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THE
PRESBYTERIAN RECORD
 FOR THE
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DEATH OF REV. P. G. MacGREGOR, D.D.

We record with great sorrow the death of Rev. Dr. MacGregor, the honoured Agent of the church, at Halifax. He died at 7 a.m., Friday, Feb. 5. Dr. MacGregor's health began to fail about a year ago; and under medical advice he spent a few weeks of last spring in the Southern States. He returned but little benefited, and it was resolved to try a visit to Scotland. He enjoyed his visit, but he returned with the conviction that recovery was not to be expected. He became gradually weaker, and since November was confined to the house. For three weeks before his death he was stronger than for two months before, and hopes of recovery were again entertained. On Friday morning he passed away "as a tired child falls asleep." Dr. MacGregor was 69 years of age, but up to his last illness he was remarkable for the fresh vigour of all his powers. It is needless to speak of the efficiency and faithfulness with which he discharged his onerous duties as Agent of the Church. He was Treasurer of the Funds and Secretary of nearly all the Schemes in the Maritime Provinces. His correspondence was very extensive, but he was never behind time. His Reports were always ready when required, and were models of vigour and terseness. His manage-

ment of the schemes under his charge was marked with unflinching prudence and success.

Dr. MacGregor was the son of the Rev. James MacGregor, D. D., the "Apostle" of Presbyterianism in Eastern Nova Scotia. He was in the ministry for about 44 years. He became pastor of a weak and struggling nucleus of Poplar Grove Church, Halifax, in 1843, and under his ministry that church became one of the strongest and most liberal in the Maritime Provinces. He was an effective and interesting preacher, but it was as a pastor he excelled. His influence for good in Halifax was felt from the first and continued to be felt till the close of life. The call to Dr. MacGregor from Poplar Grove Church was signed by only sixteen persons, and the salary promised was \$480. This we mention to show the courage and faith with which the pastor undertook his work.

In 1866 the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of the Maritime Provinces decided to appoint an Agent, and Dr. MacGregor was selected for the office. He was separated from his congregation in 1868, and his whole time given to his work as Agent. He had been a pastor for twenty-five years. For many years Dr. MacGregor was clerk of the Presbyterian Synod. He was a most useful member of the church courts, and his views were always received with the respect due to fulness of knowledge and soundness of

judgment. He attended the meetings of the General Assembly till health failed. Dr. MacGregor's death will be deeply felt by our foreign missionaries in whose welfare and prosperity he always felt the warmest interest. They have looked up to him as to a kind and wise father. The same is largely true regarding our home missionaries in so far as they came within the sphere of Dr. MacGregor's influence. His removal has made a blank which cannot soon be filled : which in many cases never will be filled.

A Retrospect.

ALTHOUGH the old year is rapidly receding, it will not be amiss to recall a few of the events that have marked its history. The Presbyterian churches the world over have been happily exempt from any serious disaster. No strife or feud has added to the cleavages of the past ; but on the other hand old wounds have been healed, and blessed fruit is gathered in places that were wont to be mere battle-fields of contending parties. Thank God for peace.—a peace which springs not from the torpor of spiritual death or slumber, but from the love of God shed abroad in the heart, and the fear of God controlling the operations of conscience. The Presbyterian churches of Australia have formed a federal union, and organized a Federal General Assembly, thus presenting to the world outward and visible signs of the inward and spiritual grace of brotherly love. The Presbyterians of Wales, heretofore unorganized and in danger of being gradually devoured, have drawn sensibly nearer the Presbyterian Church of England, and are rapidly learning their rights and privileges. They are claiming from too unfriendly landlords, sites for churches, and their claims are being met in a more friendly spirit than was expected. Very hopeful is the union movement among the Presbyterians of Italy,—the long-persecuted witnessing church of the Waldensian valleys on the one hand, and the young aggressive Free Church on the other. Slowly, perhaps too slowly, these bodies are extending their operations. But when we remember what Italy was twenty-five years ago,

and when we see what she is to-day, may we not well exclaim : "This is the Lord's doing!" We are warranted in saying that during the past year there have been unusually large accessions to the membership of our congregations. It was a year of spiritual growth as well as of numerical advance.

Foreign mission work has been carried on by all the churches with increasing zeal and success. The war forced by France on China was a grievous hindrance for a time, but since peace was restored, progress has been more than usually rapid : and, upon the whole, Protestant missions have suffered less than might have been anticipated. The propaganda at Rome state that the losses to Roman Catholic missions have been very great in Cochin China, in consequence of the French war, 24,000 Christians having been massacred. These included nine missionaries, seven native priests, 60 catechists, and 270 members of religious orders ; 225 churches were burned, 17 orphan asylums and 10 convents were destroyed. One of the memorable events of the year was the celebration of its seventy-fifth anniversary by the American Board of Foreign missions. In Siam, where our sister the Presbyterian Church of the United States has an influential mission, there are symptoms of the most hopeful character, indicating the probable conversion ere long of the whole people. The government favours Christianity, and in countries like Siam the influence of the government is very great. Not the least important event of the year in relation to missions was the overthrow of King Thebaw, the bigoted and cruel Burmese monarch. Happily the country is annexed to the British Empire, and is thus open to the missionaries of the cross. Access in this direction will be obtained to vast districts of China hitherto secluded from European and Christian influences.

Christians in the United States have set up excellent schools and well-equipped colleges in Constantinople, Beyrout, and several other centres of interest and influence in the Turkish empire. These institutions diffuse the blessings of a thoroughly Christian education. We see the result already in Bulgaria, where the people, under the leadership mainly of men taught by the American missionaries, have claimed the rights of freemen and discharged the duties

of good citizens in circumstances of extreme difficulty and peril. Revivals of religion, accompanying and following special services, have taken place in connection with the Church of England in extensive districts of London and other English cities, and more recently in New York in the Episcopalian churches there. Similar religious movements are in progress in other churches. It cannot be that the Presbyterian Church in Canada shall be unvisited by "showers of blessings." We know that this winter, as in previous winters, special evangelistic services are being held in very many of our churches. The lesson of the past year, as of all years, is that no labour for the Lord is ever useless or worthless.

Missionary Cabinet.

COLUMBA, PRESBYTER-ABBOT OF IONA.

ST. COLUMBA has two biographers, monks of his own order, who lived sufficiently near his time to enable them to acquire authentic information respecting him. One of these, Cumin, wrote his life in Latin, about sixty years, the other, Adamnan, about sixty-five years after the saint's death. We do not profess to have seen either of them, but many others have, and have recited in intelligible language the thrilling story which we now present to our readers in condensed form. If Scotland gave Ireland her apostle St. Patrick, Ireland amply repaid the debt when she sent Columba to Scotland, or rather we should say to "Albyn," for the story carries us back to the days when "Scotia" was the name which Ireland bore, and when "England" was as yet unknown by that appellation. Very little is known of the actual condition of things in Britain in the times of Columba. "One thing, however, is pretty certain, that the northernmost parts of the island had scarcely been touched, much less influenced by Christianity. The people were still "heathen barbarians," who delighted to adorn themselves with war-paint; separated into clans they waged perpetual war with each other, subsisting chiefly by the chase, and worshipping "unknown gods." Tradition has, indeed, handed down the name of St. Servanus, or "Serf," bishop of the Orkneys, and of a St. Tanar, who are

supposed to have preached the gospel in some dark corners of the north about this time, but nothing authentic is known regarding them. Next to St. Ninian, Columba and Kentigern are the first Christian missionaries in Scotland whose names have become historic.

COLUMBA was born at Gartan, in the county of Donegal, in December, 521. His father, Fedilmoth McFergus, belonged to the O'Neills, a reigning family of the Irish Scots. His mother, Eithné, was descended from the Leinster line of Irish kings. There can be no doubt that his "high birth," coupled with intellectual gifts of no ordinary kind, was of immense advantage to him all through his life. From boyhood he was given to the study of the Scriptures. In early youth he was sent to the monastery of Movilla in County Down, and afterwards to that of Clonard, where he completed a liberal education under Finian, bishop of Clonfert, by whom he was ordained deacon, and by the still more famous Ciaran and other fathers of the Irish church. In these monasteries he had access to the best learning of that time. Returning to the north at 25 years of age, in 546, he founded the monastery of *Doire Calgaic* on an eminence crowned with oaks, where now stands the city of Londonderry. A few years later he founded the monastery of Durrow upon a large scale in the centre of Ireland. A monastery in those days was not merely a pious retreat, but a school of the prophets, well organized and equipped. To have established two such institutions was a grand life's-work for any ordinary man in those days, or now. But Columba was not an ordinary man, and this was but the beginning of a career that has few parallels in history, ancient or modern.

Why did he leave Ireland? Different reasons are given. 1. That he was implicated in some of the feuds of his times, and that, forgetting his sacred calling, he had rallied his clan and led them on to attack their enemies, who were overthrown with a slaughter of more than 3,000 men, and that for this bloody transaction he was excommunicated, and was advised to go into voluntary exile. 2. Others credit him with a purely missionary purpose in crossing to Scotland, where many of his countrymen had gone, and who were known to be living without any religious instruction. It was

an expedition at any rate that suited his innate love of adventure. In the year 563, when forty-two years old, accompanied by twelve companions, Columba embarked in a frail open boat of wicker work covered with hides. He steered a northern course, intending to land at the nearest point in Scotland, from which his loved native land could not be seen. They landed on Colonsay, but on ascending its heights the hill-tops of Ireland were still to be seen. So they re-embarked and rowed or sailed further north. At length they landed upon the small island of Hy, now Iona, but long familiarly known as Icolmkill—the Isle of Colum of the Cell. It lies off the south-west angle of Mull, separated from it by a narrow sound. There he found a sheltered landing place, abundant pasturage, and enough tillable land on which to raise food for his little colony. From the highest point of it, looking in the direction of Erin, nothing could be seen but the Atlantic ocean. It was out of the busy world, yet near enough to suit his purpose. Here he would not be molested in his work. His first step was to secure a grant of the island from his kinsman, Conal McComgail, king of Argyll. This done, Columba built his cell of wicker and wattle, and one for each of his companions, whom he subjected to a strict routine of monastic discipline. The Abbot's hut was on a knoll overlooking the encampment. Next arose a little chapel, built of logs, with its altar at the east end, and its sacristy in which hung the small bell to summon the brotherhood to prayer. To this were added the library, the refectory, or dining-hall, and the kitchen, where the fire would be made on the middle of the earthen floor. A stable and a barn were also erected; then, last of all, "God's acre," where they were to lay their bones, was measured off and enclosed, and the monastery was complete.

Two years having been spent in these preliminaries, Columba, attended by some of his monks, set out on their first missionary expedition, to convert the Picts who lived on the north-eastern coasts of Scotland. They made a straight course for the castle of Brude, the Pictish king, near Inverness, one hundred and fifty miles distant from Hy. "They shall not enter here," said Brude; "close the gates!" Columba draws near, makes the sign of the cross on

the barred doors, strikes them with his hand; they immediately fly open! The awe-struck king comes forth to meet the missionary, listens devoutly to his words, is converted and baptized. So runs the story. Dismissing this miraculous legend, it is certain that during the thirty-four years in which Iona was his home, he made frequent visits to the mainland, and that he covered the whole of the northern Highlands with a network of mission stations, at every one of which a small cell or chapel was built and a monk placed in charge of it. He is said to have founded one hundred monasteries and three hundred cells. However that may be, Columba was a man of boundless activity and influence. He is represented as a man of splendid physique, with a piercing gray eye, a sonorous voice, and of noble bearing; a scholar and a poet. Impressive and hot-tempered, he was yet tender-hearted and generous. He claimed for himself the rank of a Presbyter, but it may be frankly admitted he was not a Presbyterian either in his theology or his church polity. He was bound by no ecclesiastical creed. There is proof that his disciples practiced auricular confession, the invocation of saints, held to transubstantiation, fasting and penance; they made prayers for the dead, and attached superstitious importance to the sign of the cross. On the other hand, they rejected the worship of images and the Virgin Mary, and did not acknowledge the authority of Rome.

The accounts of the last days of St. Columba are very touching. The time came when he must lie down with his fathers. A few days before the end, the old Abbot was taken into the field in which his monks were at work. Raising himself to his full height, with a heavenly halo irradiating his face, he blessed the island and its inhabitants. On the last day of the week he said to his faithful servant Diarmaid: "This Saturday will be a Sabbath indeed to me, for it is to be the last of my laborious life, in which I shall rest from all its troubles. Even now, my Lord Jesus deigns to call me, and at his call I shall go." On Sunday morning, the 9th of June, 597, he rose from his couch and entered the chapel alone. When the brethren came, Columba was found lying before the altar. A crowd of weeping monks stood around the dying Abbot. Once more his eyes were opened, and

visions of glory seemed to pass before him. His right arm was raised by Diarmaid: with this, although speechless, he gave the last sign of blessing; then he ceased to breathe. The monks bore the body to his own hut. Three days and nights they "waked" for him, and then, wrapt in clean linen, he was laid in his tomb. It is said that years afterwards his bones were exhumed and laid beside those of St. Bridget and St. Patrick by the monastery of Downpatrick, in his native land. But Iona still claims his memory, if not his dust. During all the intervening centuries, his shrine has been the resort of pilgrims from all countries, and the saying of Dr. Johnson, uttered a hundred years ago, has become the verdict of Christendom: "That man is little to be envied whose piety would not grow warmer among the ruins of Iona." In later times, Iona became a famous seat of learning, from which went forth missionaries to all parts of Britain and far beyond its bounds. The monks of the order became known as the Culdees, and were early established at Abernethy, which became the ecclesiastical centre for the Pietish kingdom. St. Andrews, Dunkeld, Dumblane, Brechin, and other important bishoprics were founded by them, all owning the supremacy of Iona. In the ninth century the Danes so completely destroyed the monks and their monastery that even Iona itself disappeared from history. The oldest of the ruins that one now sees there, St. Odhrain's, or as it is called, "St. Oran's" chapel, was probably built by Queen Margaret very nearly five hundred years after the death of Columba.

British Columbia.

LETTER FROM REV. DONALD FRASER.

Victoria, Dec. 30th, 1885.

NEW YEAR'S greetings to the *Record* from the far west! Would you not like to know what kind of weather we are enjoying during the holiday season? We have soft balmy weather, such as I have often seen in the east about the first of May. We have had only two or three frosty nights this winter. This is a most unsatisfactory climate for lazy church-goers. I do not remember more than two or three Sabbaths during the last twelve months, which, as far as weather was concerned, could fur-

nish anything like a decent excuse for stopping at home. With ourselves, in Victoria, the past year has been one of steady growth. We have had precious tokens of the Master's favour. We are now enlarging the session and preparing for more systematic work during the coming year.

Acting on the advice of Dr. MacSwain of this city, Rev. J. S. Mackay has gone to spend the winter in Southern California. Mr. Mackay is one of those devoted men who are so absorbed in their work as to be oblivious of self; so, before he was aware, he was badly run down. I ask the prayers of the whole church for his speedy restoration. One of the great draw-backs of this province has been a weak Presbyterianism, and even to-day we have only eight ministers, all told, between the Pacific and the Rockies. We shall need five more men in the spring. This is a critical period in the history of British Columbia. Splendid opportunities present themselves to our church. Are we to lay hold of them? The mission work done in Manitoba and the North-West has been a blessing to the whole church. Should we not aim at obtaining increased blessing by doing similar work here? I think a most determined effort should be made during the coming year to put our work in this province on something like a proper and adequate basis. I know that this will involve sacrifice, but I know that the object is *worth* a sacrifice, and I know that the great need of B. C. to-day is the Gospel. Without Gospel or ordinances people in this western world very soon grow careless, and are lost, not only to the church, but to Christianity. We ought to learn a lesson from our Methodist brethren. The Presbyterians of this province are, I believe, considerably more numerous than the Methodists, but while we have eight ministers, they have thirteen doing work among white people, besides seven Indian missionaries, one Chinese missionary, and quite a number of mission teachers. We need not only missionaries, we need a Presbytery. We need union. Our present divisions are a serious reflection on Presbyterian common sense. D. F.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church has resolved on \$1,000,000 as their missionary work for the coming year—of which \$439,796 go to foreign missions.

Reading the Law.

MARCH 7. B. C. 444. NEHEMIAH viii : 1-12

Golden Text, Neh. 8 : 5.

HERE is an interesting account of a great evangelistic meeting held 2,330 years ago, in the open air, continued for six hours and attended by such multitudes that several services were conducted simultaneously in different parts of the vast area so that all might hear the Word. It commenced on the 15th of the 7th month, September, when the Feast of Tabernacles, or Trumpets, was held, Lev. 23 : 24. This being the first day of the 7th ecclesiastical year, it was "a great day," Lev. 25 : 4. V. 1. *All the people*—From all parts of the country, men and women, from 30,000 to 50,000 in number. *As one man*—All animated by one desire—to worship God and receive instruction from His Word. *Ezra*—The famous Scribe and Priest, was the presiding minister—a ripe scholar and doubtless a grand preacher. He had come to Jerusalem 12 or 13 years before Nehemiah, had probably gone back to Persia and returned with him as his assistant. To Ezra we are indebted for the first complete edition of the canonical O. T. Scriptures. Besides the book bearing his name, he was the reputed author of the Chronicles. V. 4. *Pulpit of wood*. The only instance in which the word pulpit occurs in the Bible—it must have been rather a platform—for 13 assistants stood beside him, who probably officiated by turns. V. 5. *Opened the book*—Unrolled the parchment. V. 7. In another part of the street, thirteen other preachers, Levites, were similarly ranged, making in all 27 officiating ministers! The order of service commenced with prayer, the people standing and audibly responding *Amen*—meaning in Hebrew, true, faithful, certain. Frequently used by our Saviour, translated "verily." See Sh. Cat. 107. V. 8. Then followed reading of Scripture, *distinctly*—note that. *Gave the sense*—either explaining the meaning of the passages read, or translating from the Hebrew into the Chaldee, which had become the adopted language of the exiles. A grand and imposing service it must have been, closing on the 8th day with the "Solemn Asserably," Lev. 23 : 36—That Great Day of the Feast mentioned in John 7 : 37. The simple Word of God is in itself a great power. Costly churches and elaborate ritual are not necessary accompaniments of true worship, John 4 : 21-24. The Gift of God may be found in a barn, or in a cathedral. Paul was converted on the public highway, Zaccheus in the branches of a sycamore tree. A desire for the Word of God is essential to its efficacy. The Sunday-school is for all. The Bible must always be its text-book; none are too old to study it, nor can we begin too young. It is not enough to read the Bible and commit portions of it to heart, we should endeavour to understand its meaning, and to practise its maxims.

Esther's Petition.

MARCH 14. B. C. 474. ESTHER iv : 10-17 ; v. 1-3.

Golden Text, Esther 4 : 16.

THE time of this lesson is about 30 years before Nehemiah's visit, and 60 years after the first return from Babylon under the leadership of Zerubbabel. The story of Esther reads like a romance. Though its imagery belongs to Oriental times, its moral is of universal application. The name of God is not mentioned in this book, but the hand of God is plainly visible in the preservation of his people. Esther was a descendant of Jewish exiles, living at Shushan in Persia, alike beautiful in person and in character. Ahasuerus, or Xerxes, King of Persia, in his third year convened a great council which lasted 180 days and was followed by a magnificent feast at which he summoned his queen Vashti to show herself to his drunken nobles, ch. 1 : 10, 11. For refusing to comply with his improper demand she was deposed, and four years later Esther was installed in her place. She was the niece and adopted daughter of Mordecai, one of the noblest characters of his day—a religious man, living at a profligate court, who had the courage of his convictions and who ultimately became the prime minister of Persia. *Haman*, an Amalekite, a born enemy of the Jews, and chief of the King's household, picks a quarrel with Mordecai, who refused to bow down and reverence this upstart and base flatterer, ch. 3 : 2. Whereupon Haman vows vengeance on all the Jews in the Kingdom. He obtains a royal decree that they should be murdered on a given day, ch. 3 : 12, 13, 15, and then the King and he sat down to drink. *But the city of Shushan was perplexed*—the people were not as bad as their rulers. Mordecai was distressed beyond measure on account of his countrymen and on Esther's account, for she too was included in the bloody decree. How was the impending calamity to be averted? He entreats Esther to interpose at whatever risk; and here, and in the succeeding chapter, we have an account of her heroic resolution, her triumphant success, Haman's overthrow, and the salvation of the Jews. Her faith and courage secured a more brilliant victory than Xerxes ever gained with his vast armies. Learn from this story. (1) that high rank is no security against trial and danger. (2) Talent, wealth, culture, influence, and opportunity are the measure of accountability. (3) The fear of consequences should not deter from duty. "If I perish, I perish." So said Paul, Acts 20 : 24. So said Luther and Knox. Helping to save others is the best way to secure your own safety. Trust in God and do the right. Pride will have its fall, Prov. 16 : 18. The best teaching of this lesson is to read the whole story.

Messiah's Messenger.

MARCH 21. B. C. 400. MALACHI iii : 1-6 ; iv : 1-6.
Golden Text, Mal. 3 : 1.

MALACHI—*Angel or Messenger*, was the last of the O. T. Prophets. Though his writings are not so grand as some of the others they are important and intensely practical. He stands out in sacred history like a great buttress of a bridge spanning the gulf of 400 years betwixt Nehemiah and John Baptist. He was a contemporary of the former and like him rebuked the people for their apostasy. Nehemiah's reformation, carried on for 12 years, was not permanent. On his return to Persia, the people, though cured of idolatry, lapsed into carelessness and neglect of God. They were Sabbath-breakers; mercenary, mean, and niggardly in support of religion. Like people, like priest. Hos. 4 : 9. They durst not omit sacrifice, but they offered to God as little as they could, and that of the worst they had, ch. 1 : 7, 8. Their formal round of observances was a weariness to themselves. V. 1. *My Messenger*—John the Baptist, Isa. 40 : 3 ; Lul. 3 : 3, 4. *Shall prepare*—as heralds sent before the Eastern Kings proclaimed their coming. *The Covenant*—the Gospel dispensation, Heb. 9 : 15. *He shall come*—the long-expected Deliverer, the expectation of whose coming as their glorious King in outward splendour and power they delighted to think and talk about. V. 2. The Prophet here shows how far their ideas of the Messiah were from the truth. Their Saviour would indeed come, but not in the form they expected; in a form, indeed, in which they would not recognize him. *A refiner's fire*—which separates the dross from the pure metal. *Fuller's soap*—so strongly impregnated with alkali as to eat out impurities. V. 3. As the purifier of the metal sits over the crucible watching the process of disintegration, so Christ, when he refines his people, afflicting them for their good, Rom. 8. 28. V. 4. *Then shall the offering*—The only offering that is acceptable to God is that which springs from a humble and contrite heart, Ps. 51 : 17 ; Isa. 57 : 15. V. 5. God is just and cannot clear the guilty until they have truly repented, Exo. 34 : 7. V. 6. *I change not*—God is faithful to His promises as well as to His threatenings, Heb. 13 : 8. V. 1. *The day cometh*—the terrible day of retribution will come: sometimes in this life, as it did in the case of the Jews, certainly to all in the day of judgment, 1 Thess. 5 : 2, 3 ; 2 Pet. 3 : 10. V. 2. *The Sun of Righteousness*—beautiful imagery! Christ is the source of Light, John 1 : 9 ; and of life, John 6 : 33, 35, 38. His attractive power will yet draw all men to Him, John 12 : 32 ; 1 Cor. 15 : 25. V. 5. *Elijah*—one in power and spirit like Him, the Baptist. *He shall turn*—induce young and old to repent. What a blessed service is this! Dan. 12 : 3. It will be amply recognized and rewarded when the great day of reckoning comes, Matt. 19 : 29.

The Word made Flesh.

APRIL 4. JOHN i : 1-18.
Golden Text, John 1 : 14.

JOHN—was probably a native of Bethsaida, son of Zebedee, a fisherman. His mother's name was Salome, Matt. 27 : 56 and Mark 15 : 40, supposed to be a sister of Virgin Mary : if so, John was first cousin to Jesus. He, his brother James, and Peter were the three specially taken into our Lord's confidence. He witnessed the Transfiguration, the raising of Jairus' daughter, the resurrection of Lazarus, the agony in the garden, and was the only one of the twelve present at the crucifixion. It was to him Jesus committed the care of his mother. He outlived all the other disciples and is supposed to have died at Ephesus about the year 98, when he was 90 to 95 years of age. He was consequently a few years younger than our Lord. He was the author of this Gospel, of the three epistles bearing his name, and of the Revelations. John's Gospel is much the latest of the four, supposed to have been written A. D. 85 or 86. It differs from the other three in many aspects. Its aim is to emphasize the divinity of Christ. He does not repeat the genealogies of Matthew and Luke. Inspired with a deeper insight, perhaps, into the great mystery, he carries us at once back to the genesis of Christ. He alone of the four evangelists makes no mention of the Transfiguration, and he is the only one who records the raising of Lazarus. V. 1. *In the beginning*, Gen. 1 : 1. When the world was created—no matter how many ages ago that may have been—Jesus Christ co-existed then with the Father. *The Word*—so-called because through him is made known to man the will of the Father—as we declare our minds one to another by our words, ch. 3 : 34. *With God*—This implies a distinct personality of "The Word." *Was God* the same in substance, equal in power and glory. V. 3. *All things were made by him*—a distinct denial of the eternity of matter. V. 4. *Life*—in its largest meaning, natural, spiritual, and eternal. *The Light*—the only true medium through which we can know God and understand about heaven and eternal things. V. 5. *The darkness*—of sin. Those who wilfully neglect salvation are hence described as blind, Isa. 42 : 7 ; Matt. 15 : 14 ; Rev. 3 : 17. V. 6. John the Baptist was also a cousin of Jesus, born about six months before him, Luke ch. 1. Vs. 7, 8. *For a witness*—to bear witness to the fulfilment of the prophecies concerning Messiah, Isa. 40 : 3 ; Mal. 3 : 1, and to point the Jews to Him as their Saviour. Vs. 9, 10. Christ is the light of the world. Christianity is the only moral and intellectual force that has permanently advanced civilization. V. 11. *His own*—God's chosen people, the Jews. *Received Him not*—to "receive" Christ is to believe in Him and to rest on him alone for salvation, see Shorter Catechism, 86.

Chart of Foreign Missions

OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

At March 1st, 1886.

I.—THE NEW HEBRIDES MISSION.

- Missionaries.*—1. REV. H. A. ROBERTSON, Erromanga, appointed 1871.
2. REV. JOSEPH ANNAND, Aneityum, appointed 1872.
3. REV. J. W. MACKENZIE, Efate, appointed 1872.

(1) Population, 8000; Worshippers, 650; Communicants, 210; Teachers, 32; Candidates' Class, 40. (2) Population 523; Sabbath attendance, 300; Prayer meetings, 150; 22 schools taught by Natives; Communicants, 180. (3) Five Stations; 110 Communicants; 345 Worshippers; Teachers 11; Teachers in training, 20.

The "Day Spring" Mission Ship makes two voyages annually from Sydney, Australia: leaving Sydney April 1st, and about 1st September.

II.—TRINIDAD MISSION.

- Missionaries.*—4. REV. JOHN MORTON, Tunapuna, in Caroni District; first appointed 1867.
MISS A. B. HILTON, *Teacher*, Tunapuna.
MISS A. M. SEMPLE, *Teacher*, Tacarigua.
5. REV. KENNETH J. GRANT, San Fernando District, appointed 1870.
6. REV. LAL BIHARI, *Native Assistant Missionary*, ordained in 1882.
MISS CHRISTINA COPELAND, *Teacher*, San Fernando.
7. REV. JOHN KNOX WRIGHT, Couva District, appointed 1883.
8. REV. J. W. McLEOD, Princetown, Savannah Grande District, appointed 1881.
MISS ANNIE BLACKADDER, *Teacher*, Princetown.
JOSEPH ANNAJEE, *Native Evangelist*.

Coolie population over 50,000. Total Schools, 40; Scholars, 2,164. Salaries of Native Evangelists from \$200 to \$335 each. The Woman's F. M. S., Halifax, provides Miss Blackadder's salary, \$406; Communicants, 312. Mr. McLeod, on account of failing health, has resigned.

III.—DEMARARA MISSION.

Missionary.—9. REV. JOHN GIBSON, appointed 1834. After learning the language of the Coolies in Trinidad, he proceeded to his field in 1835, and is now actively engaged in the work.

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

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

V.—MISSION TO FORMOSA.

- Missionaries.*—14. REV. G. L. MACKAY, D.D., Tamsui, appointed 1871.
15. REV. JOHN JAMIESON, " " 1883.
16. REV. GIAM-CHENG HOA, *Native Assistant*, ordained 1885.
17. REV. TAN-HÉ, *Native Assistant*, ordained 1885.

At the date of last report there were 35 stations opened. The names and localities are given in the *Record* for January, 1885, page 10.: 29 Native Helpers: 25 students in Oxford College: 30 in the Girls' School: 1128 communicants.

VI.—MISSION TO CENTRAL INDIA.

- Missionaries.*—18. REV. JAMES FRASER CAMPBELL, Mhow, appointed 1875.
19. REV. JOHN WILKIE, at Indore, appointed in 1879.
MISS RODGER, *on furlough in Canada*, appointed 1873.
MISS MCGREGOR, at Indore, appointed 1877.
MISS ROSS, appointed 1882.
20. REV. JOSEPH BUILDER, at Indore, appointed 1883.
21. REV. W. A. WILSON, Neemuch, appointed 1884.
MISS DR. E. R. BEATTIE, Indore, appointed 1884.
22. REV. ROBERT CAMPBELL MURRAY, appointed 1885.

A High-school has been established at Indore with 200 male youths in attendance. Zenana work is carried on by the ladies. Native communicants, about 50

Our Own Church.

MISS HELEN MACGREGOR, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. MacGregor, of Halifax, N.S., is authorized to receive all money and pay all bills as acting agent of the Church for the Maritime Provinces, until action is taken by the General Assembly in June. Miss MacGregor will act under the instructions of the Boards and Finance Committees of the Church.

JUDGING from present appearances the missionary funds of the Church are all in a healthy condition; but a great deal remains to be done in the two months that will intervene before the closing of the accounts for the year. There should be no unnecessary delay in transmitting the contributions of the congregations to the treasurers. Promptness in this behalf is of vast importance to those who have charge of the accounts. A little more "methodism" in some of our congregations would not do any harm.

ECCLESIASTICAL CO-OPERATION.—A committee was appointed by last General Assembly to confer with any similar committees that might be appointed by other Churches, on the practicability of securing harmonious co-operation in the prosecution of our Home Mission work. The Montreal Conference of the Methodist Church having heartily entered into the proposal, appointed a committee. On the 2nd of February these two committees met in Knox Church, Ottawa; after a lengthened conference and a full and frank expression of views in regard to this important subject, a series of resolutions was drawn up and unanimously adopted to the effect that, in the opinion of this joint-committee, it is desirable and possible to secure some such arrangement of the missionary work of the two churches as will obviate the unnecessary duplication of missions. This is a movement in the right direction, and it is not made a day too soon. It is worse than folly to go on spending energy and money for no higher end than "the maintenance of a cause." In some of these sparsely settled districts, for the want of such co-operation as this movement contemplates, practical religion has often suffered, and two or three struggling churches

have been planted where one would suffice, to the great detriment of both ministers and people. We sincerely hope that when occasion offers to act on these resolutions, so happily adopted, nothing will arise on either side to prevent the spirit of them being fairly, fully, and honourably carried out. The movement has our hearty sympathy.

WE ASK THE SPECIAL ATTENTION of our readers this month to the preceding page, containing the annual chart of the missions of our Church. From circumstances easily understood, there has been this year less enlargement of the work as a whole than in former years. The disturbed condition of affairs in Formosa, in consequence of the French war, and our own troubles in the North-west, for the time being, seriously impeded missionary work in these quarters, but it is confidently believed that in both cases good is likely to result from seeming evil. The enthusiastic reception which Mr. Robertson received from the natives of Erromanga on his return from Canada, and which he has so graphically described in his letter published in January *Record*, is one of the most convincing evidences of the success of Christian missions that has ever come to our knowledge. "What a grand sight!" As Mr. Robertson himself puts it, "One hundred and seventy-nine church members, reclaimed from heathenism, sat down to the Lord's Supper. There were present at Saturday's and Sunday's services 610 natives of the island." What island? The island where John Williams, and Mr. Harris, and George N. Gordon and his wife, and James D. Gordon were successively murdered by the natives,—notoriously the most savage of all the South Sea Islanders! In our three stations in the New Hebrides, there appears to have been a net increase of forty communicants during the year. There is now little doubt that the "Dayspring" will soon be replaced by a steam vessel which will greatly facilitate the work in the New Hebrides, where other islands are open for the reception of the Gospel. More missionaries are needed.

In Trinidad the work makes steady and satisfactory progress, especially in the educational department. There are now 2,164 scholars in the schools, an increase of 274 for the year. The number of communicants

is also increased from 211 to 312. A work similar to that which has been so beneficial in Trinidad has been commenced in Demarara by Rev. John Gibson with encouraging prospects. Our mission to the Indians in the North-West is doing what it can to preach the Gospel to the poor aborigines of the Western plains, to feed and clothe the hungry and the naked, and to instruct their children in the knowledge of the truth. It is doubtful if the work of our devoted missionaries in this field is sufficiently appreciated by the Church at large. It is a humane work, that ought to enlist our warmest sympathies, and to receive larger support than it does.

For the reasons already stated there is little new to report, respecting Formosa at this time. With the missionaries there it is a time of restoration and reconstruction, but they are full of faith and hope. In Central India our missionaries appear to have found, substantially, what they have been contending for these last ten years—unrestricted liberty to preach the Gospel. That is a great victory, and we may expect soon to hear of great results.

The whole number of ordained missionaries in these fields is now twenty-two, of whom three are converts from heathenism. The number of teachers and helpers is about 160. Adding the ministers and their wives, we have thus a total effective force of about 200 labourers engaged in the work of bringing the heathen to a knowledge of the way of salvation.

THE NEW HEBRIDES MISSION IN DANGER. The French are gradually creeping nearer our mission stations, and what is most ominous is that negotiations have been carried on with Germany to remove any objection in that quarter to annexation. It is announced that Germany will not oppose the conversion of the New Hebrides into French penal settlements. Such a procedure would be disastrous to the cause of missions. It is time now for Australia to make her voice heard in regard to this matter. She has a very deep and practical interest in preventing an aggregation of French criminals so near her shores. We do not doubt that in a very few years Australia will be strong enough to protect her own interests in Polynesia. In the meantime we look to the British Government to protect our interests in the New Hebrides.

ORDINATIONS AND INDUCTIONS.

TARA: Bruce:—Mr. W. G. Hanna was ordained and inducted on the 14th of January.

NORTH GOWER AND WELLINGTON: Ottawa:—Mr. R. Stewart was ordained and inducted on the 7th of January.

FITZROY HARBOUR: Ottawa:—Mr. W. K. Shearer was ordained and inducted on the 14th of January.

BASS RIVER: Miramichi:—Rev. J. H. Cameron, of Regina, N.W.T., was inducted on the 4th of February.

RUSSELL AND METCALFE: Ottawa:—Rev. W. H. Geddes of Plantaganet was inducted on the 19th of January.

MEAFORD AND GRIERSVILLE: Owen Sound:—Rev. A. T. Colter, formerly of Thornbury and Heathcote, was inducted on the 16th of February.

St. JOHN, N.B.:—Mr. Thomas Stewart was ordained to the ministry on the 26th of January, and designated to labour as a home missionary in this presbytery.

CHURCH AND MANSE. FREDERICTON, N.B.: *St. Paul's Church:*—This beautiful new church was dedicated on Sabbath, the 10th of January. Rev. Dr. Burns, Halifax, preached in the forenoon, and Rev. Dr. Macrae, St. John, in the evening. On both occasions the church was filled to overflowing. The Sabbath school anniversary was held in the afternoon. A collection of over \$1,000 was made at the opening services. Old St. Paul's is to be used for Sabbath-school and week day services. The old church was opened for public worship in 1831. For many years Dr. Brooke was the pastor of Fredericton; and Mr. Mowatt, on the first Sabbath of the year, paid a suitable tribute to the memory of Dr. Brooke, and the other pastors who had for much briefer periods the charge of the congregation. Under Mr. Mowatt's ministry the Presbyterian cause in Fredericton has greatly prospered.

DANVILLE, Quebec:—The congregation of Danville have built a new manse of ten rooms, with woodshed, coach-house and stable; all finished neatly, at a cost of \$1,900. Of this the congregation has already paid \$1,150, leaving a balance yet to be paid of \$750. The whole burden of this is borne by about twenty-two families. The minister moved into the new manse on January 13th.

MANITOBA ITEMS.

Fine clear weather ever since last September has been Manitoba's good fortune. The winter has been especially favourable for mission work. Unfortunately men and means have been wanting to supply a number of places in the western presbyteries. In Winnipeg, Brandon, and Rock Lake presbyteries, many places have received regular supply from the students in the col-

lege, who largely use the Canadian Pacific Railway and its branches. Missionary meetings and social gatherings are rife on the prairie at this season. The Hudson Bay Railway exploring party has returned to Winnipeg and gave a very favourable report indeed of the easy route by which the bay will be reached. Much excitement prevails over the prospect. Should this route prove feasible, the large agricultural districts of Minnesota, Dakota, and Montana will be tributary to it as well as the wheat fields and ranches of the Canadian Northwest. Very likely Winnipeg Presbytery will be establishing a mission station at York Factory, on the Hudson Bay, in a couple of years. The annual meetings of the Winnipeg congregations have just been held. Knox Church reports a large amount of money raised for all purposes. Though the expenses of the congregation are exceptionally heavy, the amounts raised chiefly by the Ladies' Aid Society for the schemes of the church amounted to \$1,560, divided as follows: Home Missions, \$300; Foreign Missions, \$300; Augmentation Fund, \$300; Manitoba College, \$400; French Evangelization, \$100; Aged and Infirm Ministers, \$80; Widows' and Orphans', \$80. The Sunday-school and Bible-class also voted sums to the missions and the college. The congregation is exceedingly anxious to sell a portion of its property, consisting of valuable building sites and Knox Hall. The ladies have undertaken to raise \$1,000 this year for church debts, as well as the amount for schemes of the church. St. Andrew's Church presented a very favourable report also. Their membership, though more shifting than that of Knox Church, shows a large increase. Their collections for the schemes of the church amounted to between \$500 and \$600. They have, however, in their building fund for a new church \$6,000. It is intended to spend \$2,000 or \$3,000 out of ordinary revenue this year for enlarging and raising "Selkirk Hall," their place of worship. The congregation has asked their pastor to take three months furlough from his excessive labour, which he has promised to do. The Sunday school of St. Andrew's numbers upwards of 600 on the roll, and is the largest in the Northwest. Mr. W. D. Russell, a graduate of Montreal college, is its efficient superintendent. The Bible Society holds its annual

meeting this month, and a prominent Doctor of Divinity of the Congregational Church is coming from St. Paul, Minnesota, to assist in the services. The Y. M. C. A. of Winnipeg, which is a very vigorous institution, under Mr. C. M. Copeland, who appears at times in the General Assembly as a representative elder from Manitoba, has moved into new and beautiful quarters on Main St. They asked the ladies of the city churches to raise \$2,000 for furnishing of their rooms and making them attractive. The ladies are grappling bravely with the matter. The University of Manitoba and Historical Society have combined their libraries and the students of the University to the number of nearly one hundred have now free access to a valuable library of upwards of ten thousand volumes. The Public School Board of Education has adopted the Bible readings used by the Ontario schools, and with a fly leaf of their own will have them used in the Protestant schools in Manitoba. B.

Meetings of Presbyteries.

ST. JOHN: Jan. 26:—The demission of Rev. Dr. Smith having taken effect, the Presbytery adopted a suitable minute appreciative of his labours in St. Andrew's Church. The Shediac section of Rev. J. McG. Mackay applied for the full services of the pastor. Action on the matter was deferred. Rev. T. F. Fotheringham resigned the convensership of the Sunday School Committee, and Rev. K. McKay was appointed convener in his place. For Home Missionary purposes the Presbytery appointed three sub-committees—one in the western, one in the central and one in the eastern sections of the wide territory which is embraced in the bounds. A central committee was appointed, Rev. W. Stewart, Carleton, convener. The conveners of the sub-committees are—Eastern, Mr. Hogg; Central, Dr. Macrae; Western, K. McKay. Mr. Thos. Stewart was ordained to the ministry, and designated to labour as a home missionary in St. John Presbytery. A Sabbath school conference was held, which was well attended. Mr. Fotheringham was again nominated for the new chair in Knox College, there having been an irregularity about the previous nomination. The Augmentation scheme was reported upon by Mr. Bruce, who presented encouraging facts, indicating that the Presbytery would be able to do its share this year.—J. BENNETT, *Clk.*

MIRAMICHI: Jan. 19:—Douglasstown had agreed to pay \$150 a year for a fortnightly service. A committee was appointed to visit

Douglasstown and Nelson, with a view to making arrangements for securing a preacher. Commissioners to the General Assembly were appointed as follows:—Revs. P. Lindsay, J. McCarter, W. Aitken and E. W. Waits; and Dr. Macdonald, J. Hutchinson, Andrew Wilson and James Hamilton, elders (all of Ontario). A call from Bass River to Rev. J. H. Cameron was sustained, and was accepted by him. The congregation of Charlo had been declared vacant. The clerk was instructed to correspond with Rev. Joseph Annand (returned missionary), with a view to his visiting the congregations of this Presbytery.—E. WALLACE WAITS, *Ck.*

TRURO: *Jan. 26*:—An appropriate minute regarding the late Rev. John I. Baxter was adopted. Deep sympathy was expressed with Rev. Alex. Cameron, whose wife had died on the previous day. A minute respecting the retirement of Dr. MacCulloch from the First Congregation, Truro, was adopted. Dr. MacCulloch had been 48 years in charge of the Truro congregation. His first charge was his only charge. He excelled as a pastor, and his influence in the place and throughout the Church was deservedly large. He continues pastor emeritus of the congregation. The visitation of the Onslow congregation was satisfactory. Trials for license were prescribed for Mr. Alfred Dickie.—J. H. CHASE, *Ck.*

PICOU: *Jan. 12*:—The clerk intimated that a member of Presbytery, Mr. A. N. Macdonald, elder, had died since last meeting. A suitable minute was adopted. The Augmentation business was found to be in a very forward state. The full amount asked for is expected to be realized in due time. The committee appointed to visit Little Harbour failed to accomplish to the full the object they had in view. Arrears had accumulated there to the amount of \$58. An effort will be made to remove this blot; but nothing further could be done. The Presbytery approved of the scheme for the unification of the Foreign Mission work, as sent down by the General Assembly.—E. A. MCCURDY, *Ck.*

HALIFAX: *Feb. 2*:—Rev. R. Laing reported a successful visit on behalf of the Augmentation Fund to Bridgetown and Cornwallis. Agreed that for purposes of supply Lakeville be associated with Canard, and Waterville with Kentville. The Bridgetown congregation are desirous of having some stations associated with them in the direction of Berwick; and it is suggested that Digby and Bay View be connected with Annapolis. Mr. Henry was encouraged to secure a catechist to labour in stations connected with the Shubenacadie congregation. A deputation was appointed to visit Upper Musquodoboit with regard to the site to be selected for a new church. Arrangements were made for holding missionary meetings in the congregations.—A. SIMPSON, *Ck.*

SYDNEY, C.B.: *Jan. 13*:—Moderation in a call was granted to Cow Bay. A committee was

appointed to prepare the various reports required by the Assembly. A resolution was passed disapproving of picnics, etc., for church purposes, except under the regulation of the Session. The sum expected from the Presbytery for augmentation was allocated among the congregations. A conference with the Presbytery of Victoria and Richmond was arranged some time ago, but owing to smallpox at Sydney it was not held. Arrangements are now being made for a conference, which it is hoped will be held shortly. An application from Boularderie for a free grant of \$400 from the Hunter Church Building Fund was approved. Rev. Dr. Macleod having retired from the pastoral charge of Mira, a minute was adopted by Presbytery expressive of their high appreciation of his invaluable services for many years.—A. FARQUHARSON, *Ck.*

LUNENBURGH AND SHELBURNE:—The visitation of congregations in the interests of Augmentation and other schemes of the Church has been completed. The amount allotted by the Synod for Augmentation will be all raised, and probably some increase to stipend from local sources. Lakeport congregation is building a very handsome little church, to be completed some time in April. At Shelburne, steps are also being taken to erect a new church from a very neat design.—W. STILES FRASER, *Ck.*

OTTAWA: *Feb. 2*:—The Presbytery adopted the Assembly's remits on unification of the Foreign Mission work and on the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund; those on the Supply of Vacancies and on Printing the Assembly Minutes were not adopted. Commissioners to the General Assembly were appointed as follows:—Dr. Moore, Messrs. Farries, Whillans, Armstrong, Scott and Verniers—*Ministers*; Dr. Thorburn, Messrs. John Hardie, E. H. Bronson, A. Young, James Gibson and Hugh Gourlay—*Elders*.—JOSEPH WHITE, *Ck.*

PERERBORO': *Jan. 12*:—Arrangements were made for promoting the cause of Augmentation. The Presbytery declined to make any nomination for the new chair in Knox College, and recommended lecturers to be appointed to cover the ground assigned to the new professor. Brighton was separated from Colborne, and Lakeport was erected into a distinct charge. Colborne and Lakeport remain under the pastorate of Rev. P. Duncan. Each division promises \$300 of stipend. Brighton is now on the list of vacant congregations desirous of giving a call as soon as possible.—W. BENNETT, *Ck.*

WHITBY: *Jan. 19*:—Rev. J. K. Smith of Galt was nominated as moderator of next General Assembly, and Rev. James Pringle as moderator of the Synod of Toronto and Kingston. It was agreed to adopt the Assembly's remit on the unification of the Foreign Mission work of the Church. The Presbytery declined to nominate an additional professor for Knox College, recommending the institution of addi-

tional lectureships in the meantime. The remit on the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund was adopted, with some slight modifications.—A. A. DRUMMOND, *Clk.*

BARRIE: *Jan. 26:*—Details of the Home Mission work were attended to. Congregations were to be enjoined to support more liberally the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund. It was deemed inexpedient at present to nominate a professor for the proposed new chair in Knox College; lectureships were suggested as preferable.—R. MOODIE, *Clk.*

GUELPH: *Jan. 19:*—Presbytery agreed to meet in Melville Church, Fergus, on 30th of March next, to celebrate the jubilee of Dr. Smellie with suitable services. Dr. Smellie obtained leave of absence, with a view to visiting his native country. Rev. J. K. Smith was nominated for the moderatorship of the next General Assembly. Mr. Middlemiss addressed the Presbytery in the interests of the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund. In accordance with its usual practice, the Presbytery held conferences on the State of Religion, Temperance, and Sabbath Schools, in Burns' Church, Erin. Interesting addresses were delivered by Revs. Messrs. Davidson of Alma, Millikan of Garafraxa, Dickson of Galt, Rose of Elora, Strachan of Rockwood, J. C. Smith and Dr. Torrance of Guelph. Among the laymen who took a leading part in the discussions were Mr. Robert Wood, Mr. Blair and Mr. A. D. Ferrier. Resolutions were adopted by the Presbytery expressing its sense of the importance of encouraging religious meetings, the putting forth of efforts for reaching the unconverted, inculcating the duty of "giving" in connection with religious worship, and promoting the cause of temperance. The Sabbath school came in for a full share of attention, and many very valuable hints were thrown out to the teachers. Mr. Wood was requested to place his exceedingly valuable paper on this subject in the hands of the clerk for publication.—R. TORRANCE, *Clk.*

HAMILTON: *Jan. 19:*—Committees were appointed to consider the division of the charges of Oneida, etc., and Lynedoch. An overture providing for the election of the moderator of the General Assembly by ballot from a list made up of the nominees of presbyteries, was adopted. The Presbytery made no nomination for the new chair in Knox College, and recommended two additional courses of lectures—one on Apologetics and the other on Biblical Criticism and Introduction. It was resolved that the unification of the Foreign Mission committees, east and west, is not desirable at present. The remit on Printing of the Assembly's Minutes was approved *simplified*.—JOHN LAING, *Clk.*

HURON: *Jan. 19:*—Reports on missionary meetings were given in. It was agreed to hold a conference on the State of Religion at next meeting; subject, "The Difficulties and Encouragements in the Lord's Work amongst

Us." It was agreed to recommend the institution of lectureships in Knox College instead of the proposed new professorship. Rev. A. D. Macdonald of Seaforth was nominated for the moderatorship of the next General Assembly. Mr. J. R. Miller of Goderich read a report on Sabbath Schools, embodying a number of recommendations, which was laid over until next meeting for fuller consideration. Mr. Miller being about to remove from the bounds, a minute was adopted expressing thanks for his valuable services, especially in connection with Sunday-schools, and wishing him continued usefulness in his new sphere of labour.—A. MACLEAN, *Clk.*

REGINA: *Jan. 19:*—At a *pro re nata* meeting held in Knox Church, Regina, Mr. Hugh MacKay, Superintendent of Indian Missions, was appointed moderator. A minute was adopted in reference to the death of Rev. P. S. Livingston, late moderator of the Presbytery, expressing deep sorrow for the loss sustained by the Presbytery in this sad event, and a high appreciation of Mr. Livingston's ministerial labours and valuable counsels. Mr. A. Hamilton, an ordained missionary labouring within the bounds, had his name added to the roll. A report was presented from the Superintendent of Missions, and its recommendations were adopted. Mr. Angus Robertson was appointed to Lethbridge, Mr. A. B. Davidson to Saskatoon, and Mr. A. Hall to White-wood. Grants from the Home Mission Committee for church erection at Lethbridge and Fort Macleod were sustained. Grants were also recommended for the same purpose at Long Lake, Carssdale and Kimbrae. Four months leave of absence was granted to Mr. S. J. Taylor of Moose Jaw.—A. URQUHART, *Clk.*

Obituary.

REV. WM. HAWTHORNE died at Corbin, Que., of paralysis, on Dec. 9th, after a week's illness. He was born of Scottish parentage in the County of Down, Ireland, Dec., 1816. He entered college at Belfast and also studied theology there, but finished his theological course in Edinburgh under Dr. Chalmers. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Belfast in 1846. In 1849 he landed at Boston, and connected himself with the Associate, now the United Presbyterian Church in the United States. In 1851 he came to Hemmingford and Hinchinbrook, and the next year received and accepted a call from these two fields. In 1875 he joined the Presbyterian Church in Canada, but through failing health had not taken any active part in the work of the church for several years. Yet he was always ready up to the measure of his strength

to labour for the Master's cause. Mr. Hawthorne took a deep interest in the Temperance cause and never lost an opportunity to press its claims upon those with whom he had intercourse. His end was peace.

MR. DANIEL GILMOUR, elder in the congregations of Camden (8) and Tamworth, died on November 14th, 1885. He survived his wife only two months. Mr. Gilmour was born in County Derry, Ireland, in 1817 and emigrated to Canada in 1843. He was a life-long Presbyterian and ever took a deep and warm interest in the welfare and growth of the church of his fathers. For nearly forty years he was a faithful ruling elder. He will be greatly missed.

DAVID SINCLAIR of the Township of Dawn, in the County of Lambton, for 28 years an elder in the congregation of Florence, died on the 5th Feb., 1885, at the ripe old age of eighty years. He was a native of Orkney, near Kirkwall. He came to Canada in 1835, and in 1857 was ordained to the eldership, the duties of which office he discharged with exemplary faithfulness.

A. N. McDONALD of Sherbrooke, N. S., died on the 7th of December, aged 68. An active and useful office-bearer in the church, and a man of strictest integrity, he was highly respected by the community among whom he lived.

Ecclesiastical News.

SCOTLAND: *January*.—We are enjoying a season of purely Canadian weather. Snow lies on the ground to the depth of six or eight inches, and the frost remains quite steady. Four degrees of frost last night! The boys have made to themselves sleds, and having induced their companions to risk a rapid slide, we have them coasting down the hills and slopes, *a la Canada*. The toboggan is not yet brought into use, but the name is being bandied about, and it is quite possible that its exhilarating motion may captivate our quiet Scottish country men and women. The principal church question keeps simmering. First, we have Dr. MacGregor, of Edinburgh, pressing for a "little bill" to place the National Church more in line with some points in the F. C. claim of rights. About the same time a Glasgow layman presented a very carefully prepared solution of the problem, with the present endowments disposed of as bursaries, to be placed at the disposal of all Presbyterian ministers, and to be gained by competitive ex-

aminations. Prizes for scholarly men. But the draft of the bill has been published by Mr. Finlay, M. P. for Inverness, which he means to introduce into the present parliament, and, in which, in order to remove all obstacles to union, he proposes that Church Courts shall have the whole and exclusive right to regulate all matters *spiritual* within the church; and that their decision shall not be subject to any manner of review by the civil courts. The bill also invests church courts with the exclusive power to disjoin and erect parishes. The one demand of the hour is very evident, and growing every day more so—the reconstruction and reunion of Scottish Presbyterianism. As a response to Mr. Finlay's proposals, the Free Church and the U. P. committees have met separately in their respective college halls in Edinburgh, and have each issued a statement. The F. C. committee recognize with thankfulness that the historical claims of their church, as embodied in the claim of right, are at present acknowledged to an extent heretofore unprecedented. They view with great satisfaction the very general desire for a United Presbyterian Church in Scotland, national in its measures, its principles, and its influence. The process must include disestablishment and disendowment, and the spirit recommended is such as may not tend to embitter or divide. At the same time, no scheme which ignores the United Presbyterians or Voluntaries can be entertained. The U. P. resolutions are quite clear on the essential points. They rejoice in the hope of a reunion of the church on a Scriptural basis. "Nothing but disestablishment and disendowment can make a union possible," and the present attempt to strengthen the Kirk is unacceptable. The Master of Polwarth thinks that reconstruction may be attained on the basis of the Claim of Rights. But, whatever the end may be, it is plain that the present state of things cannot continue, and that some distinct and definite attempt to solve the problem may be closer at hand than one imagines now. D.

CANADA.—Canada, with a population about equal to that of London, now boasts of the longest railway in the world—3527 miles! Sir George Stephen, Bart., Hon. D. A. Smith, and Mr. R. B. Angus, the chief promoters of the "Canadian Pacific Railway,"—as this great trans-continental highway is called—are all Presbyterians, no less conspicuous for their generous gifts to religious, educational, and other benevolent purposes, than for their enterprise and success in business. The centenary of Presbyterianism in Montreal will be celebrated this month with becoming observances. It was on the 12th of March, 1786, that the Rev. John Bethune, Chaplain to the 84th Regiment, organized the first Presbyterian congregation in Montreal. The congregation then met in a room hired for the purpose. It was not until October, 1792, that old St. Ga-

briel's was opened for worship; but in the meantime it remains on record that for some time the Presbyterians worshipped regularly in the *Recollet Roman Catholic Church*, and, by permission of the "Recollet Fathers," even dispensed the sacrament of the Lord's Supper in it. The St. Gabriel Street congregation had a somewhat chequered history, and no doubt the coming celebration will revive many interesting recollections of the olden times. The "oldest inhabitant" is likely to be at a premium on the 12th!


IRELAND :—The notes this month may begin with a reference to the history of our church in Canada, by Rev. Professor Gregg, D. D., himself an Irishman. The first minister who was settled in Nova Scotia was an Irishman, the Rev. James Murdoch, whose grandson was the historian of that province. Mr. Murdoch was ordained by the Presbytery of Newtonlimavady in 1766, and he came to Canada that year. He was born in the same county as Francis Makemie, the father of the American Presbyterian Church. Horton was the centre of Mr. Murdoch's labours, his parish embraced several counties of the present day. Here he laboured for 33 years, when he was drowned in the Musquodoboit River, into which it was supposed he fell in an epileptic fit. It is on record that he was "an effective and accomplished preacher, a meek, humble, pious man, firm in his adherence to Presbyterianism, with a kindness which prompted him to give rather than to amass property." Later pioneers from the same land were Gilmore, Boyd of Prescott, Harris of Toronto, Johnston of Chinguacousy, Anderson of Gower and others. More than one, indeed several, of those returned at the late general election died before the House met. Among them was John McKane, a young lawyer of great promise, well known to the writer in college days. He was elected for Mid-Armagh. An election was held a few days ago to fill his place. There were two candidates, both elders of the church and among her wisest counselors. We would have rejoiced to see either returned, but only one was wanted. The successful man was Sir James Porter Corry of Belfast, who sat for Belfast during two Parliaments, but was defeated at last election. The other is also an experienced member of the House, Thomas A. Dickson, the leading Liberal from Ulster. He has sat a term for the borough of Dungannon, then a term for County Tyrone, and at the late election was defeated in Mid-Antrim. He will no doubt find a seat ere long. The Rev. Jas. Maconaghie of Omagh has been called by Fortwilliam Park Church, Belfast. Mr. Maconaghie is one of the rising young men. The congregation to which he goes now is a new one, the church was opened some time ago by Dr. Flint, of Edinburgh University, and promises to become one of the finest suburban charges of Belfast H.

UNITED STATES :—New York, says the *Independent*, was never more profusely placarded with religious announcements than since the opening of the week of prayer. There have been ever since a succession of evangelistic services in many of the churches, notably in Presbyterian and Reformed churches. Under the auspices of a committee appointed by the Belfast Presbyterian Council to consider and report on co-operation in foreign mission fields, a public meeting was held in New York to discuss this question in the month of January. Addresses were delivered by representatives from a number of the American churches, and by Dr. Wardrope, Convener of our Foreign Mission Committee, West. The conviction was expressed by all the speakers that, in the foreign field, everything consistent with the truth should be done to promote harmony of operation among those engaged in the great work. The remarks of Drs. Houston and Chamberlain were of special interest, as they themselves had laboured in the foreign mission field. It is hoped that good may result from this meeting by directing the attention of the churches to this subject. A great revival of religion is in progress in Connersville, Iowa. After leaving Montreal Mr. D. L. Moody visited Chicago, the scene of his early ministrations, and met with an enthusiastic reception. In response to his appeal for \$250,000 to build chapels and support evangelists in parts of the city where they are greatly needed, one young man, Mr. Cyrus H. McCormick, led off with the offer of \$100,000, and ten others promised \$5,000 each. Good Americans are very good; the bad, very bad. A friend writing from Cincinnati, describes the state of society there in these terms.—"In the shape of open and undisguised sin I have not met with anything that will surpass it. On the other hand, in the way of earnest and effective work on the part of Christians, there can be no ground of complaint. The Merchants' mission has a Sabbath-school of all ages of people and a total attendance of about 3000 per Sabbath. Another mission for the very worst characters in the city is regularly attended by a number of the most prominent citizens as workers. The spirit among the evangelical churches is very good and there are hopeful indications."

TEMPERANCE NOTES.—The seventh annual convention of the Ontario Branch of the Dominion Alliance, was held in Toronto last month. It was reported that twenty-two pollings had taken place in Ontario during the past year, in seventeen of which the result was in favour of the Scott Act. Where the inspectors had been faithful, the law was well enforced, and working satisfactorily. In other counties it was not working so well. The election of Mr. Howland, as Mayor of Toronto, was regarded as "a magnificent victory." The leading temperance men, however, deem

it inexpedient to proceed with the Scott Act in that city at present. Mr. Howland admitted that the Scott Act is not suited to large cities. He believes that opposition to the temperance movement is decidedly on the wane, that the final struggle is not far off, and that victory is certain. The Scott Act had been carried in sixty-two counties and four cities in the Dominion. The proposal of the "Brewers' Association" that ale and beer be not included in the restrictions of the Scott Act, was strongly denounced. The Prohibition sentiment is said to be very strong in the Southern States. Georgia is thoroughly satisfied with the experiment so far as it has been made. "In every country that has adopted it, crime has been lessened eighty per cent.; pauperism has almost disappeared; the deposits in savings banks have trebled; women and children are better fed and clothed, and secular and Sunday schools are better attended." Archdeacon Farrar says that America is far ahead of England on the temperance question. But England is also advancing, the number of total abstainers being now estimated at six millions. A comprehensive association has been in existence for some time under the name of the "World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union," the objects of which are, (1) To organise, sending out accredited and experienced women to all parts of the civilized world as funds are provided; and, (2) To circulate a mammoth petition, to be signed by women only, to all the civilized Governments of the world, beseeching them "to strip away the sanctions of the law from the drink traffic and the opium trade, and to protect our homes by the *Total Prohibition* of this two-fold curse of civilization." Mrs. Leavitt, of Boston, has now been absent two years, during which time she has organised women's societies in the Sandwich Islands, New Zealand, and a large part of Australia. Other ladies will follow her and take up the work in Europe.

French Evangelization.

 I invite special attention to the following letter from Rev. Robert Hamilton, one of our ministers, as affording satisfactory evidence that the work of French Evangelization is not destitute of some good fruits. The letter is addressed to Rev. G. C. Heine and is dated at Grenville, Que., January 18th:—

I beg to present you with statement concerning a family of French Canadian converts mentioned by me at late meeting of the Presbytery of Montreal. On the 22nd July last I received a letter from Mr. Henri Junod, a French speaking missionary of

our Board of French Evangelization, labouring within the bounds of the Presbytery of Glengarry, apprising me of the fact that a family by name Seguin, had abandoned the Church of Rome some months previously and that the Presbytery of Glengarry favourably entertained their petition to be received as members of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and had advised him to write me asking me to visit and confer with them. The following day I received a letter from the Rev. Gilbert A. Smith of Glen Sandfield on behalf of the Presbytery of Glengarry to the same effect, and further asking me to dispense the Sacrament of Baptism to them if deemed advisable. Accordingly, on the 31st July, I visited Dalkeith, Glen Sandfield, and Ste. Julie, where the Seguin homestead is, and spent a day with them. I have very much pleasure in testifying to the worthiness of the family. I found them in comfortable circumstances, apparently happy, with fair common school education. I refer to the adults, and especially the parents. The father, in youth, attended one of the R. C. Colleges, and the mother was a common school teacher before her marriage. The children, except the youngest, read distinctly and intelligently in the New Testament, and all of them were becoming well grounded in sound evangelical doctrine. (On my return home I mailed them a French Shorter Catechism.) Mr. Hope, an elder in Mr. Smith's congregation, and others of the English neighbours gave a good report of them. I believe family worship is maintained. On the whole, there seemed no reason to object to their reception, but the contrary. The service in French and English at which they were received took place on the Lord's day, Aug. 2nd, and was held in a new farm building, in a barn, I believe, embowered in evergreens for the occasion. After the sermon, the adults made a confession of their faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and the whole family, twelve in all, were baptized, and afterwards the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed. Mr. Fraser and Mr. Hope, two of Mr. Smith's elders, assisted, and a goodly number of members communicated. The congregation was large and highly respectable; all were deeply interested and many visibly affected. The occasion, the simplicity of the service, and the manifest sincerity and earnestness of

the Seguins touched all hearts. To me it formed an epoch. I may say further, that the family is comparatively wealthy. They own two good farms, one of which I know they refused \$6,000 for, and their position is such as to render them influential, as soon as the bitter feeling aroused among Roman Catholics by their conversion wears away.—
ROBERT HAMILTON.

Our New Hebrides Mission.

LETTER FROM REV. HUGH A. ROBERTSON.

ERROMANGA, Sept. 7, 1885.

JUST a word or two; not a letter! "Now, Mr. Robertson, do send us a line often for the readers of the Record; don't wait until you can write a long and full letter, but send us a short note whenever you can: will you promise?"

Do you remember who thus addressed me before I left your beautiful city last January? Well, I promised and I will fulfil whenever there may be an opportunity of forwarding letters direct to Australian ports, or via Noumea, in New Caledonia.

Then let me give as much information about the work on this Island and ourselves as I can in a few sheets of note paper.

First, and I think most important, we—that is, my wife and myself—are both well, so is our youngest child, now four years of age, who is with us. Our three children, Chrissy, Nellie and Gordon we left in Sydney that they might attend school. The girls are with Rev. Mr. Ella's family, where Mr. Mackenzie's daughter also is, while Gordon attends a boys' preparatory school a mile distant from his sisters, but they usually meet on Saturday. We were very thankful to get our daughter in such an excellent Christian family. Mr. Ella was for years both missionary and missionary printer for the L. M. Society in Samoa, and from 1864 to 1874 missionary of the same noble society on the Isle of Uea, one of the Loyalty group, and he there suffered much persecution from the popish priests and from French officials in common with his brethren on Maré and Lifu. (See "The Story of the Lifu Mission," by Macfarlane, missionary then on that island, but for several years past a leading pioneer missionary in New Guinea). He, however, struggled on bravely and with much success, and gave the poor natives the entire New Testament in their own language ere he left them, which he was very reluctantly obliged to do on account of sickness in his family. But, to return, I was stating how and where we left our two little girls, and though we were only introduced to Mr. Thompson's family, where we placed Gordon at School just before we sailed from Sydney, we have reason

to believe from Mr. Ella, who sought out the place for us, that our little boy, too, is with a kind family, and we believe a Christian family. It was a great trial for us to part with them, and it is simply bosh—pardon the expression—for any person to state the contrary. A missionary is none the less a true missionary, in love with his work, because he feels and feels keenly, too, parting, it may be for life, with the children God has given him, and his wife is none the less a devoted missionary because she cannot forget her children. Who would wish her to? We took the three children out (about three miles out of Sydney city proper, a pretty village, very soon will be part of the city) to Petersham to Mr. Ella's, the day previous to our sailing, to spare them the trial of parting with us on the "Dayspring." Next afternoon, April 1st, we sailed. We had Mr. and Mrs. Laurie and their two children on board, returning to Ancityum. Mr. Laurie went up to Sydney for ordination, and also for rest and change for himself and family, for they were all feeling the need of a furlough. Besides the Lauries, we had Mrs. Braithwaite, the captain's wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Murray, sent out by the Free Church of Scotland as missionaries of the New Zealand (North Island) Presbyterian Church to the New Hebrides. They occupy Ambrym, where Mr. M.'s brother, W. B. Murray, labored since 1883, but on account of failing health was obliged to return to Australia. After landing the Lauries at Aname and spending a few days, including Sabbath, with them, and a few hours at Anelgauhat (only hours, because the missionary was not there), Mr. Annand's station, where my horse was left until next voyage, we sailed for Fotuna, a good-sized rock; what a place, I thought, to place a young, accomplished medical missionary; we were glad to find Dr. and Mrs. Gunn and their child well. I had not met Dr. Gunn before. From Fotuna we sailed to Tanna,—and first to Mr. Watt's station known as Kwamera. As usual it was very unpleasant in the boat going in from the ship and returning—that is, a heavy swell, as the station is on a lee coast,—but very pleasant at Mr. and Mrs. Watt's, when we got in. We next ran to Wia-Sisi, meaning small harbor, that is, Wea, harbor; Sisi, small, Mr. Gray's station, which is about six miles north of Port Resolution, and the nearest station on Tanna to us. We found the Grays well and cheerful in their work, but our visit was very short, as Capt. Braithwaite, to oblige us, was going to make all sail and try and get to Dillon's Bay the same evening. By 11 a.m. we were back to the ship, and as soon as the boat was hauled up, we headed for Erromanga, 50 miles distant, and as we had a good and favorable breeze, we succeeded in getting up to the anchorage at 5 p.m., and half an hour afterwards we were anchored opposite the mission house and martyr's church, and soon the natives ran the "Yaros" (Morning Star) into the river, and pulled out to the ship and sprang

on deck and gave us a most hearty greeting. To Mrs. R. and myself it was extremely interesting as we began first to open up the bay, then to see familiar points, then the buildings, and all standing, too, and then the natives running about, and finally the boat approaching and, as she neared us, to be able to recognize faces of tried friends in days of persecution and hatred. But, dear Atnello Mackie, my faithful teacher and friend at Dillon's Bay and an elder in the church, was gone! He died in January of this year. With Mr. and Mrs. Murray we landed just at dusk, and as we neared the house we received many hearty welcomes from this interesting and yet singular race of people. Our whole mission promises we found had been beautifully put in order against our return. The buildings were not only cleaned and whitewashed, but also every window and door painted, and the mission house painted outside and the boat also, and the grounds looking a perfect picture next Sabbath morning, covered with green grass and native and English flowers. Nothing had been destroyed, there had been no hurricane in our absence, nor destructive tidal-wave, and I actually found the very slate I left with some names on it, hanging by the medicine shelves, and a piece of bacon hanging where I left it. But of course as the days and weeks rolled on, we found many little and big things out of repair and out of order, but the general care which they had taken was much better than we expected, was indeed marvellous if we consider, and we should, what these very natives were only a few years ago. Let me just here go aside a little (and I am sure my letter then will be like all my letters, made up of odds and ends), to tell you what new buildings they erected and the number they kept in repair during our absence. Of new buildings we found the following number:—Ten or twelve district school-houses, roughly built of round hardwood poles, walls of reeds, and roofs thatched with sugar-cane leaf or long grass; size of building, about 15 x 30 feet. (2.) Large church at this station, for communion occasions, made like the school-house, only with much more taste, and the roof beautifully reeded inside, thus hiding from view the grass thatchings. Atnello Mackie took the lead in measuring this church, and it is out of sight the best Erromangan-made building I have yet seen. (3.) A fine plastered school-house at our west station (Traitor's Head), and a plastered kitchen for us at that station. Buildings kept in excellent repair at the principal mission station (i.e., Dillon's Bay). The Martyr's Church, 40 x 20 feet; school-house, 30 x 20 feet; our mission house, one wing 50 x 16 feet and one wing 30 x 19, both containing altogether ten rooms, larger and smaller, a workshop, a store for groceries, a cook house, servant's house, cattle house, a goat house and fence, and the house for the mission boat. At Traitor's Head they kept our mission cottage

(30 x 20 feet), painted and clean, and put up a new fence enclosing the cottage and kitchen.

All these buildings were covered each rainy season with what we call storm-rigging, in case of storms, and the poles forming this storm-rigging to bind down the thatching on the roofs had to be carried from half to a full mile, and all to be removed in April or May following, and it wont do for another year, for it becomes light and easily broken. Besides all this work they kept up in repair, some districts well and some but indifferently, about twenty school-houses; and our Dillon's Bay teacher, with the chief and young men, regularly visited nearly all the outposts by boat and overland, and shortly before our return they visited every village on this island, which has a coast line of about ninety-four miles.

The Christian people prepared and shipped 2,000 lbs. of arrowroot in 1883, and about the same quantity in 1884, and this year we are sending all we prepare as a small thank-offering to the F. M. Board in Nova Scotia, hoping when we again do anything there will be but one Home and one Foreign Mission Board of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

There's more to follow.

H. A. R.

Our Trinidad Mission.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF MISSIONARIES.

SAN FERNANDO: From the fifteenth annual report of *Rev. Kenneth J. Grant*, which has just reached us in printed form, we are glad to notice that the good work in which he is engaged continues to prosper in his hands. He had taken possession of his new dwelling-house, and other buildings had been erected at a cost of some £252 stg. A concert was held in August, the proceeds of which amounted to nearly £32. The school work has been prosecuted with the ever-deepening conviction in the mind of the missionaries that adults as well as children, should be taught to read. The San Fernando school is, by reason of its growing efficiency, obtaining wider recognition. Miss Copeland has given extra instruction in Geometry and Algebra to a few pupils, and Mr. Grant had a class of nine in Latin, to which he gave 40 minutes every morning. The statistics show an increase both on the roll and in daily attendance. The proprietors of estates continue to provide liberally for the instruction of those who till their fields. As Mr. Corsbie is now, at his own request, retiring from the Central school, it has been decided not to employ an expensive master for the intermediate department, but several monitors, selected chiefly from the country schools, who will teach two hours daily, receiving a small remuneration, the rest of their time to be given to study.

On every Sabbath, services are held at seven out-stations, and the Word is preached in scores

of small circles every week-day besides. The Lord's Supper was twice dispensed in the new church at Oropouche. The work for the year has been prosecuted vigorously and harmoniously by teachers and catechists. Rev. Lal Bihari continues to be the same able, zealous, godly, and acceptable workman as in earlier years. The annual meeting was held on Christmas Day, when the congregation resolved to relieve the Board in Canada, by paying £150 next year to salary account. 38 adults and 39 children were baptized during the year. The number of communicants in good standing is 144, and the number enrolled in the school, 942—with a daily average of 657. Mr. Grant says:—Grenada came across 100 miles of sea to us in the person of the Revd. James Muir, of the Church of Scotland and minister of a small Presbyterian Congregation in the town of St. George, seeking Indian helpers. This district, I am happy to say, supplied the men. My assistant was appointed to go with the young men and inaugurate the work, but subsequently, through the urgency of Mr. Muir, I went also, remaining but 5 days, and Lal Bihari, a month. As in Trinidad, friends of other denominations came forward to help in the good work, and the prospects of success are good. A year ago one of our young men went as Interpreter to St. Lucia, 230 miles distant, and the Assistant Protector of Immigrants, tells of the good service he renders in making known the way of life. It is quite probable that in a little time an agent will be sought from Trinidad to carry on an Indian work there, and a worthy man has expressed his readiness to go if appointed. The report closes with cordial thanks to the W. F. M. Societies of Pictou, New Glasgow, Stellarton, and Toronto, for their gifts, and to Mrs. MacRae, of Galt, for \$100 towards the salary of an Indian assistant—Tilaksing. On the whole, there is good cause to thank God and take courage.

COUVA.—The following is a summary of report for 1885, by *Rev. John Knox Wright*:—(1). A new school has been opened on Perseverance Estate, and has been placed on the list of schools assisted by Government. (2). A larger building has been acquired at Waterloo, and this school also has been placed on the Government list. (3). An Infant class-room has been built at California. (4). Mr. A. Cumming has made a Deed of Gift to the Mission of land in Exchange Village. (5). An English speaking congregation has been formed at Couva. Service is held at 7 P. M. every Lord's Day. \$800 have been raised towards a building for this congregation which numbers 15 communicants. It is expected that it will be completed before the close of 1866. (6). A new house for the Missionary was erected in 1885. It is well situated and every way comfortable. The schools at this station number 7. Pupils—boys, 252; girls, 120; Total, 372. Average attendance, 270. This is an increase of 49 on the average

attendance over last year. A lady teacher is anxiously expected for Exchange School. The Sabbath services in Hindustani have been well attended. Baptisms, 14; Marriages, 4. Communicants—Indians, 43; English, 15. Total, 58. The financial statement shows an expenditure of £801:17 sterling; and receipts, £816:13s:11d. sterling. There was an adverse balance last year of £87:10s sterling, which is reduced by the favourable balance this year to £72:13:1. It is noteworthy that of the £816 contributed towards the work at this station, the amount from our church in Canada was just £201. The Government grant to schools amounted to £146, and proprietors paid as follows:—Mr. W. F. Bromley, £150; Messrs. Turnbull, Stewart & Co., £145; Mr. A. Cumming, £85. The Hindus ("Indians") gave £22:14:2; the English, £33:19:11. From other friends in Trinidad, £32:18:8.

PRINCESTOWN.—The following is an abstract of *Rev. J. W. Macleod's Fifth Annual Report, 1885*: Mr. Macleod's health has been much as in 1884. He has been unable to preach; but the other missionaries, by arrangement, gave a service every alternate Sabbath. Mr. Gibson gave valuable aid. Mr. Joseph Annajee held Hindu services. Soodeen held services at two of the stations. The teachers in their respective districts taught on the Sabbath the truths of our faith. The Sabbath School at Princetown was conducted by Miss Blackadder and other teachers. The Church is almost free from debt, the \$325 which remained at the close of 1884, being reduced to \$75. Over \$1,800 were raised in Trinidad for this Church. Congregational contributions during the year increased \$120. Mr. Macleod, acting under resolution of the Presbytery, has been training the teachers and catechists at Tunapuna, San Fernando, and Couva. Number of pupils on the roll, 44: average attendance, 32. He gave instruction in Grammar, Geography, History, Bible Study, Stalker's Life of Christ, Arithmetic, and Algebra. Number of schools, 9; boys, 267; girls, 119: total 386. Average attendance, 249. Baptisms, 17; of which 13 were adults, and 4 children. Marriages, 3; Communicants, 70.

Total expenditure during the year, £941:16:8 sterling. Total receipts, £948:19:7 sterling. There was a balance of £22:16:5 against this station at the close of 1884. At the close of 1885 this balance was reduced to £15:13:6. The Church in Canada paid towards the expenses of this Mission station, £603 16 8. Government grants to the schools amounted to £179:3:4. The estimate for the Princetown District for 1886, is £603:16:8. Mr. Macleod asks £21 for repairs of the Mission house.

Next month we expect to give an abstract of Mr. Morton's report, and also reports on the Schools.

Formosa.

LETTER FROM REV. JOHN JAMIESON.

TAMSU, 16th December, 1885.

DEAR DR. WARDROPE,—The warm summer is past, and the cooler, healthier winter season has come, when we can enjoy occasionally a fire within doors. From what we can learn, the past summer has not been a healthy one among the native population, and we have seen many bodies being carried past. Dr. Mackay is still occupied in the country. We hear he is very busy, and walks about 24 miles a day, (Sundays excepted) wet or dry. The students are with him, and the Doctor teaches them at night, overseeing workmen during the day. The study of the language, we find, needs time. Dr. Mackay told us and we heard from the converts, that he learned the language in a few months, and that too without the helps we now have in the way of books, &c. It will soon be two years since we came to Formosa, and yet we cannot speak freely. There is a good band of native helpers, and more are being trained to assist them. You have seen the photos of Revs. Giám and Tan, in the "Record," but so far as we can see, there are many others, who, perhaps scarcely attaining to the standard of those two, are yet very faithful and devoted, according to their talents. It is the case that if the average Canadian minister were brought out here, and had acquired the language, he would find it difficult to fill the place of one of these men. The fact becomes more and more plain to us, that the honour of evangelizing China will yet belong, in a great measure, to her own race. The natives are at home among the people, and know how to deal with them so as to influence them. They are also acquainted, from early years, with the common customs and superstitions, which knowledge many foreigners only acquire (if they acquire it at all) after residing for years in the country. In the case of these preachers, however, many things regarding idolatry, superstitions, &c., Dr. M. has himself taught them. One cannot but see that the work here has been greatly helped, by putting it as far as possible, into the hands of native helpers.

You will hear that the Chinese authorities paid for the chapels that were destroyed by the mobs. To get this money laid a heavy burden of extra work on Dr. Mackay, requiring as well much thought and determination. Every one is glad to see that these efforts have been so successful. When in Canada we used to think of the physical toil, which is indeed great, but since coming out we have seen and heard that the great burden is the constant planning and thinking needful to direct the converts, to meet duplicity of mandarins and defend the persecuted, to erect new buildings, and to manage a thousand other things of which people in a Christian land have no idea.

We hear also that on account of Dr. Mackay's good management and prompt action during the war, he is held in high esteem by the Chinese officials, which is of much importance to the mission. We are sure that these things will be remembered in Canada with gratitude, and much prayer for blessing in the future.—
J. J.

Central India.

LETTER FROM REV. JOHN WILKIE.

INDORE, Dec. 1st, 1885.

VERY many thanks for the "Records" sent us, which have been gladly received. I have repeatedly been asked lately as to the present state of affairs at Indore, and so shall try to answer the question through your widely read columns.

FIRST—In Indore city and territory we carry on all our work freely without any hindrance or any rows, and I think I may safely say that now our right to carry on such work in native States is established, though there may be many an ebb and flow before officious and opposing Durbaris settle in their proper position, and leave us in indisputed possession of the ground. An indiscrete effort on our part, or an over-zealous official, may at any time again temporarily interfere with our work, but I do not think we shall ever again hear of such an order, as that put out in 1880, forbidding all Christian work; nor will the Durbar ever again write to the A. G. G., as in June, 1883, that no preaching shall be allowed, nor schools in which any Christian instruction is given. When we turn to the attitude of Col. Bannerman, in July, 1883, when he said it would be difficult for us to carry on any Christian work in the city; that we had no rights there whatever, and that the Government could do nothing for us; and compare it with our present position, where we preach all over the city, establish as many schools as we can, in which Christian instruction is as regularly given as in any other, sell Christian books, &c., we feel that we have much to be thankful for to our Heavenly Father, and pray that He may also open up the hearts even of these native Princes to a reception of the truth as it is in Jesus. We are, of course, most careful not to offend their feelings, or too prominently to bring ourselves before them—having even given up for the time being, all preaching in the house where before they specially hindered us; but still the work goes on quite freely.

Not only so, but in Oojein also, where, for nearly three years, we have been fighting for an existence, the school being again and again stopped, and the Christians ordered to leave the city—the last effort being made in September last—the Durbar has now, on appeal, ordered that restraint is no longer to be exercised. I should mention, that apart from the fact that the question had been fought out at Indore, and

Holkar *advised* to follow the course pursued in British India — this advice having been tendered by Lord Dufferin in a way that Holkar felt it convenient to regard it, the result was brought about in Oojein, mainly through the efforts of our two devoted native Christian workers there, namely, Naraqui and Chanoo, whom the Indore congregation, a year ago last June, sent there to work. They had so successfully won over the people that, when the police closed the school, the parents and others went to those in authority and urged that the hindrances be removed — these representations being sent on to the Maharajah Scindia himself, and helping him not a little to decide in favor of liberty. Naraqui, in his report for September, gives an exceedingly interesting account of it all. On one occasion, when the boys could no longer dodge the police in going to the school, they asked Naraqui to pray to Jesus to help them. He accordingly did so along with the boys, and then went with them to a man of influence to get his help—the boys saying “we will see what Jesus will do.” What was Naraqui’s delight when this Holy Peer of the Mahomedan faith, not only looked with favor on them, but even, along with others, so earnestly represented their cause to the superintendent of police, that he resolved to send the matter to Maharajah Scindia for decision, and ordered the police to allow them perfect freedom till the answer should come; and the boys were still more astonished when the Maharajah’s answer, giving them perfect liberty, was handed to them, attributing it all to the power of Christ. We can only hope for a rich ingathering amongst these boys, many of whom know so well the Christian faith, sing the Christian hymns, and even profess faith in it all. I have not the slightest doubt, too, that we will find other States opening up before us when we are able to enter into them just as in these two, Indore and Gwalior—the two most powerful in Central India.

Our difficulties, however, are not by any means at an end. The question of property in these native States is still unsettled, and our rights in the camps, especially in those ruled by English officials, opposed to the truth, are only partially settled. In the Indore Residency limits, where, in 1855, we were told we would not be allowed to establish a school, we now have a good High School, for which we get a Government grant of 166 rupees per month; but we have not yet been able to get the site for a new school, or Government help to build the same. Again, Sir Lepel Griffin has tried to hinder us from obtaining any property of any kind in Indore; yet, a year ago, we squeezed from him a nice piece of ground, on which we now have two new mission houses, and Government has said that we are to be allowed to buy where such is possible. Thus, little by little, we are establishing, one by one, our rights in these Native States. Two or three years ago it was quite the fashion to call us presumptuous for even seeking these things, and many were

the letters poured in upon me, urging me to give up the contest, as we would gain nothing and would only endanger other missions in Native States. But accomplished facts speak louder than words to give us hope for the future. Pray for us that we may have grace to make a proper use of the privileges our Heavenly Father has conferred, and that He may soon make bare his Almighty arm and overthrow the false gods that now rule here. May the day soon come.—J. WILKIE.

THE following letter from Miss McGregor, Indore, to the former Secretary of the Juvenile Mission Scheme, will be read with interest and pleasure by those who have assisted in supporting her school, and who remember the miserable, dark building which she once described as the only place she could get for her school. They will rejoice with her in the change for the better, and will be encouraged to do more to help on her work:—

INDORE, Dec. 1886.

“I am sure you will rejoice with me over the good news I have to tell you and the important change which has taken place in my work. You know how badly off I have been for a schoolroom, and the wretched, ill-ventilated hovels in which we have been obliged to work. All this is changed now, and I have a pleasant house in a good locality, with 125 girls under one roof, receiving Christian education. You wonder, perhaps, how all this has come about, and I will tell you as briefly as possible. Three months ago, one of the most influential men in the city of Indore offered me a building then in process of erection, and invited me to give directions as to how I would have it fitted up for a girls’ school. I was thankful to do so, and last week I took possession with my two girls’ schools. This man, who has now become so prominent in assisting me, was the leader of the opposition, and, two years ago, issued the order forbidding Christian work in the city of Indore. His influence has had a most beneficial effect, and the leading men of the city have expressed the warmest sympathy with my school work.

“The Government grant in aid is only withheld because the State Superintendent does not think that the old men who taught in the Government Girls’ School should be dismissed. I thank God for the wonderful change which has come about in five years. The popularity of the schools has been increasing for the last two years; but now the tide has fully turned, and all that I could ask is being done by the native gentlemen in the city, with no restriction as to Christian work. I wish to buy the building and ground attached. It is very necessary that we should get property in the city of Indore, and now is the time. The children have cordially supported my work thus far, and I wish to cultivate their loving interest in all mission work.

“M. MCGREGOR.”

The Presbyterian Record.

MONTREAL: MARCH, 1886.

JAMES CROIL.
ROBERT MURRAY. } Editors.

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

PAYMENT IN ADVANCE.

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

OUR Stock of January *Records* is now exhausted; new subscribers must begin with February. The *Record* is due in all the congregations on the first Sabbath of the month; if it does not arrive on time we should be notified without any unnecessary delay. Correspondents should in all cases mention the name of the Post-office to which their *Records* are sent. It is frequently next to impossible to discover for what congregation an order or a remittance is sent because the letter of advice is dated from a different place, of which we may have no knowledge whatever. Strange to say, there are a few congregations that have not yet favoured us with an order for this year? We hope to hear from them very soon. Others, again, have agreeably exceeded our expectations. No congregation can long afford to do without the *Record*.

Literature.

HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA, from the earliest times to 1834. By Rev. William Gregg, D.D., Professor of Apologetics and Church History in Knox College, Toronto: The Presbyterian Printing and Publishing Co., Toronto, 1885: pp. 646; price \$4.00. This is an important and valuable work, reflecting credit on the head and heart of its genial and accomplished author. The publishers also are to be congratulated on having produced one of the best printed books that has issued from the Canadian press. Dr. Gregg is not the man to rush into print for the sake of éclat. The work before us contains evidence of laborious accumulation of material, patient investigation, and impartial discrimination. There is not a particle of party bias in the book—nothing to wound the feelings of the most sensitive. We find in it pleasant sketches of the pioneer ministers of the early times, and concise narratives of the rise and progress of the various Presbyterian Churches that have existed in the Dominion, commencing with the

Synod of Nova Scotia in 1817. The value of the work is enhanced by introductory chapters on Presbyterianism, and its development in the parent churches; and by a chronological table and copious index. Our hope is that the author will meet with the encouragement which a work of such remarkable faithfulness entitles him to receive, and that he may live to complete, in a volume of equal interest, the story of Presbyterianism in Canada,—and to record its rapid growth and development during the last fifty years.

FUTURE PUNISHMENT; or, DOES DEATH END PROBATION? By Rev. William Cochran, D.D., of Brantford, Ont.: Bradloy, Garretson & Co., Brantford, 1886; pp. 523; Price \$3.00. The subjects treated of in this volume have engaged the attention of the most profound thinkers in all ages, and they are fully, ably, and fairly discussed in these pages—Materialism; Immortality of the Soul; Conditional Immortality and Annihilation; Universalism and Restorationism; Optimism or Eternal Hope; Probationism and Purgatory. In addition to his own views on these subjects, which are clearly and convincingly set forth, the author has called to his aid a number of eminent Canadian theologians of different denominations, who have contributed elaborate papers on different branches of the subject, all in the main supporting the orthodox views of the Christian church in regard to the great question of the immortality of the soul of man and its future destiny. He has also strengthened his arguments with illustrative notes from the writings of eminent British and American scientists and theologians. While this treatise will be especially valuable to theological students, it is calculated to awaken serious reflection in the mind of every intelligent reader, and cannot fail to do good.

THE PEOPLE'S BIBLE: Discourses upon Holy Scriptures. By Rev. Joseph Parker, D.D., of the City Temple Church, London, 25 volumes, each complete in itself. Funk & Wagnalls, New York; \$1.50 per vol. Judging from the volume before us, on Exodus, we should call these sermons admirable. They are fresh, vigorous, and instructive, and also models of English composition.

WITH CHRIST IN THE SCHOOL OF PRAYER: By Rev. Andrew Murray. Price 90 cents; and SAVING FAITH; By Rev. James Morrison; Price 40 cents: Toronto, the Willard Tract Depository. Both of these little books are admirable aids to private devotion.

HODGE'S COMMENTARY ON THE CONFESSION OF FAITH; The Presbyterian Board of Publication, Philadelphia; Price \$1.50. This new edition of a standard work is sure to meet with a hearty reception.

CARMINA SANCTORUM: A selection of Hymns and Songs of Praise, with tunes: A. S. Barnes & Co., New York; Price \$1.25. This is a fine collection of hymns and chants, nearly 800 in all, exquisitely printed, and well adapted for church and social worship.

Acknowledgments.

Received by Rev. Wm. Reid, D. D., Agent of the Church at Toronto, to 5th February, 1886. Office, 60 Church Street, Post Office Drawer 2607.

ASSEMBLY FUND.

Received to 5th Jan'y, 1886 \$663.23. — Millbrook, 6.00; Centreville 6.50; Beaverton, 5.00; West Williams, 3.00; Desboro, 2.00; Smithville, 1.00; Exeter, Cayen Ch, 2.00; Molesworth, 3.45; Montreal, St Paul's, 32.50; Mosa, Burns' Ch, 3.00; Wroxeter, 8.80; Admaston, 3.00; Wolfe Island, 2.00; St Ann's, 1.75; Toronto, Old St Andrew's, 20.00; Ashton, 4.00; Whitechurch, 4.00; East Wawanosh, 4.00; Chatham, 1st Ch, 10.00; Hibbert, 10.00; Brussels, Melville Ch, 8.00; Elora, Knox Ch, 10.50; Caradoc, Cooke's Ch, 2.00; Perth, Knox Ch, 14.00; New Richmond, 6.00; Eramosa, 1st Ch, 6.00; Strabane, 4.00; Cornwall, St John Ch, 9.00; Castleford and Dewars, 3.00; Clinton, Willis' Ch, 8.00; Lako Road, 2.15; North Westminster, 7.00; South Westminster, 2.00; Halfax, St Mathew's, 20.00; Vankleek Hill, 6.40; Bowmanville, St Paul's, 10.00; Owon Sound, Knox Ch, 5.00; Perth, St And's, add'l, 3.00; Toronto, Charles st Ch, 12.00; Lake Ainslie, 3.00; Sussex & Union, 3.00; Yarmouth, 6.00; Alberton and Mill River, 3.00; Union Centro and Lochaber, 4.00; St John's, St Andrew's, Nfld, 15.00; Chesley, 5.00; Paris, River st, 5.00; Lochiel, 6.00; St Andrew's, N.S, 5.00; Guelph, St And's, 16.00; Kingston, Chalmers' Ch, 10.00; Montreal, Erskine Ch, 27.00; Montreal, St Mathew's, 5.60; Montreal, Crescent st Ch, 30.00; Gardon Hill and Knoxville, 3.00; North Georgetown, 17.00; St Louis de Gonzaque, 3.00; Russelltown, 3.00; Williams-town, Hephzibah Ch, 3.25; Grafton, 3.00.—Total, \$1,114.13.

HOME MISSION FUND.

Received to 5th Jan'y, 1886, \$7,309.28
 Lancastr, Knox Ch 59.65
 Millbrook 37.00
 Centreville 40.00
 A Lady—Keady 5.00
 Kippen, St Andrew's 26.00
 Carleton Place, Zion Ch 52.00
 St George 25.35
 West Williams 15.00
 A Friend, Exeter 1.00
 Clinton, Willis Ch 15.50
 A Lady, Goderich 10.00
 Molesworth 10.00
 Portage in Prairie, Knox Ch 6.10
 Pine River 8.00
 Montreal, St Paul's 500.00
 Quebec, Chalmers' Ch 190.00
 Madoc, St Paul's and St Columba 24.00
 Glenmorris 11.34
 Admaston 15.00
 Oshawa S S 5.00
 Cannington 2.00
 S M 5.00
 Embro 33.10
 Chippawa 4.60
 Kemble 7.00
 Kendal 10.00
 Whitechurch 16.00
 East Wawanosh 8.00
 Brooklin 17.00
 Newbury 4.00
 Chatham, 1st Ch 100.00

Komoka 3.58
 Guelph, Union meeting 14.28
 Hibbert 31.00
 Norval 12 10
 St Mary's, 1st Ch 37.00
 Henry Skelton, Niagara 1.50
 Castleford 5.00
 Brighton 5.05
 Brussels, Melville Ch 40.00
 Elora, Knox Ch 28.00
 Caradoc, Cooke's Ch 2.00
 Glenmorris 63.75
 Eramosa, 1st Ch 38.60
 T G Collingwood 5.00
 Pinkerton 5.00
 Cluremont 22.84
 Perth, Knox Ch 40.60
 Kemptville 3.53
 Oxford Mills 2.46
 North Augusta 3.30
 Merrickville 3.82
 Patterson's Corners 1.92
 Bishop's Mills 2.98
 The late James Loghrin, Speedside 100.00
 Kincaidine, Knox Ch SS 10.00
 Vancouver, B C } Rov T G } 15.00
 North Arm, B C } Thumston } 35.00
 St Catharine's 1st Ch 50.00
 Leith 13.05
 Strabane 12.00
 Cornwall, St John's Ch 40.00
 St Catharines, Knox Ch SS 45.00
 Toronto, Charles st SS 50.00
 Proffine, add'l 2.00
 Newcastle S S, N W Mission Toronto, Old St Andrew's S S, Muskoka 25.00
 Merriton 3.00
 Dunville, Knox Ch 0.75
 Erin, Burn's Ch 30.00
 Hamilton, Erskine Ch S S 50.00
 Ayr, Stanley st Ch S S 2:2.08
 Martintown, St Andrews 42.00
 Campbellville 22.00
 Lancastr, Knox Ch, add'l 2.00
 Castleford and Dewars 15.00
 Annan 25.63
 Niagara Falls, South 13.60
 Lake Road 42.90
 North Westminster 66.00
 South Westminster 15.00
 Winnipeg, Knox Ch S S 50.00
 Port Stanley 17.00
 Vankleek Hill 27.75
 Bowmanville, St Paul's 75.00
 " " S S 20.00
 " " Bible cl. 5.00
 Winnipeg, Knox Ch 300.00
 Manchester 7.00
 Smith Hill 6.00
 Proffine, add'l 1.00
 New Edinburgh 22.40
 Toronto, St James square SS 150.00
 Owen Sound, Knox Ch 125.00
 Forest 3.00
 Ottawa, Bank st S S, girls at school 53.50
 Perth, St Andrew's, add'l 27.75
 Blyth, St And's, miss meetng 10.50
 Rockwood 24.00
 Toronto, Charles st Ch 50.00
 Wm Brown, Caledonia 100.00
 Peterborough, St Paul's 300.00
 St Catharine's, Haynes Ave. 10.00
 Montreal, Nazareth st S S 45.00
 Fergus, St Andrew's, add'l 16.74
 A Friend, Stirling 7.50
 Percy 24.81
 Peterborough, St Paul's S S 88.37
 Chesley, Geneva Ch 92.35
 Port Hope, 1st Ch 100.00
 Chesley, Geneva Ch S S 2.70
 Paris, River st 55.00
 Sundridge 21.30
 Eagle Lake 8.32
 Strong 10.12
 Hartell 17.46
 Wroxeter 16.91

Dalbousie and N Sherbrooke 6.00
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 Toronto, St Andrew's 610.00
 Thames Road 35.00
 Kirkton 25.00
 Lochiel 13.00
 St Catharines, Knox Ch 55.00
 Lion's Head and adjoining stations 4.00
 Member of Union Ch, Esqueving 50.00
 Guelph, St Andrew's 68.00
 Kingston, Chalmers' Ch, ad'l 8.00
 Elma Centro 25.50
 Moore, Burn's Ch 23.00
 Montreal, Erskine Ch 350.00
 " St Mathew's 25.00
 " Crescent st Ch 350.00
 Beauharnois 36.00
 Chateaugay 14.00
 Grande Frontiere 4.50
 Hampden 10.00
 North Georgetown 65.00
 Russelltown 39.70
 Ormstown 50.00
 Bequest of Mrs W Marshall, Huntingdon, Quo 12.50
 Grafton 25.00
 Fergus, Melville Ch 100.00
 Scarborough, 34.67
 Kingston, Chalmers' Ch, ad'l 7.00
 Ross and Cobden 20.00
 \$13,708.22

FOREIGN MISSION FUND.

Received to 5th Jan'y, 1886, \$5,429.61
 Lancastr, Knox Ch 32.00
 Mandaumin S S 4.22
 A Friend, Layton 2.00
 A Lady, Keady 5.00
 J H Guelph 25.00
 Teacher 1.00
 J H Moore, Mildmay 1.00
 St George 15.25
 West Williams 13.00
 Clinton, Willis' Ch 15.50
 Calgary, Knox Ch 8.00
 Paisley, Knox Ch 31.18
 Molesworth 15.00
 Pine River 8.00
 Montreal, St Paul's 350.00
 " " Mr Murray's salary 310.00
 Quebec, Chalmers' Ch 125.00
 Admaston 10.00
 Oshawa S S 4.90
 Cannington 1.50
 Fullarton 8.00
 Avonbank 11.00
 Chippawa 4.00
 Kemble 6.00
 Kendal 8.00
 Desoronto, Ch of the Redmr. Whitechurch 30.00
 East Wawanosh 16.00
 Kintyro 8.00
 Kintyro S S, N W Indians 8.00
 " " Juv Miss, Formosa 9.00
 " " Juv Miss, India 20.72
 Chatham, 1st Ch 70.00
 Komoka 2.45
 Hibbert 22.00
 St Mary's 1st Ch 35.00
 Bella Skelton, Niagara 1.00
 James Skelton, " 1.00
 Henry Skelton, " 1.50
 Londesborough 14.56
 Castleford S S 5.00
 Toronto, Old St Andrew's 250.00
 Brighton 0.75
 Brussels, Melville Ch 43.00
 Elora, Knox Ch 40.00
 Caradoc, Cooke's Ch 8.00
 Glenmorris 42.75
 Eramosa, 1st Ch 46.30
 T G Collingwood 5.00

Claremont	20 00
Porth. Knox Ch	75 00
M L P C, Brussels	12 00
The late James Loghrin, Speedside	100 00
Kincardine, Knox Ch S S	10 00
Vancouver, B C	2 00
North Arm, B C	3 00
St Catharines, 1st Ch	30 00
Leith	21 01
Strabano	12 00
Bucefield, Union Ch S S	14 00
St Catharines, Knox Ch S S	20 00
Toronto, Charles St Ch S S	50 00
Cornwall, St John's Ch	35 00
Prooline	37 00
Morrilton	3 00
Toronto, Old St Andrew's SS	70 00
Louth	2 50
Hamilton, Erskine Ch S S	30 00
Ayr, Stanley st Ch S S	20 00
Victoria	5 00
Brant	1 65
Martintown, St Andrews	28 69
Campbellville	20 00
Annan	53 54
Niagara Falls, South	5 00
Winnipeg, Knox Ch S S	50 00
North Westminster	78 00
South	20 00
North " S S	25 00
South " S S	8 00
Port Stanley	11 00
" S S	13 00
Wm Ewart, Napanee	6 00
Bowmanville, St Paul's	4 50
" " B class	16 50
" " B class	5 00
Winnipeg, Knox Ch	300 00
Prooline	1 00
New Edinburgh	22 45
Toronto, St James square SS	74 52
Anonymous	5 00
Main Road, Warwick	13 00
Perth, St Andrew's	35 92
Rockwood	11 00
Toronto, Charles st	84 00
Wm Brown, Caledonia	50 00
Peterborough, St Paul's	200 00
St Catharines, Haynes ave.	20 00
Kippen, St Andrew's SS, Ind.	15 35
Montreal, Nazareth st S S	45 10
A Friend, Stirling	7 50
Percy	17 00
Peterborough, St Paul's S S	88 37
Port Hope, 1st Ch	100 00
Chesley, Geneva Ch	50 86
" S S	2 84
D P McRae, Baddeck, C B	12 00
Dundas, Knox Ch B class	40 00
Paris, River st	40 00
Flossie Van Camp, Berlin	2 00
Cartwright	15 00
Ballyduff	6 00
Toronto, St Andrew's	510 00
Thames Road	43 00
" S S	20 00
Kirkton	30 00
Lochiel	10 00
Norwood S S	23 25
St Catharine's, Knox Ch	45 00
Lion's Head and stations	6 00
A Member of Zion Ch, Esqueving	50 00
Kingston, Chalmer's Ch	204 50
Elma Centre	18 50
St Thomas, Knox Ch S S	50 00
Montreal, Erskine Ch	350 00
" St Mathew's	25 00
" Crescent Ch	360 00
" " B cl	323 00
" " S S	120 00
Williamstown, Hephzibah Ch	17 64
Beauharnois	18 00
Chateauguay	6 75
L P	2 00
North Georgetown	30 00
Russelltown	40 00
Orms town	60 00

Bequest Mrs W Marshall, Huntington, Que	25 00
Grafton	20 00
Fergus, Melville Ch	51 00
West Bentinck S S	2 32
Thamesville	14 00
Scarboro, Melville Ch	30 00
Lachute, Henry Ch	33 00

\$11,907 69
COLLEGE ORDINARY FUND.

Received to 5th January, 1886, \$1,892 34 - St George, 5 00; West Williams, 5 00; South Luther, 3 09; Waldemar, 2 09; Paisley, Knox Ch, 14 77; Moresworth, 4 00; McGillivray, 2 15; Pine River, 4 00; A. Maston, 6 09; Embro, 34 97; Storrington, 3 25; Pittsburg, 3 25; Glenburnie, 2 20; Kemble, 5 00; Ashton, 10 00; Deseronto, Church of the Redeemer, 7 00; Whitechurch, 5 00; Brooklin, 10 09; Kintyre, 14 00; Chatham, 35 00; Konoka, 1 25; Hibbert, 33 00; Norval, 10 00; St Mary's, 1st Church, 24 09; Brighton, 3 00; Brussels, Melville Ch, 20 00; Elora, Knox Ch, 15 00; Glenmorris, 3 09; Eramosa, 1st Ch, 15 00; T G Collingwood, 3 00; Claremont, 10 00; Perth, Knox Ch, 40 00; St Catharine's, 1st Ch, 25 00; Kemptville, 6 00; Oxford Mills, 3 00; Prooline, add'l, 2 00; Campbellville, 22 00; Lancaster, Knox, add'l, 1 00; Castleford and Dewars, 8 00; Niagara Falls, South, 5 00; North Westminster, 28 00; South Westminster, 8 00; Limehouse, 10 00; Port Stanley, 4 00; Bowmanville, St Paul's, 60 00; New Edinburgh, 11 27; Perth, St Andrew's, 12 00; Rockwood, 12 00; Toronto, Charles st, 80 00; Wm Brown, Caledonia, 25 00; Percy, 6 00; Chesley, Geneva, 23 00; Cartwright, 8 00; Toronto, St And's, 240 00; Thames Road, 25 00; Kirkton, 10 00; Lochiel, 8 00; Florence, 2 56; St Catharine's, Knox Ch, 54 00; Guelpch, St Andrew's, 20 00; Elma Centre, 8 75; Grafton, 12 00; Fergus, Melville Ch, 60 00; Thamesville, 22 00; Scarborough, Melville Church, 6 00. - Total, \$3,071 75.

Elma Centre	68 00
Chatham, 1st	119 96
Scarforth, D D Wilson	100 00
" R Jamieson	50 00
" 15 other subscribers	173 54
Woodstock	60 35
West Williams	43 50
Ottawa	43 32
Ashfield	14 00
Beverley	152 00
Oakville	15 82
Dundas	117 00
Nasagaweya	33 00
Campbellville	27 80
Sutherlands Corners	6 00
Laarak	15 00
Rev R P McKay, Scarboro	10 00
Orillia	111 50
Tottenhara	32 00
Limehouse	36 65
Acton	80 55
Bluevale	30 00
Wroxeter	5 00
Harwich	30 00
Kendal	20 00
Chatham, 1st	66 66
Strabano	23 50
Forest	21 00
Paris, 18 subscribers	91 00
J Penman	75 00
McKillop	31 60
Caryle	46 00
C B Robinson, Toronto	250 00
Robt Hay, M P	166 66
A W McLachlan	100 00
D Gunn, Toronto	100 00
John Paton	50 00
Toronto, 8 other subscribers	157 63
Galt, Central Ch	170 00
Barrio	113 84
East Oxford	65 00
Guelpch	15 00
East Williams, St Andrew's	13 00
Lucknow, St Andrew's	15 00
Waterdown	152 50
Monkton	22 00
A H Smith, Kincardine	10 00
Alvinston	39 00
Brooksdale	11 00
Esqueving, Union	53 60
Norval	40 00
Fergus, Melville Ch	77 50
Chatham Township	24 00
Highland Creek	19 06
Thamesville	93 50
W E Welding, Brantford	50 00
Hon A S Hardy	50 00

\$27,359 93

See correction on page 84.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

Received to 5th January, 1886, \$912 56. - Lancaster Knox Church, 19 00; Belmont, 3 32; McIntosh, 5 37; St George, 2 00; West Williams, 5 00; Desboro, 2 00; Exeter, Caven Ch, 2 00; A Lady, Goderich, 10 00; McGillivray, 3 50; Montreal, St Paul's; 180 00; Adaugton, 3 00; Wolfe Island, 3 21; Cannington, 3 00; Chippawa, 4 00; Kemble, 4 00; Ashou, 5 00; Kintyre, 3 00; Chatham, 1st, 27 00; Newcastle, 7 00; Hibbert, 5 00; St Mary's, 1st Ch, 10 00; Brighton, 1 75; Brussels, Melville Ch, 10 00; Elora, Knox Ch, 5 00; Caradoc, Cooke's Ch, 3 00; Glenmorris, 12 75; Eramosa, 1st Ch, 6 00; Claremont, 10 00; Perth, Knox Ch, 15 00; Leachburg, St Andrew's, 6 00; Strabano, 4 00; Campbellville, 10 00; Castleford and Dewars, 3 00; North Westminster, 12 00; South Westminster, 4 00; Port Stanley, 3 00; Vankleck Hill, 5 00; Bowmanville, St Paul's, 20 00; Owen Sound, Knox Ch, 10 00; Lunenburg, 3 00;

Avonmore, 5.00; Forest, 3.50; Hemmingford, 12.00; Toronto, Charles st, 12.00; St Catharine's, Haynes ave, 5.00; Chesley, Geneva Ch, 21.33; Paris, River st, 5.00; Cartwright, 3.50; Thames Road, 6.00; Kirkton, 6.00; Lochiel, 5.00; St Catharine's Knox Ch, 17.00; Elma Centre, 8.50; Montreal, Erskine Ch, 19.00; Montreal, Crescent st Ch, 51.00; Garden Hill and Knoxville, 6.00; Parkhill, 9.00; Beauharnois 4.00; Chateauguay, 2.00; North Georgetown, 12.00; Plantagenet, S.S. 9.22; Russelltown, 10.00; Grafton, 4.00.—Total, \$1,592.51.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

Ministers' Rates.

Received to 5th January, 1886, \$1,313.50.—Revs Wm M McKibbin, 12.00; J McMechan, 8.00; J Lees, 8.00; H J McDiarmid, 8.00; S W Fisher, 8.00; A McDiarmid, 8.00; Hugh Crozier, 8.00; Hector Currie, 8.00; H H Macpherson, 8.00; L McPherson, 8.00; Wm Meldrum, 8.00; A Leslie, 8.00; J K Wright, 8.00; W M Martin, 8.00; Alex Matheson, 8.00; G Bremner, 8.00; Wm Peattie, 8.00; James Little, 8.00; J R Craigie, 8.00; Alex Henderson, 8.00; W A Lang, 5 yrs, 40.00; J A Townsend, 8.00; D A Thompson, 8.00; John McMillan, 8.00; G Colborne Heine, 8.00; A H Scott, 30.00; A McLean, 6.00; J J Cochrane, 3 yrs, 21.00; Robert Ure, D. D. 8.00; John McKenzie, 10.00; Colin Fletcher, 8.00; Robert Scott, 10.00; John H Ratcliffe, 8.00.—Total, \$1,655.50.

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND.

Received to 5th January, 1886, \$4,065.91; Lancaster, Knox Ch, 5.00; Belmore, 4.00; McIntosh, 6.00; St George, 4.25; West Wilhams, 5.00; Desboro, 2.00; Exeter, Caven Ch, 2.00; Granton and Lucan, 8.75; Molesworth, 4.00; Pine River, 5.00; Montreal, St Paul's, 180; North Easthope and Tavistock, 10.00; Adamston, 3.00; Vaughan, Knox Ch, 8.20; Bolton, Caven Ch, 8.00; Drumbo, Wilhs Ch, 5.00; Chippawa, 4.00; Toronto, Old St Andrew's, 100.00; Kemble, 5.00; Ashton, 10.00; Whitechurch, 5.00; Brooklin, 10.00; Kintyre, 3.20; Chatham, 1st Ch, 3c.00; Komoka, 6.37; Newcastle, 9.00; Hibbert, 23.00; St Mary's, 1st Ch, 10.00; Brighton, 1.25; Brussels, Melville Ch, 20.00; Elora, Knox Ch, 15.00; Caradoc, Cooke's Ch, 5.00; Glenmorris, 5.00; Eramosa, 1st Ch, 6.00; Claremont, 10.00; Perth, Knox Ch, 25.00; St Catharines, 1st Ch, 15.00; Princeton, 8.00; Beachburg, St Andrew's, 10.00; Keene, 38.50; Ballinfad, 2.75; Hyde Park, 7.00; Leith, 4.00; Strabane, 5.00; Cornwall, St John's, 50.00; Marlton, St Andrew's, 20.00; Castledown and Devars, 7.00; North Westminster, 25.00; South Westminster, 8.00; Port Stanley, 3.00; Vankleek Hill, 12.25; Bowmanville, St Pauls, 40.00; Markham, St Johns, 5.75; Winnipeg, Knox Ch, 50.00; Proffline, add'l, 1.00; Perth, St Andrew's, 8.25; Toronto, Charles st, 20.00; Fergus, St Andrew's, 20.00; Dunwich, Chalmer's Ch, 4.00; Chesley, Geneva Ch, 23.62; Paris, River street, 6.00; Cartwright, 3.50; Toronto, St Andrew's Church, 136.51;

Thames Road, 10.00; Kirkton, 12.00; Lochiel, 10.00; St Catharines, Knox Ch, 42.00; Guelph, St Andrew's Ch, 26.00; Elma Centre, 6.05; Montreal, Erskine Ch, 30.00; Montreal, Crescent st Ch, 100.00; Montreal, St Gabriel, 10.00; Beauharnois, 4.00; Chateauguay, 2.00; North Georgetown, 15.00; Ormstown, 20.00; Russelltown, 10.00; Williamstown, Hepphzabah Ch, 5.68; Grafton, 16.00; Fergus, Melville Ch, 69.00; Thamesville, 14.00.—Total, \$5,587.64.

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND.

Ministers Rates.

Received to 5th January, 1886, \$1,114.10.—Revs Wm M McKibbin, 4.00; J McMechan, 4.51; G Brown, 3.75; James Hally, 33.00; James Herald, 47.00; James Stewart, 25.00; G D Matthews, D. D., 50.00; Duncan Anderson, 41.00; R. Thynne, 22.25; J Bennett, D. D., 5.00; H J McDiarmid, 3.75; S W Fisher, 4.00; Archd McDiarmid, 4.00; H Crozier, 3.75; Hector Currie, 4.00; G Colborne Heine, 7.00; H H Macpherson, 8.00; A Leslie, 4.00; J K Wright, 7.30; W M Martin, 3.50; Alex Matheson, 3.00; G Bremner, 4.00; James Little, 5.00; J R Craigie, 3.75; Alex Henderson, 7.75; J A Townsend, 4.25; James Clelland, 4.00; John McMillan, 5.00; Robert Ure, D. D. 5.00; A McLean, 5.00; Wm Robertson, 4 yrs, 13.00; M Macgillivray, 14.00; J J Cochrane, 3 yrs, 10.00; R P Mackay, 6.00; J Beckett, 4.00; James McEwen, 50.00; A Beamer, 4.00; John McKenzie, 3.75; Colin Fletcher, 4.50; Robert Scott, 3.75.—Total, \$1,553.15.

STIPEND AUGMENTATION FUND.

Received to 5th January, 1886, \$1,757.69.—Lancaster, Knox Church, 22.00; Carleton Place, Zion Church, 24.00; West Wilhams, 10.00; Porter's Hill, 3.45; Clover Bar, 5.50; Hanover, 7.00; Molesworth, 10.00; Pine River, 15.00; Montreal, St Paul's, 590.00; Moss, Burns Ch, add'l, 3.85; Wolf Island, 8.17; St Anne's, 6.25; Vernonville, 8.29; Cannington, 1.00; Fullarton, 7.00; Avonbank, 7.00; Rev R Hamilton, Motherwell, 6.50; S M, 6.00; Chippawa, 2.70; Brooklin, 20.00; Kintyre, 14.00; Newburg, 4.00; Elma Centre, 6.00; Chatham, 1st Ch, 50.00; Hibbert, 32.00; Castleford, S.S., 5.00; Keene and Westwood, 41.50; Brussels, Melville Church, 40.00; Elora, Knox Ch, 25.00; Unionville, 9.00; Eramosa, 1st Ch, 6.00; Claremont, 20.00; Perth, Knox Ch, 40.00; St Catharines, 1st Ch, 75.00; Camlachie, 4.91; St Catharines, Knox Ch S.S., 15.00; Lower Windsor, 14.00; Dunville, Knox Ch, 4.25; Campbellville, 16.00; Castleford and Devars, 15.00; Annap, 5.83; Niagara Falls, south, 10.00; North Westminster, 72.00; South Westminster, 20.00; Hamilton, St Paul's, 213.50; Bowmanville, St Paul's, 150.00; Proffline, 5.00; Owen Sound, Knox Ch, 40.00; Forest 10.00; Perth, St Andrew's, 28.48; Amos, 6.85; Toronto, Charles st Ch, 230.00; Peterborough, St Paul's, 137.75; Dunwich, Chalmer's Ch, 5.00; Port Hope, 1st Ch, 32.30; Chesley, Geneva Ch, 13.45; Sundridge Group, 6.35; Dalhousie and N. Sherbrooke, 6.00; Ivy, 4.40;

Cartwright, 11.50; Ballyduff, 5.00; Toronto, St Andrew's, 1,431.59; Thames Road, 32.00; Kirkton, 20.00; Lochiel, 15.00; St Ann's and Smithville, 10.00; Hill's Green, 3.00; Scarborough, Knox Ch, 21.25; St Catharines, Knox Ch, 85.00; Kippon, St Andrew's, 11.00; Norval, 11.60; Elma Centre, 4.00; Montreal, Erskine (\$100.00 rec. Dec. 2nd), 725.00; Montreal, St Matthews, 25.00; Garden Hill and Knoxville, 10.00; Beauharnois, 4.00; Chateauguay, 3.00; Cotes des Neiges, 17.00; Hampden, 15.00; North Georgetown, 40.00; Lachine, St Andrew's, 69.00; St Louis de Gonzague, 15.00; Plantagenet, 7.26; Ormstown, 81.00; New Glasgow, 9.00; Winnipeg, Knox Ch, 390.00; Bequest Mrs W Marshall, Huntingdon, Que. 12.00; Scarborough, Melville Ch, 3.53; Carleton Place, Zion Ch, 6.00; Ross and Cobden, 39.00.—Total, \$6,788.73.

NOTE.—Inverness, last month, should have been \$20.00; instead of \$2.00.

MANITOBA COLLEGE FUND.

Received to 5th Jan, 1886, \$278.89.—West Wilhams, 3.00; Molesworth, 2.00; Toronto, Old St Andrew's, 62.00; Ashton, 7.00; Brooklin, 4.00; Chatham, 1st Ch, 37.00; Newcastle, 2.25; Hibbert, 10.00; St Marys, 1st Ch, 10.00; Brussels, Melville Ch, 7.00; Glenmorris, 10.50; Eramosa, 1st Ch, 5.00; Claremont, 10.00; Perth, Knox Ch, 10.00; Mrs D Morrison, Nassagaweya, 5; St Catharines, 1st Ch, 10.00; Hamilton, Erskine Ch, S.S.; 10.00; North Westminster, 20.00; South Westminster, 5.00; Bowmanville, St Paul's, 10.00; Markham, St John's, 5.90; Ayr, Knox Ch, 25.53; Beaverton, 8.00; West Guilimburg, 1st Ch, 3.27; Perth, St Andrew's, 5.25; Monkton, 2.86; Rockwood, 7.00; Toronto, Charles st Ch, 30.00; Kenyon, 10.00; Peterborough, St Paul's, 29.00; Fergus, St Andrew's, 7.00; Chesley, Geneva Ch, 2.50; Toronto, St Andrew's, 75.00; Lochiel, 6.00; St Ann's and Smithville, 2.00; Berne, 3.40; Eden Mills, 5.00; Cambridge, 5.00; Grafton, 5.00; Fergus, Melville Ch, 35.00; Thamesville, 6.78; Scarborough, Melville Ch, 4.00; Rodgerville, 12.69; Chiselhurst, 3.76.—Total, \$802.59.

CHURCH AND MANSE BUILDING FUND. (Manitoba and Northwest.)

Received to 5th Jan, 1886.... \$508.34
Miss Adams, Toronto..... 5.00
Jas Moffatt, Campbellville... 15.00
Hamilton, Erskine Ch S.S.... 12.00
John Gibson, Milliken..... 15.00
Rev M McGillivray, Perth... 7.00
John McMichael, Toronto... 20.00
John Jamieson, Kirkwall... 20.00

KNOX COLLEGE ORDINARY FUND.

Caradoc, Cooke's Ch..... \$ 6.00
Hamilton, Erskine Ch S.S.... 18.00
St Catharine's, Haynes avo... 10.00
Paris, River st..... 20.00

KNOX COLLEGE LIBRARY.

R Kilgour, Toronto..... \$25.00

WELLAND MISSION.

Toronto, Charles st Ch S.S.. \$10.00

Rev. C. CHINQUY.
Miss Anno J McFall and
others, King..... \$20.00
St Catharines, Haynes av SS 10.00

FOREIGN MISSION—ERROMANGA.
Ormstown Mission Band.... \$2.50
Mosesworth Young People's
Miss Assoc, for Teacher in
Erromanga..... 25.00
Orono S S, Teacher in Erro-
manga..... 26.00
Bowmanville, St Paul's..... 10.00
Ottawa, Bank st Ch Bible cl,
for teacher..... 25.00

KNOX COLLEGE STUDENTS' MISSION-
ARY SOCIETY.
St Catharines, Knox Ch S S. \$ 3.00
Hamilton, Erskine Ch S S.. 20.00

McALL MISSION.
Toronto, Charles st Ch S S.. \$10.00
Toronto, Old St And's S S.. 25.00

ONTARIO SABBATH SCHOOL ASSOCIA-
TION.
Toronto, Old St And's S S.... \$10.00
Peterborough, St Paul's S S. 10.00

NEW HERRIDES—DAYSPRING.
Brucefield (Rev J Ross) S S. \$23.00
St Catharines, 1st Ch..... 5.00
Toronto, Old St And's S S.. 45.00
Hamilton, Erskine Ch S S.. 20.00
North Westminster S S..... 8.00
Ottawa, Bank st Infant Class 19.90

CONTRIBUTIONS TO SCENES OF THE
CHURCH UNAPPORTIONED.
Oshawa..... \$ 77.00
Dundas, Knox Ch..... 35.55
Columbus..... 133.00
Orillia..... 133.60

Received by Rev Dr MacGregor
Agent of the Church in the Mari-
time Provinces, to Feb 4th, 1885.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.
Acknowledged already..... \$4,323.25
Upper Musquodoboit..... 2.70
Friend, Shubenacadie..... 5.00
Ladies' Aid Soc, Westville... 28.00
Lower Stewiacke..... 20.00
Shubenacadie..... 31.00
J P, Shubenacadie..... 10.00
North Salem..... 3.60
New Dublin..... 1.40
Five Islands..... 6.30
In mem of Fanny & Evy,
per Dr McC..... 2.00
The Island Pr Mt's, E Riv,
Pictou..... 2.50
Sussex & Union..... 22.00
Bass River..... 6.97
Portaupiquo..... 6.03
Castlereagh..... 3.79
Mrs Carlyle, Molus Riv, N B. 5.00
Jno A McCabe, Hantsport..... 5.00
Summerside S S, P E I, Er T 25.00
E F Smith, Halifax..... 25.00
Barnabas O'Hooligan, Duf-
ferine Mines..... 5.00
Sir Wm Dawson, Montreal... 20.00
Gay's River & Milford..... 34.14
St Matthew's Halifax..... 10.00
Tatamagouche..... 50.00
Nine Mile River..... 3.00
Glaco Bay..... 20.00
Yarmouth, St John's Ch..... 37.54
Alberton & Mill River..... 100.64
Windsor Aux, W F M S..... 16.00

Halifax Pres Society..... 23.00
Y G, Onslow..... 10.00
Union Centre & Lachaber ad'l 21.15
Tignish, Montrose &c..... 34.00
James Ch, Ladies' New Glas-
gow..... 125.00
James Ch, M A, New Glasgow 10.00
Middle Musquodoboit..... 9.69
Shubenacadie W F M S.... 53.00
Mabou..... 25.00
Gay's River, per Rev Annand
N. Salem..... 9.27
Moncton..... 26.00
" for Mr McK's Teacher 16.00
" " R's Teacher..... 16.00
St And's Ladies', Truro..... 40.00
Acadia Mines..... 20.00
Brookfield M S..... 10.00
St And's, St John's, Nfld, 1/2 yr 80.00
St John's M B, Halifax..... 50.00
Mrs G H Crowdes Malaga-
watch..... 4.25
Middle Stewiacke M S..... 18.00
" Juv M Bd..... 25.90
Upper Stewiacke W F M S.. 21.25
D F McIntae, Baddeck India. 12.00
D McMillan, River Charlo... 4.00
Springside..... 25.00
Coldstream..... 14.47
Richmond, Halifax..... 4.00
St Richmond & Canterbury.. 17.15
St John's Aux, Halifax..... 30.00
Crescent St S S, Montreal... 35.00
Jas McMillan, Black Land 2.00
Redbank..... 7.00
St Andrew's Chatham..... 30.00
Upper Musquodoboit..... 17.54
Fort Massey, Hfx, 1/2 yr 150.00
Linden..... 10.00

\$5,814.97

DAYSPRING AND MISSION SCHOOLS.
Acknowledged already, \$1,783.07.
—Prince St S S, Pictou, 52.95; Shu-
benacadie S S (6 mos), 13.00; St
John's S S, Dalhousie, 20.00; Sus-
sex and Union, 17.00; McKenzie
Corner S S, ad'l, 15.00; Dundas, 3.42;
Cardigan, 5.75; E F Smith, Halifax,
10.00; Roger's Hill S S, 1.25; Why-
cocomah, 7.00; Elmsdale S S, 16.48;
Nine Mile River, 14.30; St Stephen's
S S, N B, 14.30; West River, Clyde
& Brookfield, 35.20; Alberton & Mill
River S S, 28.36; Union Centre &
Lochaber, 23.00; James Ch, New
Glasgow Juv M S, 14.00; James Ch,
New Glasgow, M A, 15.00; Tata-
magouche Village S S, 10.00; Stewi-
acke S S, 25.00; Middle Musquodoi-
bit, 25.12; Knox Ch, Pictou, 35.00;
Cow Bay S S, 12.10; Mabou, 7.57;
Louis Kelly, Yarmouth, 1.00; Mon-
cton, 50.00; Birdie Fox, M Box, Bar-
rington, 1.00; Union Ch S S, Hope-
well, 11.50; St And's S S, St John's,
Nfld, 16.00; Mid Stewiacke L Soc,
N Side R, 10.00; Sherbrooke, 18.38;
Sonora, 3.00; Stillwater, 5.72;
Goldenville, 7.75; Springside, 1 qr,
3.19; C, B, G & M L Glenn, C'verrie,
1.50; Knox S S, St Catherine's, Ont,
(Mr M), 17.00; Haynes Ave S S, St
Catherine's, Ont (Mr M), 19.00;
Glaco Bay, 25.00; Mrs B's B C,
Brockville (Ramp), 25.57; Y M B C,
Brockville (Ramp), 7.13; St James
S S, Dartmouth, 24.00; Mt Pleasant
S S, 5.10; Misses Young & Cleland,
1.70; Stayner S S, 2.00; Warwick
S S, 4.68; Brucefield, Rev J Resc,
23.00; St Catherine's 1st, 5.00;
Toronto, old St Andrew's S S, 45.00;
Hamilton, Erskine S S, 20.00;
North Westminster S S, 8.00; Ottawa,
Bank St S S, 19.90; St David's S S,
Maitland, 31.14; Redbank S S, 2.00;
Deaconville, Tp Musquodoboit, 0.95;

United Ch S S, New Glasgow, 45.28;
St Mark's S S, Douglstown, 11.00.—
Total, \$2,697.96.

HOME MISSIONS.

Acknowledged already... \$2,272.26
Upper Musquodoboit..... 2.10
Prince St, Pictou, ad'l..... 3.95
Sussex & Union..... 22.00
Bass River..... 8.41
Portaupiquo..... 4.70
Castlereagh..... 3.78
John A McCabe Hantsport... 5.00
E F Smith, Halifax..... 25.00
Tatamagouche..... 13.56
Yarmouth, St John's Ch..... 19.00
Alberton & Mill River..... 15.00
Union Centre & Lochaber 10.00
Tignish, Montrose & Elms-
dale..... 10.00
Middle Musquodoboit..... 6.99
Waterford, Londonderry, etc 1.35
Acadia Mines..... 20.00
Brookfield M Soc..... 6.00
St And's, St John's, Nfld, 1/2 yr 30.00
Whycocomah, C B..... 11.00
Middle Stewiacke M S..... 16.07
St Andrew's, Truro..... 40.03
Springside..... 12.00
Coldstream..... 10.00
St Richmond & Canterbury 11.15
Div Merchants' Bank..... 15.00
Col Com Free Ch Scotland- 339.33
Redbank..... 4.00
St And's, Chatham, 1/2 yr.... 40.00
Upper Musquodoboit..... 6.35
James Ch, New Glasgow..... 47.61
Fort Massey, Hfx, 1/2 yr..... 70.00
Linden..... 5.00

\$3,136.55

AUGMENTATION FUND.

Acknowledged already, \$6,520.62.
—Carnel Church, Westville, 30.00;
Prince st Ch, Pictou, 200.00; Five
Islands, 4.35; Sussex and Union,
47.00; Bass River, ad'l, 32.75;
Portaupiquo, ad'l, 17.83; Buc-
touche, ad'l, 17.50; Dundas, 5.00;
Cardigan, 5.13; Tatamagouche, 56.00;
Fort Massey, Halifax, ad'l, 230.00;
Nine Mile River, 2.63; Union Cen-
tre and Lochaber, 65.60; Merigo-
nish, 29.00; French River, 11.00;
Glaco Bay, 40.04; Lawrence town &
Cow Bay, 18.00; Yarmouth, St
John's Ch, 50.00; Alberton & Mill
River, 70.00; Tignish, Montrose and
Elmsdale, 25.00; James Ch, New
Glasgow, 169.00; Knox Ch, Pictou,
100.00; Linden, 20.00; Bridgetown,
8.00; Moncton, 65.00; Acadia Mines
30.00; Cocabec and Waverig, 25.00;
St Andrew's, St John's, Nfld, ad'l,
40.00; St John's Ch, Halifax, 150.00;
Scotsburn, 12.00; Hermon, 10.00;
Coldstream, 25.00; Little Narrows,
12.50; Carleton and Chebogue,
20.00; St John's, Dalhousie, 23.62;
Maple Green, 4.55; Dundee, Sec.
2 83; Lockport & E Jordan, 31.00;
St Andrew's, Chatham, 55.00; Vale
Colliery and Sutherland's River,
65.00; Five Islands, 6.80.—Total,
\$8,337.19.

COLLEGE FUND.

Acknowledged already, \$5,590.52.
—Div Can Bank Commerce, 24.50.
Funded Debt Loan, 21.41; Water
Loan, 25.06; Moncton Debentures,
120.00; Sussex and Union, 8.00;
Bass River, 12.09; Portaupiquo,
9.05; Div. Can. Bank Commerce,
3.50; E F Smith, Halifax, 10.60;
Interest, 180.00; Little Harbour &
Fisher's Grant, 10.00; St Matthew's,

Halifax, 17.00; Yarmouth, St John's Ch, 10.00; Alberton & Mill River, 8.00; Union Centre and Lochaber, 10.00; Tignish, Montrose and Elmsdale, 5.00; Middle Musquodoboit, 1.94; St Andrew's, St John's, Nfld, 4 yr, 40.00; Div B. N. S., 322.00; Springside, 10.00; Coldstream, 10.00; Richmond, Halifax, add'l 3.40; Div Merchant Bk, 45.00; Redbank, 4.00; St And's, Chatham, 15.00; James Ch, New Glasgow, 36.50; Fort Massey, Halifax, 1 yr, 50.00.—Total, \$6,601.97.

COLLEGE BURSARY FUND.

Acknowledged already \$78 61
 St John Coupon 30.00
 Member of James Ch, New Glasgow 60.00
 St Matthews, Halifax 03 30
 Div Merchants Bank 15.00

\$251.91

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND.

Acknowledged already, \$935.75.—Shubenacadie and L. Stewiacke, 12.00; School coupon, 14.60; Sussex and Union, 4.00; Riverside Cong., 5.00; Little Har. & Fisher's Grant, 3.00; St Matthew's, Halifax, 91.55; St John's Ch, St John, 7.00; Yarmouth, St John's Ch, 6.00; Alberton & Mill River, 6.00; Union Centre and Lochaber, 5.00; Tignish, Montrose & Elmsdale, 3.00; James Ch M A, New Glasgow, 5.00; Middle Musquodoboit, 1.60; Springside, 5.56; Redbank, 3.00; St Andrew's, Chatham, 4 yr, 10.00; Fort Massey, Halifax, 16.00.

Ministers' Percentage.

Revs. A Simpson, for 1855, \$7.50; John Lees, for 1854, 3.00; P Lindsay, for 1855, 5.00; R Laird, for 1855, 3.00; T Sedgewick, for 1855, 3.50; J F Forbes, for 1855, 4.00; S C Gunn, for 1855, 3.75; W S Darragh, for 1856 and 1857, 1.00.—Total, \$1,224.21.

SYNOD FUND.

Acknowledged already \$26.78
 New Richmond 3.00
 St Matthew's, Halifax 8.00
 Alberton and Mill River 2.00

\$39.78

FRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

Received by Rev. R. H. Warden, Montreal, Treasurer of the Board, 193 St. James St., Montreal, to 5th February, 1856

Already acknowledged \$3,371 61
 Sir J W Dawson, Montreal 10.00
 Montreal, St Paul's 100.00
 Per Mrs Elizabeth Aiton, Salt Springs, N S 6.00
 Wm McKee, South Finch 4 00
 D P McKinnon, " " 1.00
 A Friend, " " 7.76
 Plantagenet
 Per Jas Mulholland, South Mountain 25.00
 Wm Miller, Howick, Quec 50.00
 Quebec, Chalmers' Ch 85.00
 Russelltown 15.00
 Ormstown, Quec 100 00
 Arvonmore, S S 6.50
 Welland 1.30
 Jas Henderson, Hamilton 5 00
 Chippawa 4 00
 Brighton 4 00
 Newbury 2 00
 Whitechurch 21 00

E Wawanosh, Calvin Ch 10.53
 Donald McLaren, Morpeth 5.00
 M, Chatham, N B 5.00
 St Marys, 1st Pres Ch 30.00
 Castleford, S S 5.00
 Gleamorris 21.75
 Brussels, Melville Ch 35.00
 Montreal, St Matthew's 30.00
 Eramosa, 1st Ch 30.00
 Geo Shipman, Blakeney 1.00
 L W Shipman, 1.00
 Jas McMillan, Black Land 2.00
 North Westminster 44.00
 South 8.00
 Neil McLean, Malagwath 1.60
 Huntington, 2nd Ch 60.00
 Kincardine, Knox S S 10.00
 Martintown, Union Meeting 5.00
 St Andrew's 16.00
 Montreal, Crescent St Ch 150.00
 S S 25.00
 E Cummings, Willmot, N S 2.50
 Eadies 15.00
 Yankleek Hill 32.00
 Lancaster, Knox, add'l 1.00
 Clinton, Willis' Ch 14.00
 Moncton, St John's, N B 25.00
 W J Brails, Kingston, N B 2.00
 Friend 2.00
 Chas Blair, Valcus, Ont. 1.00
 Wm Arclur, Trout Rvr, Que 5.09
 L'Ang Gardien 5.00
 Haunstead, S S 4.47
 Winnipeg, Knox Ch 100.00
 Teeswater, Westminster, S S 9.00
 Metis, S S 2.00
 Dunbar 11.00
 Perth, St Andrew's 21.65
 St Stephen, N B 12.00
 Carluke, Erskine S S 20.00
 C G, Bayham, Ont 5.00
 Montreal, Erskine Ch, add'l 75.00
 Keady, S Sch 3.75
 Cornwall, St Johns 10.00
 St Andrew's 16.69
 Hampden 5.00
 Kirkhill 15.00
 Newtonville, S S 10.50
 Mrs F Cattanaach, N Lancaster 5.00
 Mr McFarland, Birmingham 5.00
 Hibbert 20.00
 Free Church of Scotland 121.67
 Kingston, Chalmers' S S Sch 7.13
 Friend to Missions, Princeton, P E I 10.00
 Montreal, St Joseph st 20.00
 Dalhousie and N Sherbrooke 6.05
 Mrs A McArthur, Carleton Place 5.00
 Athelstane 20.00
 La Have, Cross Roads, Pr Mg 7.00
 White Lake S S 15.00
 Wm Coltart, Harwich 2.40
 North Normanby 10.00

Per Rev. Dr. Reid, Toronto:

Millbrook 25.00
 Centreville 30.00
 St George 11.59
 W Williams 8.40
 Exeter, Caven Ch 10.00
 Paisley, Knox 19.60
 Molesworth 10.00
 Pine River 10.00
 Adamston 5.00
 Lackay and W King 9.60
 Chippawa 4.00
 Kemble 5.00
 Brooklin 10.00
 Chatham, First 50.00
 Komoka 1.75
 Brighton 1.50
 Caradoc, Cooke's 4.00
 T G Collingwood 2.00
 Claremont 20.00
 Perth, Knox 35.00
 Vancouver, B C 1.50
 North Arm, B C 3.50

St Catharine's, 1st Ch 50.00
 Leith 14.41
 St Catharine's, Knox S S 20.00
 Toronto, Charles st S S 32.00
 Toronto, Old St And's S S 45.00
 Hamilton, Erskine S S 30.00
 Ayr, Stanley st S S 20.00
 Campbellville 10.00
 Niagara Falls, South 5.00
 Port Stanley 6.00
 Bowmanville, St Paul's 47.85
 " " S S 16.79
 " " B class 5.00
 Prooline 1.00
 New Edinburgh 11.27
 Owen Sound, Knox 30.00
 Forest 3.50
 Toronto, Charles st 30.00
 Peterboro, St Paul's 150.00
 St Catharines, Haynesaro 10.00
 Port Hope, 1st Ch 19.20
 Chesley, Geneva Ch 27.80
 S S 2.75
 Paris, River st 35.00
 St Catharines, Knox 24.00
 Kingston, Chalmers, add'l 2.00
 Elma Centre 14.01
 Graston 16.00
 Ferrus, Melville Ch 50.00
 Scarboro, Melville Ch 10.00

Per Rev. Dr. McGregor, Halifax:

Upper Musquodoboit 0 20
 Pictou, Prince st 52.04
 Five Islands 6.45
 Sussex and Union 4.00
 Dundas 5.00
 Cardigan 3.70
 E F Smith, Halifax 10.00
 St Matthew's, Halifax 8.00
 Nine Mile River 1.00
 Glace Bay 15.00
 St John, St John's Ch 25.40
 Yarmouth, St John's Ch 10.00
 Alberton and Mill River 15.00
 Union Centre and Lochaber 17.00
 Tignish, Montrose & Elmsdale 15.00
 New Glasgow, James's Ch 51.70
 Middle Musquodoboit 2.70
 St And's Ch, St Johns, Nfld 25.00
 Sackville 15.00
 Springside 10.00
 Cold-stream 3.00
 Redbank 9.91
 Upper Musquodoboit 1.08
 Fort Massey, Halifax, 4 yr 40.00

\$11,352.37

POINTE-AUX-TREMbles SCHOOLS

Received by Rev. R. H. Warden, Treasurer, Montreal, to 5th February, 1856.

Already acknowledged, \$2,397.32.—Chatham, Ont, 1st S S, 50.00; Port Hope, 1st Ch S S, 40.00; Port Hope, Mill st S S, 10.00; Gleamorris, S S, 11.33; Quebec, Chalmers' Ch S S, 50.00; Gshawa, S S, 12.50; Russelltown, S S, 24.79; J Young, Allan's Corners, 5.00; Lucknow, Knox S S, 10.00; Farrington, S S, 80.00; North Easthope, 8.00; North Easthope S S, 5.00; Kintyre, S S, 10.00; Toronto, West S S, 12.50; North Westminster S S, 18.00; South Westminster S S; 8.00; Peter Morrison, Yankleek Hill, 2.00; Two friends, Richmond, Quec, 10.00; Montreal, Crescent st S S, 50.00; Moncton, St John's S S, 30.00; A Dingwall Fordyce, Ferrus, 50.00; Ferrus, St And's S S, 25.00; Jno Macphee and family, Cornwall, 10.00; St John, N B, St And's S S (Mrs W C Whitaker's class), 20.00; Lynn and Cainton, 25.00; Norwood S S, 25.00; Lachine, St And's S S, 50.00; Perth,

Knox S.S., 50.00; Guelph, Knox S.S., 50.00; Montreal, Nazareth st., S.S., 30.00; St. Andrew's, 7.58; Peterboro, St. Paul's S.S., 50.00; "Shunrock," Derry, Ireland, 146.00; A.R.F. Nairn, 5.00; Vankleek Hill S.S., 75.00; Elora, Knox S.S., 33.00; Toronto, St. James' sq S.S., 50.00; Barrie S.S., 40.00; Pictou, Prince st S.S., 50.90 — Total, \$3,549.00.

COLLEGE FUND.

Rev. R. H. Warden, Montreal, Agent.

Already acknowledged, \$160.75.— Montreal, St. Paul's, 539.00; Plantagenet, 3.61; Russelltown, 12.00; Ormstown, 30.00; Montreal, St. Matthew's, 25.00; Cornwall, St. John's, 35.00; Huntingdon, 2nd Ch., 25.00; Montreal, St. Gabriel, 16.00; Montreal, Crescent st., 310.00; Williams-town, Hephzibah Ch., 6.69; Montreal, Erskine, add'l, 100.00; St. Andrew's, 41.00; Montreal, St. Joseph st., 20.00; Athelstane, 10.00.—Total, \$1,534.96.

MANITOBA COLLEGE.

Per Rev R II Warden, Montreal.

Beauharnois, \$3 00; Chateauguay, 1.00; Montreal, St Gabriel, 10.00; North Georgetown, 10.00; Ormstown, 8.00; Montreal, Crescent st., 100.00; Montreal, Erskine, 100.00; Williams-town, Hephzibah Ch., 2.60; Montreal, Chalmers' Juvenile Miss Soc., 10.00; Athelstane, 10.00.—Total, \$251.60.

Received by D McArthur and Rev Dr King, to Feb 6th.

For Ordinary Revenue.

Previously acknowledged...\$273.43
Galt, Union Ch..... 27.50
Moose Jaw..... 10.00
Thomas Oliver, Burnside, M. Knox Ch., Winnipeg, B class, 25.00
Grant of Colonial Com of Free Ch of Scotland..... 486.65

\$827.53

For Scholarship Fund.

Robt Anderson, Montreal... 100.00

MINISTERS' WIDOWS AND ORPHANS, FUND.—MARITIME PROVINCES.

Rev Geo Patterson, Secretary.

Receipts from 1st Nov, 1885, to 31st Jany, 1886.

For Ministers' Rates, from Rev H M D Scott and J A McKeen, 16.00 each; A McMillen, 18.59; G Murray, 34.60; A Rogers, 3.00.—Total, \$8.10, of which \$5.10 for interest and fines.

Congregational Collections—S Matthew's, Halifax, 12.00; Woodville, P E I, 5.00; Lawrencetown and Cow Bay, 2.00; Princetown, 3.00; Lake Ainslie, C.B., 5.00; Middle Musquodoboit, 1.57; Shubenacadie and L Stowiacke, 8.00; St John's Ch, St John, N B, 7.00.—Total, \$45.57.

Executors of Mr Brooks, on account of bequest..... 300.00
Less court expenses..... 35.63

\$261.37

CORRECTION.

Knox College Endowment Fund.

The following contributions were inadvertently omitted in the proper place (page 80), and are included in the total, \$27,359.93, namely:—

W H Darling, Toronto..... \$100.00
G Hyslop, Arr, Knox Ch..... 5.00
S S Binkley, Waterdown..... 2.09
A Smith, do..... 3.00
T Gray, York Mills..... 10.00
T W Gray do..... 5.00
Mrs J Muirhead, York Mills..... 1.00

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The last meeting of the W. F. M. S. of the Presbytery of Kingston, under its old constitution, was held in St. Andrew's Hall on January 6th, when it was agreed that a regularly constituted Presbyterial Society, upon a representative basis, should be formed during the March meeting of the Presbytery, delegates from all the auxiliaries being invited to meet in Kingston for this purpose.

MEETINGS OF PRESBYTERIES.

Regina, Qu'Appelle, 2nd March, 2 p.m.
St. John, St. John, 2nd March, 10 a.m.
Brockville, St. John's Church, 2nd Mar., 2 p.m.
Winnipeg, Knox Church, 2nd Mar., 7.30 p.m.
Bruce, Paisley, 9th March, 1.30 p.m.
Sarnia, Forest, 9th March, 2 p.m.
Paris, Woodstock, 2nd March, noon.
London, 1st Presb. Ch., 9th March, 2.30 p.m.
Quebec, Morrin College, 16th March, 10 a.m.
Saugeen, Harriston, 16th March, 11 a.m.
Chatham, St. Andrew's Ch., 9th March, 10 a.m.
Glengarry, Cornwall, 9th March, 11.30 a.m.
Maitland, Lucknow, 16th March, 1 p.m.
Kingston, Cooke's Ch., 15th March, 3 p.m.:
Owen Sound, Division St., 16th March, 1.30 p.m.
Montreal, D. Morrice Hall, 11th March, 10 a.m.
Guelph, Chalmers' Ch, 16th March, 10 a.m.
Stratford, Knox Church, 9th March, 10 a.m.
Toronto, Knox Church, 2nd March, 10 a.m.
Whitby, Oshawa, 20th April, 10.30 a.m.
Barrie, Barrie, 30th Mar., 11 a.m.
Miramichi, Chatham, 16th March, 11 a.m.
Ottawa, Ottawa, 23rd Mar., 2 p.m.
Truro, Acadia Mines, 16th March.
Pictou, New Glasgow, 2nd March.
Halifax, Fort Massey, 16th March.
Sydney, Sydney Mines, 30th March.
Peterboro', St Paul's Ch., 9th March, 10.30 a.m.
Brandon, Brandon, 2nd March, 7.30 p.m.
Huron, Seaforth, 9th March, 11 a.m.

MEETINGS OF SYNODS.

HAMILTON and LONDON, in St. Andrew's Ch, Sarnia, 12th April, at 7.30 p.m. W. COCHRANE, D.D., Brantford, Ont., Clerk.
TORONTO and KINGSTON, in Knox Ch, Galt, 4th May, at 7.30 p.m. JOHN GRAY, D.D., Orillia, Ont., Clerk.
MONTREAL and OTTAWA, St. Andrew's Ch, Perth, 20th April, at 8 o'clock, p.m. JAMES WATSON, M.A., Huntingdon, Que., Clerk.
MANITOBA and THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, at Winnipeg, in May. D. B. WEIMSTER, Clerk.

BRUCE'S

FRESH AND GENUINE

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