00
Murray Harbour ..	7 16
St Andrew's Ch, Truro ..	12 00
Cow Bay Mines ..	3 00
Alex Paterson & wife, Ken- netcook ..	12 00
Miss J McKenzie, West Bay	1 00
Musquodoboit Harbour ..	3 00
Alberton and Tignish ..	6 00
Stewiacke ..	5 00

Ministers' Percentage.

Rev E A McCurdy, 1880 ..	5 00
" R Cumming, 1881 ..	3 50
" Wm Ross, 1880 ..	3 40
" A Munro, ..	3 00
" Wm Milton, ..	2 00

Rev J A McLean, 1881.....	4 00
" Wm Robertson, 1880 .....	5 50
" Dr Bennett, .....	5 40
" E S Bayne, .....	4 00
" J A Logan, .....	3 00
" J H Chase, .....	4 00
" M Wilson, .....	4 00
" D McMillan, .....	3 00
" J McQ McKay, .....	3 50
" T Nicholson, .....	2 50
	\$980 76

BURSARY FUND.

Acknowledged already.....	\$305.63
Falmouth Church, Sydney ..	2 00
St Matthew's Ch, Halifax ..	60 25
St Andrew's Ch, Truro ..	10 00
Div Merchants Bk, G Kerr	
Bequest.....	15 75
Springside .....	10 00
Hunter Prizes, Interest.....	100 00
Mrs Matheson Bequest, Int.	50 00
	\$553.63

SYNOD OF MARITIME PROVINCES

FUND.

Acknowledged already.....	\$116.88
St Matthew's Ch, Halifax.....	8 00
French River.....	1 33
	\$116.21

WALDENSIAN PASTOR'S FUND.

Acknowledged already.....	\$145 72
Rev D Sutherland, Gabarus ..	1 00
Whycoomach, cols. during Week of Prayer.....	20 50
	\$167 22

MISSION TO THE JEWS.

Mrs D Murphy, Antigonish ..	4 00
A Friend, N Sydney, thank- offering for the recovery of two friends.....	4 00
A Lady, per Rev J McDon- ald, Dundas, P.E.I.....	1 00
	\$9 00

The two former contributions were sent some time past. N.B. of contributions from Spring- side \$14 were from Newton Mills Sewing Circle, and 23 from Brook Circle.

FRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

RECEIVED BY REV. R. H. WARDEN SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE BOARD OF FRENCH EVANGELIZA- TION, 260 ST. JAMES STREET, MON- TREAL, TO 9th FEBRUARY, 1881.

Acknowledged to 11th Jan ..	\$9619 51
Hopewell & Salisbury, N B	4 10
Mimos ..	4 10
Waddington ..	28 57
Chatham, O, 1st Presb Ch ..	100 00
Thamesford ..	40 00
Keene ..	15 00
L'Original Sab So ..	4 00
John Fraser, L'Original ..	1 00
Bathurst, O, Socy Sab So ..	1 25
Duncan McDonald, Perth ..	2 00
Miss R A Smith, Montreal ..	10 00
Montreal, Taylor Ch Sab So ..	10 00
Rev J M Goodwillie (Ex- Priests ..	6 00
Campbellville ..	12 25
Nassagaweya ..	10 15
Paris River St Sab So ..	18 00
Thamesville Sab So ..	10 50
Botany Sab So ..	5 00
Bristol Corners Sab So ..	6 00

Montreal, St Joseph St.....	50.00
Berkeley Mission .....	5 00
Jas Brebnor, Alouez .....	2 00
Huntingdon, Que, 2nd Ch ..	53 00
Quebec, per Messrs Duclou and Clark .....	246 00
Beverley .....	47 00
Rothsay .....	8 40
Keene Sab So .....	17 00
Essex .....	4 10
Hamilton, St Paul's Sab So ..	40 00
Fort Erie .....	6 40
Orpinge .....	2 40
Mrs J Smibert, London T's p St Sylvestre .....	5 60 8 25
Harrison, Guthrie Ch .....	6 65
Toronto, College St Bib class	4 00
Kingston, Chalmers' Ch .....	78 30
Per T S Havill, Walkerton ..	5 75
Sarnia Sab So .....	55 00
Latona .....	17 00
Milverton, Burn's Ch .....	18 75
North Mornington .....	10 25
Per Maggie M McKenzie, Pictou .....	1 10
Smith's Falls, St Andrew's ..	35 00
Chesterfield .....	8 00
Quebec, Chalmers' Ch .....	40 00
Mrs J Thom, Toronto .....	20 00
Montreal, Erskine Ch on acc Princeton, Ont .....	200 00 6 50
Ashton, Melville Ch .....	14 00
Principal Dawson, Montreal Crosshill .....	10 00 10 00
Grand Falls .....	42 63
Guelpch, 1st Ch Sab So .....	5 50
Orono .....	12 00
Toronto, St Andrew's Ch .....	50 00
Erin .....	12 00
Erin Sab So .....	2 00
Smith's Falls, Union Ch .....	40 00
St Helons .....	13 00
Glamis, add.....	2 10
Montreal, Crescent St, add ..	79 62
Petite Cote Sab So .....	11 17
Scotch Line W Gwillimbury	4 43
Cornwall, Knox Ch .....	25 00
Coll by Misses Mary Mac- kechnie and Marion Mac- Callum, Brighton .....	4 00
Clifford .....	20 00
Centreville .....	19 81
Do Sab So .....	4 50
Millbrook .....	24 70
Victoria .....	5 00
Wroxeter .....	25 16
Utica .....	3 00
Ashburn .....	20 50
Student .....	1 00
E Cook, Collinville .....	1 00
Belmont .....	31 00
Elma Centre, Thanksgiving- Strabane, Naira Ch .....	6 30 16 00
Elmira, Ill, Knox Ch .....	14 70
Galt, Knox Ch, add .....	82 50
Sunnidale .....	4 00
Stayner .....	7 50
Columbus .....	23 00
Rev P Nicol, Elders Mills ..	5 00

Per Rev. Dr McGregor,  
Halifax:—

Mr Turner, French River, Per E A McCurdy ..	2 00
Sydney, Falmouth Street Ch	20 00
Reserve Mines, C.B, per Rev J Murray ..	12 00
Rev J Annand, Anceitum ..	4 33
Halifax, St Matthew's ..	25 75
New Glasgow, James Ch, '80.	35 66
Middle Musquodoboit ..	10 27
Union Centre and Lochaber ..	24 00
Five Islands ..	8 50
St John's, Nfld, St Adw Ch, 1/2 yr	50 50
Boularderie, add ..	6 00
Cow Bay, C.B ..	7 10
Hugh Dunlop, Mid Stewiacke	5 00
A friend, Middle Stewiacke, per D Fisher ..	12 00

Blue Mountain .....	14 67
Sussex and Union .....	3.60
Alberton and Tignish .....	66.00
River Inhabitants .....	6.00
	\$11,884.25

POINTE-AUX-TREMBLES SCHOOLS.

Rev. R. H. Warden, Montreal, Treas.

(a) BUILDING FUND.

Acknowledged to 10th Jan. \$2318 37

Collected as follows :

Elora .....	13.15
Barrie .....	63.00
Collingwood .....	19.25
Mowmarket .....	6.00
Aurora .....	11.00
Guelph .....	39.00
Scarboro .....	138.14
Cobourg .....	17.50
Napanee .....	11.00
Kingston .....	191.56
Ottawa .....	17.73
Chatsworth, add. .....	5.50
Montreal, add. ....	35.60
Orillia .....	32.75
Andrew Allan, Montreal .....	20.00
H A Nelson .....	5.00
Cantlie Ewan & Co .....	10.00
W & D Yule .....	25.00
	\$2588 80

(b) ORDINARY FUND.

Acknowledged to 10th Jan'y	\$814 16
Farrington, Sab Sc .....	40 00
Mrs P McLaren, Kingston .....	50 00
J H Hird, per Rev D P, St Andrews .....	50 00
T Shaw, Woodburn on acc. ....	16 00
Pictou, N S, Prince St S S .....	50 00
Bothwell, thanksgiving .....	4 00
Toronto, Knox Ch Bib Class, Minerva Sab Sc .....	50 00
Toledo and Newbliss Sab Sc .....	12 18
Montreal, Taylor Ch Sab Sc .....	10 03
Lucknow, St Andw's Sab Sc .....	6 00
Bryson Sab Sc on acc. ....	13 50
Portage du Fort .....	3 00
Vankleekhill Sab Sc, on acc .....	12 50
Halifax, Fort Masses Sab Sc .....	50 00
Montreal, Inspector St S S .....	40 00
do Nazareth St S S .....	39 10
Quebec, Chalmers Ch S S .....	40 00
North Brant Sab Sc .....	7 30
Port Hope, 1st Sab Sc .....	4 00
do Mill St Sab Sc .....	10 00
And old friend, Watford .....	10 00
W Winchester Sab Sc .....	2 50
Oshawa Sab Sc, 1 qr .....	12 57
A Dingwall Fordyce, Fergus .....	50 00
Fergus, St Andw's S S, add. ....	15 00
Huntingdon 2nd Sab Sc .....	5 10
A friend, Kirkhill .....	1 00
W D McLaren, Montreal .....	30 00
J Laird, New Glasgow, P E I .....	10 00
Ormsdown Sab Sc .....	4 30
Montreal, St Gabriel Sab Sc .....	50 00
C D, Quebec .....	40 00
John Macphoe, Cornwall .....	5 00
Mrs W. Quebec .....	2 00
Moncton Sab Sc .....	32 00
Gananoque, St Andw's, S S, on acc. ....	25 00
Hawkesbury Sab Sc .....	1 50
McLachlan Bros, Montreal .....	50 60
Hugh McLennan, do .....	50 00
F K Greene, do .....	25 00
Gault Bros, do .....	25 00
Ames, Holdon & Co, do .....	25 00
S H & A S Ewing, do .....	10 00
Tees, Costigan & Co, do .....	10 00
John Dougal & Co, do .....	10 00
Geo Stephon, do .....	10 00
John Murphy & Co, do .....	10 00
McDonnell, Legio & Codo .....	10 00
John Duncan, do .....	10 00

John Stirling	Montreal.	10.00
Wm Angus	do	10.00
Messrs Sims & Co	do	5.00
M Thomson	do	5.00
R C Jamieson & Co	do	5.00
A Savage & Son	do	5.00
S Carslaw	do	5.00
A G McBean	do	5.00
John McLean & Co	do	5.00
K Campbell	do	5.00
J Hodgson	do	5.00
Geo Childs	do	5.00
John M Kirk	do	5.00
Chas Martin	do	5.00
N S Whitney	do	5.00
D T G	do	2.00
St Helens	do	3.00
East Ashfield	do	2.00
Cobourg Sab Sc	do	45.00
do Bible Class	do	8.00
A McBean, L Stewiacke, bal	do	25.00
		\$4661.29

THEOLOGICAL HALL BUILDING AND ENDOWMENT FUND, FAIRBAIRN FOREST & CO., TREASURERS, 173 HOLLIS ST., HALIFAX, TO JAN. 31st, 1880.

Acknowledged already .....	\$57,598.66
Riverside Cong. N S .....	43.00
Valleyfield, P E I .....	5.00
Boularderie, C B .....	8.00
Wm McLean, Baddeck, C B .....	6.50
Upper Stowiacke, N S .....	39.00
Coli by Rev A McL Sinclair .....	325.00
David Prieze, Maitland, N S .....	400.00
Member of St James Church Dartmouth, N S .....	20.00
	\$58,435.66

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE C. F. Ireland, Treasurer.

Building Fund.	
Already acknowledged .....	\$37,104.50
J Richardson .....	4 on 500 100.00
T C Wilson .....	2 on 200 40.00
J Broden .....	3 on 500 150.00
A Bamford .....	2 on 20 10.00
J G King .....	3 on 100 20.00
A Williamson .....	on 100 20.00
W R McInae .....	bal on 50 200.00
Major Wilson .....	1 00
Geo Newlands .....	2 on 100 20.00
W Broden .....	bal on 200 100.00
R & J Gardner .....	3 on 100 20.00
W Robinson .....	2 on 100 30.00
C McInab .....	1 on 100 20 00
Total to 1st Feb. 1881 .....	\$27,785 50

Land & Equipment Fund.

Already acknowledged .....	\$5000.00
Endowment Fund.	
Already acknowledged .....	\$58,804.15
East Williams.	
Rev J Wells .....	5 on 100 20.00
D & J McArthur .....	3 on 100 20.00
D Ross .....	3 on 25 5.00
D Fraser .....	bal on 10 5.00
H McDonald .....	in full 2.60
D McEwen .....	acc 20 15.00
Brockville.	
J McGill .....	1 on 500 100.00
Brantford.	
Miss Cleghorn .....	3 on 100 20.00
J McLean .....	3 on 100 20.00
A Robertson .....	3 on 100 21.00
J K Osborne .....	bal on 10 21.00
Montreal.	
A Cross, on acc .....	100.00
J Watson, bal on 100 .....	50.00
A G McBean .....	100 00
J A Cantlie, bal on 100 .....	70.00
J L Morris .....	2 on 100 25.00

A Dennistoun .....	bal on 100 60.00
J Rankin .....	3 on 500 150.00
C D Proctor .....	bal on 10 50.00
J & R McLea .....	bal on 50 25.00
D B Macpherson .....	3 on 100 20.00
J Bollhouse .....	3 on 160 20.00
E F Ames .....	3 on 100 20.00
J Robertson .....	3 on 100 20.00
G M Kinghorn .....	in full 100.00

Guelph.	
Capt Gordon .....	3 on 500 100.00
Stratford.	
A Nicol .....	bal on 10 6.00
J Waddington .....	in full 30.00
J F Shoibz .....	in full 50.00
T Ballantyno .....	in full 100.00
J G Yemen .....	1 on 1 0 25.00
J Fisher .....	in full 30.00
Rev K W Waits .....	2 on 100 20.00
Dr Robertson .....	acc 25 10.00

Scarboro.	
J Purvis .....	3 on 20 5.00
A Patterson, Jr. .....	3 on 25 5.40
Mrs Reid .....	2 & 3 on 25 10.10
T Hall .....	3 on 10 2.00
R Thompson .....	3 on 50 10.00
T Patterson .....	bal on 25 9.10
A Macpherson .....	bal on 100 50.00
S G Patterson .....	bal on 20 7.60
W Glondinning .....	3 on 50 10.00
Rev M McGillivray .....	3 on 200 20.00
D Martin .....	2 on 60 12.00
J Patterson .....	bal on 10 5.00
J Hamilton .....	3 on 20 5.00

London.	
Mrs Clarke .....	in full 20.00
Dr Fraser .....	2 & 3 on 100 50.00
J A Blair .....	3 on 500 100.00
G M Gunn .....	1 on 100 20.00
A & J G McIntosh .....	in full 100 00
A Graham .....	in full 50 00
W Durand .....	1 on 25 5.00
J B Boyle .....	1 on 25 5.00
Mrs Michie .....	in full 50.00

Chatham.	
W S Ireland .....	3 on 100 25.00

Madoc.	
Mrs Wishart .....	on acc 100 15.00

Sarnia.	
W B Clark .....	3 on 100 25.00
D Mackenzie .....	3 on 100 25.00
J A Mackenzie .....	3 on 100 25.00
Mrs C Mackenzie .....	3 on 100 25.00
Chas Mackenzie .....	3 on 100 25.00
T W Nesbitt .....	bal on 100 25.00
A Vidal .....	3 on 100 25.00
D Gray .....	bal on 15 5.00
J Rankin .....	bal on 15 5.00
J Woods .....	bal on 15 5.00
J A McDonald .....	3 on 50 10.00

Fergus.	
Jas Argo .....	5 on 100 25.00
J Beattie .....	3 on 30 10.00
W Castell .....	2 on 100 20.00
A D Fordyce .....	3 on 50 10.00
H Michie .....	3 on 150 30.00
W Pattison .....	3 on 10 3.34
Rev Geo Smellie .....	3 on 50 10.00
S Williams .....	3 on 40 10.00

Cheltenham.	
Rev E D McLaren .....	2 on 100 25.00

Seymour.		
C Connor .....	2 on 10 .....	2.00
E Atkinson .....	in full 5.00	
T Haig .....	1 and 2 on 10 4.00	
H Drysdale .....	1 & 2 on 10 5.00	
A Milne .....	2 on 70 14.00	
N Masson .....	2 on 10 3.00	
G Watson .....	2 on 10 2.50	
J Meiklejohn .....	2 on 20 5.00	
J Robertson .....	2 on 10 2.00	
A Ingram .....	3 on 55 11.00	
Mrs Brown .....	3 on 20 4.00	
Thos Haine .....	3 on 70 18.00	

P Meiklejohn.....	1 on 25	10.00
G Taylor.....	3 on 5	1.00
M Taylor.....	3 on 4	1.00
F W Taylor.....	3 on 5	1.00
J Whitton.....	2 on 80	20.00
J Clark.....	3 on 10	2.00
J Donald.....	3 on 10	2.00
A Rannie.....	3 on 10	2.00
J F Meiklejohn.....	3 on 5	1.00
A Meiklejohn.....	3 on 10	2.00
A McKenzie.....	3 on 5	1.00
A Anderson.....	3 on 10	2.00
J Leek.....	3 on 10	2.00
J C Clugh.....	3 on 15	3.00
Jas Haig.....	3 on 90	18.00
Mrs Johnston.....	2 on 20	5.00
<i>Melrose.</i>		
A McLaren.....	bal on 15	5.00
R F Pagan.....	bal on 10	5.00
D McFarlane.....	bal on 5	2.50
W McFarlane.....	.....	5.00
R McLaren.....	.....	1.00
Rev J Turnbull.....	.....	5.00
Total to 1st Feb, 1831... \$61,344.49		

**JUVENILE MISSION SOCIETY.**

*Miss Machar, Kingston, Treas.*

Seymour, St Andrew's Sab So	\$16.00
Brockville, Miss Wade.....	25.00
Ormstown Sab So.....	25.00
Porth, St Andrew's Sab So.....	10.00
Fergus, St Andrew's Sab So.....	30.00
Sarnia Sab So.....	35.00
Montreal, St Gabriel St Ch.....	20.10
A friend, Montreal.....	1.00
Montreal workers for Christ.....	70.60
Hawkesbury Sab So.....	1.50
Toronto, St Andrew's Sab So	50.00

Rothsay, Rev H Edmison...	6.00
Huntingdon, Rev J B Muir..	12.00
New Richmond, Rev P Lindsay.....	10.00
Fergus, Rev J B Mullan....	24.00
Walkerton, Dr Bell.....	12.00
Smith's Falls, Rev S Mylne..	10.00
Toronto, Rev D J Macdonnell	60.00
Hawkesbury, 6 21: L'Original	3.30
Rev John Fairlie ..	9.51
N Georgetown, Rev Dr Muir	13.00
Temporalities Board for 125	
minister, \$6 each.....	750.00

**WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS FUND**

*Late in connection with the Church of Scotland.*

*James Croft, Montreal, Treas.*

Hornby, Rev W Stewart....	4.00
Parkhill, Rev D McEachern	13.00
Kippen, Rev Hugh Cameron	9.00
Darlington, Rev A Spenser.	8.00

**WALDENSIAN PASTORS FUND.**

*Per J. Murray Smith, Montreal.*

Already acknowledged.....	\$333.00
Per Rev John Springer:	
Andrew Burns.....	2.00
Mrs Abel.....	2.00
Anonymous.....	0.80
Peterboro' St Paul's Ch.....	20.00
Total..... \$357.50	

**The Evangelical Alliance.**

(Concluded.)

The work of the Alliance is of two kinds. (1) To unite Christians of all denominations in prayer: (2) to secure, as far as may be possible, liberty to Christians in all countries to worship God according to the dictates of their consciences. The first named has given the world "the week of prayer." The original idea of this observance is said to have come from a little company of converts at Lodiana—in the north of India. From that small beginning it has gone on increasing and gathering strength every year, until now Christians all over the world meet together for prayer during the week beginning with the first Sabbath in each new year. In regard to its second aim, the Alliance has used its influence, and often very successfully, to protect Christians in foreign lands from persecution and oppression. The Alliance occasionally holds general councils, or large meetings, the first of these was held in London, in 1851: the second in Paris, in 1855; the third at Berlin, in 1857; the fourth at Geneva, in 1861; the fifth at Amsterdam, in 1867; the sixth in New York, in 1873. The last meeting was held in 1880 at Nottingham. Branch Societies, for the furtherance of the same object as those of the parent society, have been established in many countries, and in different parts of these countries. There used to be several branches in Canada. At the great New York Council it was agreed that the various branches in the Dominion of Canada be constituted into one organization with its head office in Montreal. The first general meeting of the Dominion branch was held in that city in 1874, commencing on the first of October, and continued its deliberations for a whole week.

On Missions to the Heathen generally, Dr. Christlieb of Bonn gives the following statistics:—There are now 70 missionary societies: 27 in Great Britain, 18 in America, 9 in Germany (including Basel). There are some 2,500 European preachers, 23,000 native catechists. There are now about 1,650,000 converts. In 1878 more than 60,000 pagans passed over to Christianity. There are coasts and archipelagos which have become almost entirely Christian. The money raised by missionary societies annually, amounts to about a million and a quarter pounds sterling, of which one-half was contributed in Great Britain. There are 400,000 scholars in the mission schools. The Bible has been translated into 226 different languages, and the copies circulated amount to 143 millions. More than 70 barbarous languages have been endowed with a grammar and literature.

**DALHOUSIE COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY, HALIFAX, N. S., MUNRO EXHIBITIONS AND BURSARIES.**

Through the liberality of George Munro, Esq., of New York, the following Exhibitions and Bursaries will be offered for competition at the commencement of the Winter Sessions of this College in the years 1831, 1832 and 1833:—

In 1831 *Five Junior Exhibitions* of the annual value of \$200, tenable for two years, and *Thirteen Junior Bursaries* of the annual value of \$150, tenable for two years.

In 1832 *Seven Senior Bursaries* of the annual value of \$200, tenable for two years.

In 1833 *Five Senior Exhibitions* of the annual value of \$200, tenable for two years, and *Ten Senior Bursaries* of the annual value of \$150, tenable for two years.

The Exhibitions are open to all candidates; the Bursaries are limited to candidates from the Maritime Provinces. The Junior Exhibitions and Bursaries are offered to candidates for Matriculation in Arts; the Senior Exhibitions and Bursaries, to undergraduates of any University who have completed two and only two years of their Arts Course, and who intend to enter the third year of the Arts Course in this University.

A statement of conditions, dates and subjects of examinations, &c., may be obtained on application to the Principal, Dalhousie College, Halifax, N. S.