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THE  
**PRESBYTERIAN RECORD**  
 FOR THE  
 DOMINION OF CANADA.

Vol. X.

JULY, 1885.

No. 7.

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**Co-operation in Foreign Mission Work.**

THE American Section of the committee appointed by the Presbyterian Council at Belfast to consider and report on co-operation in Foreign Mission work, met recently in Elizabeth, N.J., and unanimously agreed to issue a circular to the Churches represented in the Alliance, through their Foreign Mission Boards, with a view of eliciting from them such information in regard to the whole question as may guide the committee in their efforts to reach some practical conclusions.

Co-operation may be of different kinds,—(1) an agreement between different branches of the Churches, such as that which Abraham expressed his willingness to make with Lot:—"Let there be no strife I pray thee, between me and thee: for we be brethren. If thou wilt take the left hand, then I shall go to the right." This kind of co-operation obtains in the New Hebrides, where, by common consent, the Presbyterians confine their labours to the southern islands, and the Episcopalians to the northern islands of the group. Upon the same principle the Congregationalists almost exclusively work among the Armenians in Turkey, and the Methodists in Fiji. (2) There may be an agreement betwixt the missionaries of

churche of the same order to work together in the same field without abandoning their home connexions, or passing from their support, control, and ultimate jurisdiction. This is to be found in Japan, where Presbyterianism is to all practical intents a unit, although the missionaries still hold to their connection with the churches who sent them forth; also in China, in the New Hebrides and in Trinidad. In all these places the experiment has proved successful. (3) There is another and higher type of co-operation which should be regarded as the goal of missionary administration, namely, a corporate union of missionaries in a given field, having for their chief aim and object the formation of native churches each with a view to their assuming the responsibilities of self-support and self-government.

It is bad enough that Presbyterianism is divided in the face of Christendom in the home churches; it is disastrous to the spread of Christianity that these divisions should be perpetuated on heathen ground. Compared with the conversion of a thousand millions of heathen, and the evangelization of the world, the divergencies of Presbyterianism are but as the small dust of the balance, which, on heathen ground, at least, should be at once and forever swept away. The cry from every mission field is for more men and more money. Organic union

would certainly supply both in some measure, by a redistribution of the men already in the field and by a saving in the cost of administration. The economy in connection with educational and literary institutions would be a marked consequence of an organic union among Presbyterians in heathen countries. Take for example India, with three similar yet distinct and rival colleges at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. Can it be doubted that one well equipped college at each of these centres would suffice? Would not the gain far more than compensate for the sacrifice, if such it should be called, of surrendering a charter or changing a base of operations? Dr. Chamberlain, a missionary of the Reformed Church in America, put this matter forcibly before the Belfast Council. He said there were thirteen different branches of the Presbyterian Church engaged in mission work in India at the present time; they have together 168 ordained ministers and a much larger number of elders—"Enough to form a General Assembly for India if the home churches would permit them to do it. But as yet they have no effective bond of union." Speaking of his own field, inhabited by three millions of Tamil and Telegu people, among whom they have thirteen ordained missionaries and a Christian community of 5,525 souls, he says:—"But we stand alone, having no connection with the missions and Presbyteries of the Church of Scotland and of the Free Church in Madras. Is there, can there be any reason, God-given, why we should not unite and form the Synod of Madras of the Reformed Church holding the Presbyterian system? Why should not the Presbyterians in the Bombay Presidency unite—British and American—and constitute the Synod of Bombay? And so in Bengal; and then, rising in their oneness in Christ, form one united General Assembly. This must come." Rev. K. S. Macdonald, a missionary of the Free Church of Scotland says:—"Our divisions have been a source of weakness in the face of heathenism. We in India are much more in advance in the direction of union than the Home Church whom we represent." Mr. Macdonald stated on the floor of the Council that the blame of perpetuating Presbyterian sectarianism in India lies at the doors of the Home Churches. The missionaries themselves are ready for co-operation and

even for organic union. It is evident, therefore, that whatever efforts are to be made, the initiative must be taken by the Home Churches in Britain and America, and who can tell but decisive action in this direction, while proving an inestimable boon to the cause of foreign missions, may also prove to be the stepping stone to a corporate union of the Presbyterian Churches in both of these great Christian countries.

### Missionary Cabinet.

ASAHEL GRANT, M.D.

AMONG the medical men who have gone to heathen lands with the double purpose of relieving bodily distress and opening blind eyes to the light of the Gospel, none hold a more distinguished place in the history of missions than Dr. Asahel Grant, a devoted medical missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, who was sent out to assist the Rev. Justin Perkins their first missionary to the Nestorians of Persia. Dr. Grant was born of pious parents, in the town of Marshall, in the State of New York, on the 17th of August, 1807. His father, who was a farmer, had destined him for the same profession, but a severe wound by an axe in his youth having unfitted him for that occupation, he turned his attention to the study of medicine. After obtaining his diploma, he married and entered into a lucrative practice in the village of Brainton, Pennsylvania. But his bright hopes were soon clouded. His wife died, leaving him with two young children, when he returned to the old home-stead. He was ordained a deacon in the Presbyterian Church and, like the New Testament deacons, he began to preach the Gospel. The stories that his mother had told him in childhood about Eliot and Brainerd came back to his mind and he became filled with a desire to go to the heathen. He offered his services to the American Board and was appointed to join their mission in Persia. Having married a second time, he and his wife, accompanied by Rev. James L. Merrick, sailed from Boston in May, 1835, for Trebizond, near the head of the Black sea. Thence, by a laborious journey of seven hundred miles, through a

mountainous country infested with robbers, they passed on to Tabriz, the commercial capital of Northern Persia, where they arrived in seventy-four days from Trebizond. The field to be occupied extended from Lake Oroomiah 300 miles westward to the Tigris and 200 miles north and south—a rugged country, interspersed here and there with beautiful fertile plains. The Nestorians inhabiting this district, numbering about 150,000, derive their name from Nestorius, a native of Syria and Bishop of Constantinople in A.D. 428, who was soon after deposed and banished to Egypt for alleged heretical opinions. Many, however, in the east espoused his tenets and, in course of time, the Nestorian became the State Church of Persia, continued to flourish for several centuries, and planted missions in China, India, and other eastern countries, of which traces remain to this day. But the country was desolated by the Moslem hordes and the Nestorians all but exterminated by Tamerlane about the year 1,400. The remnant of this once prosperous church, whose intellectual life had been crushed by popish and moslem persecution was the material the missionaries had to work upon. Dr. Grant commenced his labours at the city of Oroomiah, on the borders of the lake of that name some ninety miles long and thirty in width. At the very outset, his great medical skill, his commanding physique, his courage and his tact gave him a wonderful influence over the people. His house was continuously thronged with patients suffering from all kinds of diseases. He was especially successful in operating on the eye, for cataract, with which many were afflicted. The work of the mission prospered and soon they had a staff of eight native helpers, among whom were three Nestorian bishops and two priests. But trials also abounded. On one occasion, Grant and Perkins narrowly escaped assassination. Then Oroomiah proved unhealthy. Fever and ague brought the whole missionary party to the verge of the grave. Mrs. Grant was the first who fell a victim to it. She died on the 14th of January, 1839, at the age of twenty-five. She was greatly beloved by the Nestorians, who buried her and her infant twin daughters within the precincts of the church at Oroomiah, “where none but holy men are buried.” Shortly after this sad event, Grant set out on an expedi-

tion to the mountain fastnesses of Koordistan, where he encountered great hardships and was often in danger of his life. By a difficult and perilous journey he reached Mosul on the Tigris, immediately opposite the site of Nineveh, and at length reached the wilds of Koordistan. Even there he received a cordial welcome from the natives. After a successful exploration he returned to Oroomiah in shattered health and resolved to visit his native country. Proceeding by Erzroom and Constantinople he arrived in Boston in October, 1840. He returned the following year with additional missionaries for the mountaineers. The good work upon which they entered was soon suspended by war betwixt the Kurds and the Nestorians, in which the latter suffered the most wanton cruelties. On the commencement of hostilities Grant escaped from the mountains and returned to Mosul. A typhoid fever which had carried of many of the refugee Nestorians in Mosul seized this “beloved physician” and terminated his devoted labours on the 24th of April, 1844. People of every rank in the community watched the course of his sickness, and when his death was announced many wept. The old Patriarch was heard to exclaim,—“My country and my people are gone! Nothing remains to me but God!” The early history of this mission, and the conspicuous part taken in it by Dr. Grant are fully described by Dr. Rufus Anderson in his *Oriental Churches*, published by the A. B. C. F. M. at Boston Vol. I pp. 426. Price \$1.50. In 1871 this mission was transferred to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, by whom it has since been vigorously maintained. The latest statistics give 10 ordained missionaries, 4 medical missionaries, 24 female missionaries, 30 native ordained preachers, 34 licentiates, 26 organized churches, 140 preaching places, 2,577 scholars in the schools, and 1,768 communicants.

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 REV. JOSEPH ANNAND, OF ANEIT-  
 YUM, NEW HEBRIDES.

Happily Mr. Annand is among us again, after eleven years of arduous service in the foreign field, under a tropical sun, far away from the centres of civilization and the comforts and advantages of modern

life. Mr. Annand is a Nova Scotian, born at Gay's River, in Colchester county. He is about forty years of age. Like so many other "labourers in the Vineyard," Mr. Annand had in his youth to toil with all diligence on the farm or in a sawmill, during the summer months. In the depths of winter he attended school. When twenty years of age he attended Dalhousie College for one term with the view of qualifying himself for more intelligent work as a farmer. During that winter he felt for the first time that there was need for him in the Lord's Vineyard, and the summer was spent in private study in order to be qualified to enter College as an undergraduate in the autumn. He graduated as "B.A." of Dalhousie in 1869—after four sessions. In the autumn of 1869 he commenced his theological studies at Princeton. In course of the winter his mind was deeply impressed with the claims of the heathen world, and in 1870 he offered his services as a student-missionary to the Board in Nova Scotia. During the next two winters he attended the Presbyterian College, Halifax, and took classes in medicine in Dalhousie College. In April, 1872, he was licensed by the Presbytery of Halifax to preach the Gospel; and on the same day Dalhousie College conferred upon him the degree of M.A. He studied medicine practically for some months under Dr. Calder of Bridgewater, N.S. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Lunenburg and Yarmouth, as a foreign missionary, on the 3rd July, 1872. He was at the same time designated to the New Hebrides mission field. Mr. Annand married Miss Alice Seville of Halifax, who has proved in all respects a help meet for a foreign missionary, bearing bravely, and without a murmur, her full share of the toils, cares and deprivations incident to a missionary's life in the South Seas. Prior to his sailing, on the 5th November, Mr. Annand visited many of the congregations with a view to deepen their interest in the mission cause. Mr. Annand's career as a missionary has been marked by steady endurance, hard work, and continued success. He left Halifax in November, 1872, and returned in April, 1885, for a brief season of well-earned repose: such repose as is possible to a returned missionary! During his first two years in the New Hebrides he occupied a new field, on Efaté,

where much success crowned his efforts. He was then chosen to occupy the field where Dr. Geddie had endured so much and won such notable conquests for the Redeemer. Mr. Annand had for a considerable period full charge of the whole island of Aneityum. Recently one side of the island has been under the care of Mr. Lawrie of the Free Church of Scotland. The mission cause on Aneityum has prospered under Mr. Annand's care. Indeed that beautiful isle has become the "Iona" of the New Hebrides. Many a native Christian has gone to other isles to teach and preach and prepare the way for others. Many have fallen martyrs to the truth. The most discouraging feature of the mission, Mr. Annand thinks, is the steady though slow decrease of population—deaths regularly exceeding births.

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### Our Own Church.

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WHILE these pages are being prepared for the press, the General Assembly is in session and the business before the house is being transacted as rapidly as its importance admits of. Long before the *Record* reaches its destinations, most of our readers will have been informed of its proceedings and what we have to offer will be to many a twice-told story. But even to them it will be convenient to have it in this form for future reference. Out of the possible four hundred there are nearly three hundred and fifty commissioners in attendance, with an unusually large proportion of elders who, both on the floor of the house and in the committees, are taking a fair share of the work. Among those who have been prevented from attending by reason of impaired health we mention with regret the name of Rev. Dr. McGregor, the Agent of the Church at Halifax. We miss his familiar face and genial companionship and express the hope that his health may be fully restored and that he may yet see many days of honoured usefulness.

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### OUR MODERATOR.

REV. ALEXANDER MACKNIGHT, D.D., Principal of the Presbyterian College, Halifax, is a native of Dalmeilington, Ayrshire, Scotland. He studied in Glasgow University during the sessions 1841-5, and having completed his

Arts course there, he went to the New College, Edinburgh, for Theology. Throughout the whole of his course as a student he was remarkable for close application to his studies, and his proficiency in logic, mathematics, natural history, and in Greek, Hebrew and exegetics was recognized by his fellow-students as well as by the Professors under whom he sat. He completed his course in the New College in 1849 and was licensed on the 19th Feb., 1850 by the Free Presbytery of Ayr. In 1855 he was appointed by the Colonial Committee teacher in Hebrew in the Free Church College, Halifax. He was called to the pastoral charge of the Presbyterian congregation at Dartmouth, and was ordained there on the 26th of January, 1857. For eleven years he taught Hebrew in the College and discharged the duties of pastor of St. James Church, Dartmouth. In 1868 he resigned his congregation and undertook the department of exegetics in the College. Upon the retirement of Rev. Andrew King, D.D., from his connection with the College, Mr. Macknight was elected to the chair of Systematic Theology,—Professor Currie at the same time being elected to succeed him in the chair of Hebrew and Exegetics. In 1877 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from his *alma mater*, the University of Glasgow. The General Assembly in 1878 appointed him Principal of the Presbyterian College, Halifax. Dr. Macknight has always commanded the respect of his students and won their esteem and affection. He is not more remarkable for profound erudition than for the pellucid simplicity of his expositions of Scripture. He keeps abreast of the "new learning," and while adhering unflinchingly to the "good old way," he expounds to his students all the mysteries of the "higher criticism."

#### ORDINATIONS AND INDUCTIONS.

NIAGARA: *Hamilton*.—Rev. W. J. Bell was inducted on the 26th of May.

NASSAGAWEYA AND CAMPBELLVILLE: *Guelph*.—Mr. Archibald Blair was ordained and inducted on the 2nd of June.

ST. HYACINTH: *Montreal*.—Rev. E. F. Soylaz, formerly of Grand Falls, N.B., was inducted on the 2nd of June.

CAMPBELLFORD: *Peterboro'*.—Mr. John Hay, B.D., was ordained and inducted on the 9th of June.

LUNENBURGH AND AVONMORE: *Glengarry*.—Rev. Alexander Matheson, formerly of Selkirk, Manitoba, was inducted on the 23rd of June.

HAMILTON: *Knox Church*.—Rev. Mungo Fraser, of St. Thomas, was inducted on the 23rd of June.

CALLS.—Mr. A. Macleod, licentiate, to Concession, *Kingston*. Rev. R. D. Fraser, of Claude, to Bowmanville, Ont. Rev. T. A. Nelson, to Stellarton, *Pictou*, and also to Windsor, *Halifax*.

#### Ecclesiastical News.

THE meetings of the supreme courts of the various Presbyterian churches on both sides of the Atlantic have, for the time being, overshadowed every other ecclesiastical consideration. On the other side of the sea, the first of the annual meetings was that of the SYNOD OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF ENGLAND, which met in Regent Square Church, London, on the 27th April. The report of the committee on the Church's relation to the Confession of Faith gave rise to an animated discussion. Dr. Dykes' motion, however, was carried unanimously, namely, (1) that the proposed changes in the formula should lie over for future decision; (2) That the declaratory statement be approved generally, with instructions to Presbyteries to consider the same and report their judgment to the committee. The declaratory statement is a concise expression of the leading articles of the Church's belief, and contains some very important modifications of the sense in which the Confession of Faith is to be received and subscribed to. The reports on the Home and Foreign Missions indicated satisfactory progress. The membership of the Church is 59,690; total income for the year \$1,066,060; receipts for foreign missions, \$60,250. Among the deputies from other churches present was the Rev. Alexander McGillivray, who addressed the Synod on the progress and prospects of Presbyterianism in Canada.

THE SYNOD OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH met in its beautiful new Synod Hall in Edinburgh on the 4th of May. Dr. Logan Aikman, of Glasgow, Moderator. The chief items of business seem to have been the adoption of the report on Disestablishment, given in by Dr. Hutton, and of a resolution to petition Parliament in favour of Mr. Dick Peddie's Bill. The annual missionary meeting was largely attended. The membership of the Church is now 179,801. Its total income for 1884 was \$1,950,980. It was reported that 460 ministers, 6 missionaries, and 317 elders, in all 783, had attended the Synod. In common with others the U.P. Church has been to some extent affected by the general depression in trade. Its missionary and benevolent schemes however, indicate careful management, and a high standard of individual Christian liberality. The decrease in the receipts necessitated a reduction of the minimum stipend to \$930. The contributions for stipend augmentation were \$60,000. Some of the smaller congregations being reported as doing their share of the work better than some of the large city charges. The supply of candidates for the ministry is fully equal to the demand.

In regard to the prospect of union, our Scottish correspondent says:—

"Union seems to be brought to a stand-still at present, but the pause is only seeming.

Even the Bill for Disestablishment has enlivened the discussion, and the Earl of Aberdeen, although in disfavour with the extreme Church party, has offered some suggestions, all of which it would be unwise to reject as of no ultimate value. The union committee holds its monthly meetings for conference, and however much it may displease the "High" party, yet the desire that there shall be one united church for Scotland is growing; and being, as we believe, a healthy and scriptural desire, there seems no good reason to doubt of its ultimate triumph. It will take some time. So do all great changes. Nor is it to be supposed that years of separation can be healed and ended in a day. It will be a happy day for Scotland and for her noble churches, when there shall be but "one flock," and the petty and unseemly strife of the hour reckoned as an unseemly memory." D.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLIES.—Except for the one *questio vexata*—Disestablishment, there does not seem to have been anything very exceptional in the proceedings of either of the Scottish Assemblies this year. The opening of the venerable Assembly of the Kirk of Scotland was in accordance with time-honored pomp and circumstance. The Earl of Aberdeen was Her Majesty's Lord High Commissioner. Professor Mitchell, of St. Andrew's, was elected Moderator. A communion service was observed in St. Giles' by members of Assembly. The Colonial Committee's report was read by Dr. Gray, who concluded by tendering the resignation of the convenue-ship. Rev. Alexander McGillivray, of Williamstown, Ontario, made a telling speech on the Home Mission work of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. There is less enthusiasm about Colonial missions than might be expected, considering how many emigrants annually come to Canada from Scotland. In connection with the Committee's report on the Christian Life and Work of the Church, by Dr. Charteris, Dr. Cunningham, of Crieff, and Dr. Story, found occasion to put in a word of warning against the tendency to magnify lay preaching and other irregular methods of Christian work at the expense of the ordinary means of religious instruction. The receipts for Home Missions were \$35,560, expended in grants to 60 Mission stations and 74 Mission churches. 340 new parishes have been added to the Church through the efforts of the Endowment Committee during the past twenty-five years.

Principal Brown, of Aberdeen, was Moderator of the Free Church Assembly. The total sum raised during the year has been £626,028, a decrease on the amount received for the preceding year of £2,194. The income is made up of sustentation £712,353; building, £96,399; congregational, £205,551; missions and education, £131,418; miscellaneous, £20,305. The ten congregations which have the largest incomes are St. John's, Dundee, £13,831; St. Andrew's, Edinburgh, £10,797; St. George's, Edinburgh, £9,803;

West Port, Edinburgh, £9,671; College, Glasgow, £4,369; Barclay, Edinburgh, £4,034; St. David's, Glasgow, £3,897; Candlish Memorial, Glasgow, £3,580; Kelvinside, Glasgow, £3,355, and Pollokshields, £3,097. The total amount contributed since the Disruption has been £17,097,348. The Colonial Committee's report was read by Dr. Burns, of Kirkliston, the convener, and deputies from India, Canada, Australia and the New Hebrides addressed the Assembly. An evening was devoted to the consideration of the Foreign Mission report and to the hearing of deputies from abroad whose addresses were very interesting.

UNITED STATES—NORTHERN.—The Assembly met at Cincinnati on the 21st of May. Dr. George P. Hays, of Denver, preached the opening sermon—a stirring discourse on some historical lessons from Anglo-Saxon missions, in which he showed that Great Britain was indebted to foreign missionaries for the introduction of Christianity, and that the American churches in turn were fostered by the generosity of the Christian people of England, Scotland and Ireland. From this he argued with impressive eloquence the duty of the Eastern and Middle States to extend a helping hand in the great Home Mission work of the Church in the west, and among the seven millions of Freedmen in the south. The election of the new Moderator, which was keenly contested, fell upon Dr. Elijah R. Craven, of Newark, N.J. A discussion on the validity of Roman Catholic baptism resulted in upholding the deliverance of the Assembly in 1875—"That the decision of the question in particular cases be left to the judgment of each Church session." A serious deficiency in the funds of both the Home and Foreign Mission Boards was reported, and gave rise to much solicitude. The largest falling off was in the legacy column. Dr. Arthur Mitchell, the newly-appointed secretary of Foreign Missions, made his maiden speech, which was well received. The debt on the Home Mission work of the year was upwards of \$110,000, and on the Foreign, \$50,000. It was resolved, nevertheless, to ask the churches for \$750,000 for Foreign Missions for this year.

FRANCE IN THE NEW HEBRIDES.—Our Foreign Mission Board (Eastern Section) addressed to Earl Derby, a memorial setting forth the views of our missionaries in the New Hebrides on the subject of rumoured annexation by France. Earl Derby assures the Board that "Her Majesty's Government will not fail to bear in mind the considerations urged in the Board's memorial," and for the views of Her Majesty's Government upon this subject he refers the Board to the speech delivered by the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies in the House of Commons on the 12th March, a report of which appeared in the *Times* of the 13th. The report was to the effect that the New Hebrides were not to be annexed by any of the Great Powers.

**Idolatry Established.**

JULY 12. B. C. 975. 1 KINGS xii: 25-33.  
*Golden Text, Exodus 20: 3.*

**C**OMPARE 2 Chr. Chs. 11, 12. The revolt was complete. Jeroboam was a man of consummate ability. Chosen of God for the kingly office and popular with his subjects, he had the ball at his foot. Had he only been faithful to God his career might have been glorious and happy. But he loved the praise of men more than the praise of God, Jno. 12: 43. After the interview recorded in last lesson, Rehoboam sent a tax-gatherer to collect the customary tribute. He was stoned to death. He then collected an army of 180,000 men to quell the rebellion by force of arms, but, warned of God against this procedure he desisted and accepted the situation. V. 25. Jeroboam chose Shechem for his capital, enlarged and fortified the town, and built him a palace. *Penuel*—20 miles west of Jordan, on the Jabbok. This too he fortified as an outpost to guard against invasion from that quarter. V. 26. Knowing that the religious element largely prevailed amongst his people, Jeroboam saw that it would never do to let the people go three times a year to Jerusalem to attend the festivals. They would surely come under the influence of Rehoboam. Ecclesiastical union would lead to political union, and to his own overthrow. V. 28. His plan was wise from a worldly standpoint, but in carrying it out he forgot the conditions on which he obtained the throne, ch. 11: 33. *Two calves of gold*—images possibly resembling the cherubims in Solomon's temple, ch. 6: 23, and which were originally calculated to continue the association of ideas rather than to inaugurate the worship of images. They might still worship the true God *through* these images! A dangerous experiment, involving a flagrant breach of both the first and second commandment. V. 2. By placing the one in the north and the other in the south, he provided against the necessity of their leaving home on the score of religious observances. V. 30. *Became sin*—it ended in their becoming rank idolaters. V. 31. He erected temples at these two places. *Lowest of the people*—"from all ranks of the people," ignoring the Divine appointment of the Levites to the priestly office. V. 32. Then he arbitrarily changed the Feast of Tabernacles from the 7th to the 8th month, and further took upon himself priestly functions. V. 33. *Of his own heart*—he deliberately set aside the form of worship prescribed by God and substituted one of his own, Rom. 10: 3. This, his great sin, proved disastrous to himself and the nation. In one battle he lost 500,000 men, 2 Chron. 13: 8, 16-20—leaving a lesson for all the ages,—that "it is an evil and a bitter thing to forsake the Lord, Jer. 2: 19.

**Omri and Ahab.**

JULY 10. B. C. 929-914. 1 KINGS xvi: 23-34.  
*Golden Text, Proverbs 15: 9.*

**F**IFTY years have elapsed since last lesson. Under the last two Kings of Judah—Asa and Jehoshaphat—there had been a revival in the southern Kingdom. Idolatry was checked, and the nation greatly increased in power and influence, 2 Chron. 15: 8; 17: 3, 12. Israel, on the other hand, went from bad to worse. Jeroboam died after a wicked reign of 22 years. His son, Nadab, was slain by Baasha, who reigned 24 years, and was constantly fighting with Asa, King of Judah, ch. 15: 32. Elah, who succeeded him, was murdered in a drunken brawl by Zimri, who reigned but one week and perished in his burning palace, vs. 15-19. All these disasters befel the nation because they forsook the Lord, 2 Chron. 15: 2. vs. 23-24. *Omri*—a popular officer of the northern army was chosen King by acclamation. After reigning six years in Tirzah, Josh. 12: 24, he purchased a site for his new capital, for *two talents of silver*—\$3,400, and built *Samaria*—so called from Shemer. An admirable site it was, up among the hills, for natural beauty, strength and salubrity, unsurpassed in Palestine. It continued to be the seat of government as long as the Kingdom lasted. vs. 25, 26. All these fine surroundings could not make amends for his ignoring God. He was a bad man. Worse than Jeroboam. He encouraged and confirmed his people in idolatry, making it the established religion of the country, vs. 23-31. *Omri slept with his fathers*—like them he *did not die* the death of the righteous, Num. 23: 10. *Ahab*—still worse than any of his predecessors, was a weak man, ruled by his unscrupulous wife Jezebel (Isabella), daughter of the heathen king of Phoenicia—a fanatical promoter of the sensual and degrading worship of Baal and and Ashteroth—commonly held to represent the sun and moon respectively. Jeroboam's calves were originally designed as symbols of Jehovah, *through whom* it was improperly supposed that the people might still worship the true God, but nothing could be said in extenuation of the disgusting Paganism now introduced. The whole power and influence of Jezebel was employed to extirpate the last vestiges of the worship of Jehovah. v. 32. The climax was reached when a temple and altar of sacrifice were reared in the new capital, where 450 priests celebrated impure rites amid the wild excitement and licence which marked the service of Baal. V. 34. *Hiel built Jericho*—rather rebuilt it, for it was a great city in Joshua's time, but had fallen into decay, Josh. 6: 24. What is here said about it fulfils with remarkable exactness the curse pronounced by Joshua 500 years before, Josh. 6: 26. Not without good reason do we pray for our beloved Queen, and all in authority under her and over us, that they may ever rule in the fear of the Lord.



## Elijah the Tishbite.

JULY 26. B. C. 910 1 KINGS xvii : 1-16.  
Golden Text, 1 Kings 17 : 5.

ISRAEL had sunk to the lowest depths of idolatry when Elijah, one of the greatest of prophets appeared, about 910 B. C., in the 10th year of Ahab's reign. He prophesied about 14 years, and was translated about 896 B. C., 2 Kings 2 : 11. It is remarkable that while fourteen chapters in Kings are devoted to Elijah and Elisha the name of the latter is not mentioned, and that of the former only once, in Chronicles, which covers the same period of history, 2 Chron. 21 : 12. Tishbite—from *Tishbe*, a town or district in Gilead where he lived—a wild mountainous region east of Jordan. He was a man eminently suited for the times and like Moses, the Baptist, and Paul, was specially prepared for the work given him to do. He burst upon the scene with startling suddenness and makes his first appearance before wicked King Ahab. V. 1. *As the Lord Ineth*—Jehovah as contrasted with Baal. *Before whom I stand*—whom I serve in fearless discharge of duty. *Not be dew*—a greater calamity could not befall a country like Palestine, dependent for its fertility upon frequent showers and copious dews. *Drought* was one of the punishments of national idolatry, Deut. 11 : 17. *My word*, see James 5 : 17, 18. V. 2. Of course Ahab blamed Elijah for the drought and famine, Luke 4 : 25, and would have "removed" him had not the prophet, in answer to prayer, kept out of his way. *Cherith*—a secluded spot probably in his native Gilead, near Bethshan. *Before Jordan*—on the east side of the river. V. 4. *Ravens*—a species of crow frequently mentioned in the Bible, Ps. 147 : 9 ; Luke 12 : 24. The fact of these carnivorous birds bringing him *bread and flesh* at regular intervals can scarcely be explained otherwise than as a miracle. V. 7. *After a while*—probably about a year. *The brook dried up*—and we can fancy Elijah exclaiming, "what shall I do now, Lord?" Vs. 7-9. *Go to Zarephath*—Sarepta, Luke 4 : 26, nine miles south of Sidon, in the Kingdom of Jezebel's impious father, where the famine also prevailed. V. 10. *He went*—with unquestioning faith in the over-ruling Providence of God. But how shall this poor widow provide for his wants, herself bordering on starvation? Oh for the faith that can trust God in the dark! *A little water*—the most grateful thing in this world to a thirsty man, Matt. 10 : 42. V. 12. *The Lord thy God*—Heathen though she was, she saw by his peculiar dress and manner that he was one of the Lord's prophets. V. 13. Her faith was put to the severest test. *Fear not*—what a mockery to talk thus to one in the extremity of famine, she might have said, but she complies with the unreasonable request, in return for which she received a prophet's reward, Matt. 10 : 41, 42.

## Elijah meets Ahab.

AUGUST 2. B. C. 907. 1 KINGS xviii : 1-18.  
Golden Text, 1 Kings 18 : 18.

ELIJAH remained over two years with the widow of Zarephath. For the restoration of her son to life read ch. 17 : 17-24. By this miracle the mother's faith was confirmed and the prophet strengthened for his further work. Vs. 1, 2. Three years—the famine lasted three and a half years, Luke 4 : 25. *Shew thyself to Ahab*—it required no small courage to obey, but so strong was his confidence in God, he did not hesitate for a moment. *A sore famine*—the people, reduced to greatest straits, would thus be more readily led to confess the sin of Baal-worship and to return to the worship of Jehovah. V. 3. *Obadiah*—"Servant of Jehovah," reminds us of Joseph and Nehemiah and Daniel in similar circumstances and also of Nicodemus—a secret worshipper of the true God. V. 4. The dire effects of the famine exasperated Jezebel, who began to spend her fury on the *prophets of the Lord*—upon all who continued devoted to his service, for in the worst times there were such in Israel, ch. 19 : 18. To screen these men was as much as Obadiah's life was worth. Vs. 5, 6. What a pass things had come to when the King and his chamberlain went out in person and scoured the country to get fodder for their beasts! They went forth from Jezreel in different directions; Obadiah going north meets Ahab coming from Zarephath. V. 7. *Knew him*—he had seen him before, ch. 17 : 1. *Art thou that my lord*—strange that we should meet here. The very man I wanted to see! *But, for me to go back to Ahab and tell of this interview would be the death of me, for since the famine set in he has been searching for you everywhere, and now he will say I have concealed you as I did the others and that I am playing false with him. Will you really go and see him?* Vs. 15 : 16. Being assured on this point, Obadiah hastens to acquaint Ahab who immediately set out to meet the prophet. V. 17. *Art thou he*—Ahab could scarce believe his eyes. Does this man, the author of all our misery, dare to come into my presence? He thought to awe him into immediate submission and to hear him sue for pardon. But he finds he is mistaken. Elijah is no more to be intimidated than other reformers in later times who closely resembled him : such men as Wiclif in England, Huss in Bohemia, Luther in Saxony, Calvin in Geneva, and Knox in Scotland. Here is a true man of God who has the courage of his convictions and is not afraid to say to Ahab "thou art the man," 2 Sam. 12 : 7. Sin is the source of national troubles, Prov. 14 : 34. Instead of blaming others for our miseries let us enquire within. God's chastisements are meant to lead us to repentance, Heb. 12 : 6.

## The General Assembly.

THE ELEVENTH SESSION of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada met in Crescent Church, Montreal, on the 10th of June at 7.30 p.m. This is the third time that the Assembly has met in Montreal—the first occasion was in 1875, and the second in 1880. The other cities which have been the meeting places of the Assembly are Toronto, in 1876 and 1884, Halifax, 1887, Ottawa 1879, Kingston, 1881, St. John, 1882, and London, in 1883. Crescent Street Church is a very handsome and commodious building, admirably adapted for the meeting of the ecclesiastical parliament. It was built a few years ago at a cost of upwards of \$100,000 by the congregation formerly worshipping in the old Cote Street Free Church, famous in connection with the institution of the Free Church in Canada in 1884. Its successive pastors have been Dr. Donald Fraser now of Mary-le-bone Church, London, Dr. MacVicar, Principal of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, Dr. Burns of Fort Massy Church, Halifax. The present minister, Rev. A. B. MacKay, was formerly a minister of the Presbyterian Church of England at Brighton.

The opening services were largely attended and much interest seemed to be taken in the proceedings. Professor MacLaren of Knox College, Toronto, the retiring Moderator, preached the opening sermon, taking for his text the Great Commission as it is given in Matt. 28: 18-22. He spoke (1) of the nature of the Commission; (2) of the foundation upon which it rests, and (3) the promise by which it is accompanied. In regard to the first,—The field is the world. There is no essential difference betwixt Home and Foreign Missions. The work is not circumscribed by any geographical boundaries and it will not be completed until all nations have been disciplined and the world won for Christ. A commission that is to turn the world upside down must need needs rest on a firm foundation. Christ himself is that foundation—the King and Head of the Church, and invested with all authority in heaven and on earth. By virtue of his mediatorial work, it is His prerogative to reign, and unto Him shall every knee bow and every tongue confess that He is Lord to the glory of God the Father. The promise,—“Lo I am with you even until the end of the world” has been in all the ages, and will be till the end of time, an unfailling comfort to all Christ's disciples. Just how the presence of our absent Lord is manifested we may not yet be able fully to understand, but we firmly assert the fact. If we are asked for proof of the Divine presence and guidance in His Church, we have but to left up our eyes and look around. The success of missions to the heathen cannot be gainsaid. National power everywhere has passed into the hands of Christian rulers. The world is open for the reception of the gospel and we seem to be standing on the very threshold of

its evangelization. Referring to women's work in the foreign mission field, it was remarked that the Revised version of the Scriptures could not have appeared at a more opportune period in the history of the church, and it was a singular coincidence that a familiar verse in the Old Testament had been so changed as to endorse women's work in a remarkable degree. The 11th verse of the 68th Psalm is now made to read,—“*The Lord giveth the word: the women that publish the tidings are a great host.*” After a rapid and comprehensive sketch of the great conquest in heathen lands, the preacher next referred to the important work at our own doors and throughout our vast Dominion. He said the church had good reason to thank God and take courage: but in all our missions, home and foreign, there was room and urgent need for expansion and for the consecrated activities of the whole church.

At the close of this stirring sermon the Missionary Hymn was sung with great enthusiasm, after which the Assembly was constituted and the roll called. The Moderator then announced that the College of ex-Moderators had unanimously agreed to nominate the Rev. Principal McKnight of Halifax as Moderator of this Assembly. Motion to that effect having been carried unanimously, Dr. MacKnight was conducted to the chair, and in a few well chosen words thanked the Assembly for the honour conferred upon him. Glancing at the first decade of the history of our Church, it was gratifying, he said, that we were able to give our testimony to the fulfilment of our Lord's promise. The Presbyterian Church in Canada has had experimental knowledge of the Master's presence. She had been privileged to do something both at home and abroad for the extension of the kingdom. Another cause for devout thankfulness was that the end of the decade found the churches that entered into the union thoroughly welded into one, but it behoved them to remember that in the Lord their whole dependence must rest. They should take courage, whatever difficulties they encountered, and press onward in the path of loyal obedience to their Master's will and He would give them the strength, wisdom and energy they needed to serve Him and to glorify His name yet more and more abundantly in the work to which He had called them.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the Moderator for the ability with which he had presided over the deliberations of last Assembly, and for his able sermon on this occasion, after which the proceedings of the first day were brought to a close.

The past Moderators, who constitute the so-called College of ex-moderators, are as follows,—Dr. Cook, of Quebec, Dr. Macleod, of Sydney, Dr. Jenkins, of Montreal, Dr. Reid, of Toronto, Dr. Macrae, of St. John, Dr. McVicar, of Montreal, Dr. Cochrane, of Brantford, Dr. King, of Winnipeg, Dr. MacLaren, of Toronto, and now Dr. McKnight, of Halifax.

## Second Day.

THE first hour of the morning sederunt was occupied, after the time-honoured custom, in devotional exercises in which a number of the ministers took part. The reading of the minutes of the previous sederunt elicited some pithy remarks on points of order in connection with the roll of the Assembly. It pertains to Presbyteries to appoint their representative commissioners to the Assembly, and the smallest departure from the official returns of the Presbytery clerks invariably gives rise to sharp criticism. There is scarcely any matter of procedure of which the Assembly is more jealous than interference with such documents. In this instance, however, there was perhaps less room than usual for debate.

### LEAVE TO RETIRE.

Applications were made on behalf of the following ministers,—Rev. Ebenezer Ross, of *Truro*, N. S.; Rev. W. T. Canning, of Oxford, *Brockville*; Rev. J. W. Smith, of Grafton, *Peterboro*; Rev. W. Park, of Durham, *Sauguen*; Rev. S. Fenton, of Vittoria, *Hamilton*; Rev. W. R. Sutherland, of Ekfrid, *London*; Rev. W. Blain, of Tara, *Bruce*; Rev. W. Peattie, of *Toronto*; Rev. Charles Campbell, of Toronto, Rev. Alexander Munro, of P. E. Island, and Rev. William Mathieson, of Winslow, *Quebec*. At a future sederunt leave was granted these ministers to retire from active duty, with two exceptions. The application of Mr. Munro was remitted to the Synod of the Maritime Provinces to dispose of as they see fit. The application of Mr. Mathieson, of Winslow, was not entertained.

### APPLICATIONS TO BE RECEIVED.

The following ministers and licentiates of other churches applied for admission into the Presbyterian Church in Canada,—Rev. John W. McKeown, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Ireland; Rev. J. A. Vernon, formerly a missionary of the Canadian French Missionary Society; Mr. D. A. Maclean, a licentiate of the Presbyterian Church in the United States; Rev. J. W. Cathcart, and Mr. Hanna, a licentiate of the same church; Rev. John Robbins, of the Methodist Church of Canada; Mr. R. H. Craig, licentiate, and Rev. Duncan MacMillan, of the Presbyterian Church in the United States; Rev. D. Lantrow, of the Welsh Calvinistic Church; Revs. Robert and John Brown, of the Congregational Church, Canada; Rev. T. J. Maclelland, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, U. S.; Rev. W. Hamilton, D.D., of the American Presbyterian Church; Rev. Andrew Murdoch, LL.D., of the Baptist Church; Rev. T. C. Gilmour, of the Presbyterian Church, Ireland, and Mr. G. L. Howie, a licentiate of the Church of Scotland.

All these applications, with relative documents, were placed in the hands of the committees with instructions to consider the same and report at a future sederunt.

## THE HYMNAL COMMITTEE.

The report of this Committee, read by Dr. Gregg, joint-convener, was very satisfactory. The new book in its various editions had attained a large circulation. The Children's Hymnal published during the past year had also met with a favourable reception. 30,000 copies of it had been sold during the past six months. The Psalter with music, issued by the Free Church of Scotland, was also published and the Committee are now engaged in bringing out an edition of the Hymnal with the Tonic-sol-fa notation. The Committee had received considerable sums from the publishers in the shape of royalty and, after paying all expenses, they had now in hand a balance of \$768. Mention was made of the valuable services of Revs. Dr. Jenkins and D. J. Macdonnell who had each bestowed much time and thought in connection with this work. The report was adopted and the Committee heartily thanked for their laborious and eminently successful services.

## COLLEGE REPORTS.

The College reports were called for, commencing with the East, the proverbial seat of wisdom. Dr. Burns, Chairman, read the report of the Presbyterian College, Halifax. Seventeen students have been in attendance during the past session, ten of the first year and seven of the second. One student of the first year, who found himself placed in exceptional circumstances, prosecuted his studies at home, and underwent the written examinations. The work of the several classes went on with wonted regularity. The general health was excellent. For the comfort and freedom from distraction, in carrying on the work of the session, grateful acknowledgment is due to the Giver of all good. The position of the church this spring, on account of the dearth of young preachers, would have been one of discouragement and spiritual distress, had it not been for the timely arrival from Scotland of three ministers and four theological students, who have responded to our invitation, and who have come from the Established, the Free, and the United Presbyterian Churches. While truly thankful for this timely aid, the conviction remains that this and every other portion of the Canadian Church should send up a sufficient number of their own most promising and best educated young men to provide preachers to fill the land and carry the Gospel to the regions beyond. Some valuable contributions have within the year been made by purchase and gift to the library, which now contains 9,000 volumes. The receipts for the year were \$3,843, and the disbursements \$9,987: making an adverse balance of \$1,144. The hint was thrown out that, in the event of a summer college session being instituted by the Assembly, Halifax had exceptional advantages to offer in the salubrious climate and the romantic environment of the College by the sea.

**PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, MONTREAL.**—Principal MacVicar presented the report. The number of students in actual attendance has been seventy-three; of these, eight have completed their course, two of them being qualified to preach in both English and French. The total number of graduates is now over one hundred. In reference to the financial position of the college, the fact of chief importance to be noted is the reception of the sum of \$40,000 from Messrs. Hugh, James and Robert Mackay, as an endowment for the chair in honour of the late Mr. Edward Mackay. This generous gift makes a substantial addition to the resources of the college, and establishes in connection with it a memorial worthy of one who was in his lifetime ever a warm friend of the institution. The full benefit of this endowment has not, of course, been obtained for the past year, and the board regret that they have again to report a deficiency in the year's ordinary revenue, amounting to \$658.69, which, with that of last year, makes a total deficit of \$1,209.66. The amount received from the common college fund was only \$2,837.42, or nearly \$500 less than last year. It is evident that this fund is less and less to be relied on as a source of revenue, unless the Assembly can devise some means whereby it will be made to appeal more strongly to the liberality of the Church. As is known to the Assembly, one of the principal sources of revenue for the college consists of special subscriptions for the maintenance of the Exegetical chair and other expenses. These subscriptions were made to extend over a period of five years, and will expire after another year and a half. The board have had in view the necessity of making provision for this event, and feel that the most satisfactory way of doing so would be to secure a further endowment of say \$90,000, and have accordingly appealed to the Church for that amount.

**QUEEN'S COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY, KINGSTON.**—Principal Grant read the Annual Report of the Trustees, the number of students attending classes last session was, in arts 243, in medicine 135, in theology 34. A majority of the medical students attend one or more Arts classes, and are thus counted twice, but there are 152 regular undergraduates in Arts. The total number studying with a view to the ministry of our Church is 73. The number studying for the ministry, as well as the number of students in every faculty, is greater than ever before in the history of the University. A somewhat serious deficit in revenue is reported. A year ago, the General assembly was informed that this would be unavoidable, unless such a re-arrangement was made of the proportions paid out of the Assembly's fund to the different colleges as would secure to our theological department the \$4,000 that the church fully admitted Queen's to be entitled to. Instead of \$4,000 the sum of \$2,000 has been received, but our deficit instead of being \$1,710 is only

\$1,251. Since the arrangement was made four years ago, there has been added to the staff a third professor in theology, but the cost of this addition has been borne by special subscriptions. If we had two or three chairs in divinity endowed we would not ask the Assembly for any portion of the college fund, but since the union, our theological faculty has lost more revenue than has been made up to it by endowment. The annual expenditure for the theological department of the university is \$8,600. The Trustees, the alumni, and benefactors of Queen's College have with practical unanimity resolved not to enter into the College confederation scheme that has been submitted by the Minister of education in Ontario. An Association has been formed for the purpose of adding to the endowment of the College, and increasing its efficiency.

A discussion ensued as to the adoption of the report. Mr. Mortimer Clark, Principal Macvicar and others agreed that, inasmuch as the report dealt with matters beyond the jurisdiction of the Assembly it would be sufficient that it be simply "received." After some remarks by Principal Caven, Mr. James Maclellan, and Rev. D. J. Macdonnell in favour of adopting the report, the vote was taken when it was received and adopted by a large majority.

**KNOX COLLEGE, TORONTO.**—Mr. Mortimer Clarke submitted the report of the College, which stated that "the total receipts during the past year, applicable to the ordinary expenses of the College, have been \$15,250.35. Of this amount \$5,674.83 was derived from the common fund, and \$9,147 from the income arising from investments and other sources. The expenditure during the same period has been \$15,197.72. The amount of endowment fund, available for income, was stated in last year's report as \$16,837.86. There has been received on account of subscriptions for Endowment Fund during the year, \$38,597.66, and the unpaid portion of Mr. Maclaren's donation, on which he pays interest, is \$30,000. There is thus available for revenue and endowment \$130,435.52.

The Board of Managers have approved of the scheme of confederation and applied to the University of Toronto for affiliation, and have every reason to believe that their application will be favourably received. In addition to the recognition of the teaching of the College, affiliation will entitle the board to a representative on the senate of the provincial University. The board observe with pleasure that the work of the College has been carried on with success during the past session, and that the attendance in the theological department has been larger than at any time in the history of the institution. The number of students residing in the College residence was 76; and the domestic arrangements of the College continue under the careful and satisfactory management of Mr. and Mrs. Fullerton. The report was received.

## HOME MISSIONS.

The whole of the evening sederunt was devoted to hearing the reports and statements of the committees on Home Missions and the Augmentation of Stipends. The body of the church was quite full and the interest in the proceedings was kept up to the highest pitch until the close. Rev. E. Scott, of New Glasgow, the editor of the Maritime Presbyterian, led off with an encouraging statement of the progress of mission work in the eastern section of the Church.

The report stated that in the Home Mission work of the Maritime provinces, fifteen preachers, including ordained ministers and licentiates, were employed during the summer season. Before the end of October, eight of these were pastors of congregations. By far the larger part of the support of these comes directly from the congregations supplied, and is in good measure additional to the work paid for from the funds of the Home Mission committee. The statistics show a sabbath attendance on ordinances, 9,389; communicants, 2,170; Sabbath school attendance, 1,574; contributed by people for supply, \$5,549; paid from church funds, \$1,227.

The supplementing report stated that, of the 180 congregations within the bounds of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces, only about 60, or one-third of the whole number, were at or above the minimum of \$750 with a manse; that of the 95 others, about 35 were contributing between \$750 and \$600, 28 between \$600 and \$500, 11 between \$500 and \$400, and no fewer than 21, \$400 and under, and that the average contribution for ministerial support of the 95 congregations just specified was less than \$540 per annum. Besides the half dozen organized congregations which were receiving grants from the Home Mission fund, there were 8 or 10 which had not fulfilled the first condition imposed by the Assembly in order to entitle them to a place upon the list of supplemented congregations, by the payment from their own resources of \$400 and a manse, and that 42 congregations did not fulfil the second condition, requiring an average contribution of \$450 per communicant. On the other hand, your committee found that there were no fewer than 34 of these congregations which, by fulfilling all the required conditions, would be raised to \$750 and a manse by their own efforts, at a clear gain from this source alone, and without drawing anything from the General fund, of from \$3,000 to \$4,000. No fewer than 26 congregations have advanced to the minimum with a permanent increase in the amount of their contributions to ministerial support of \$2,354; 9 more, which do not receive anything from the Supplementing fund, have approached the minimum by an increase in their contributions of upwards of \$500, and 29 congregations, which are now, or are likely soon to be, on the supplemented list, have increased their contributions by \$2,625, making a total of 64 charges, belonging to the class which were

below the minimum at the commencement of the movement, which have advanced in their contributions to ministerial support, and which have realized an aggregate increase of about \$5,515. As this amount may be looked upon as a permanent increase, the advance in this direction is peculiarly gratifying."

In seconding the reception of the report Rev. Geo. Bruce, of St. John, referred to the difficulties, the congregations in the east had to contend with compared with the more highly favoured and richer congregations in the west. All things considered, however, the people of the Maritime Provinces have done right nobly in regard to the augmentation of stipends. Rev. R. Laing, of Halifax, moved that the committees, east and west, be instructed to meet during the sitting of the Assembly to consider and report on the advisability of a unification of the Home mission work all over the Dominion.

DR. COCHRANE, convener of the committee for the western section, presented the annual report in printed form, covering upwards of fifty pages, and containing a large amount of valuable information from the different fields. Attention was directed to the more salient points of the report after which the indefatigable convener with characteristic enthusiasm made a strong appeal for continued and even increased liberality in order that the work may keep pace with the rapid growth of the country, especially in the great North-West Territories. There were now under charge of the committee 208 missionary fields, 614 preaching stations, where the Gospel is heard every Sabbath. And when they remembered that 300 of those stations were in Manitoba, where a few years ago there were only one or two stations, he thought it showed there was some credit due to the men of Manitoba. He did not wonder that the Presbyterian churches on the other side of the Atlantic, when they saw the noble work done by the Presbyterian Church in Canada, gave their sympathy and material support. There were eighty-one missionaries in the North-West, and this year they proposed giving \$21,500 to mission work in Manitoba. The growth of the work for the last few years, he said, would be seen from the subjoined table:—

	1871.	1884.	1885.
Congregations and mission stations.....	9	247	318
Families.....	198	3,305	4,350
Communicants.....	...	2,537	4,457
Sabbath schools.....	...	47	105
Sabbath school attendance.....	...	1,648	4,633
Churches.....	...	48	66
Manses.....	...	10	18
Contributions for all purposes.....	...	\$2,195	\$89,085

Reference was made to the alacrity with which ministers of the Presbyterian Church had gone to the front as chaplains to the brave volunteers who were engaged in suppressing the unhappy rebellion in the North-West. The

Church and manse Building Fund was also spoken of as having been of great service in the new settlements. In regard to British Columbia, although they had not yet attained to ecclesiastical union, they had not lost sight of it. That would no doubt be effected before very long, but, in the mean time, four ministers of our church have been appointed to fields in that province, namely,—Rev. J. S. MacKay to New Westminster; Rev. Donald Fraser to Pandora Street Church, Victoria; Rev. T. G. Thomson to Vancouver City (Burrard Inlet) and Rev. J. Chisholm, to the Nicola Valley. This of course involves no inconsiderable outlay of money. A movement has been made to erect a Presbytery of our Church in British Columbia; this is indispensable if the work is to be carried on efficiently. Grateful mention was made of the assistance received from the Churches in the Old Country. The Presbyterian Church in Ireland had again, out of their comparative poverty, abounded in their liberality by sending us \$1,000 towards our Home mission work. The Free Church of Scotland had also sent \$1,000. The Church of Scotland had given substantial aid in several different ways, and the Divinity students of the United Presbyterian Church had agreed by a special effort to raise a handsome sum next year for Home mission work in Manitoba and the North-West. The Committee asked to be allowed to institute a Woman's Home Missionary Society to cooperate with them in this work, Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, Rev. R. H. Warden, and Dr. Laing were mentioned as having rendered important assistance to the convener in the administration of the Fund.

Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, in seconding the adoption of the report, addressed his remarks chiefly to that department of the work entrusted to the Committee of which he is convener, namely the augmentation of stipends. Nearly one-half, he said, of the funds for home mission work had come from the presbyteries of Montreal and Toronto. This he did not consider to be fair, for the two presbyteries did not represent half the strength of the church in the western section. He appealed to the ministers of strong congregations to secure the support of their congregations for the scheme of augmentation which tended so much to the life and growth of the Church. He praised the Eastern division for their success in the mission field. He thought the Western division should not allow the east to have the heavier end of the log to carry, and he hoped to see the Assembly devise some well planned scheme for the unification of the two divisions of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for the support of the ministry.

The number of aid-requiring congregations in the western section of the Church is 169, of which 135 are settled and 34 are vacant. Among the congregations added to the list during the past year are Prince Albert, Edmonton, Regina, and several other charges in the Synod of Manitoba, which make, in the

meantime, heavy demands on the fund. The amount asked to meet the expenditure of the year was \$30,000. The total amount received from Presbyteries, including donations, was only \$20,912, of which almost one half came from the Presbyteries of Montreal and Toronto. The actual outlay for the year was \$31,090.66. In order to make good the payment of \$750 and manse in each case requiring aid, it had been necessary this year to draw upon the Reserve Fund to the extent of \$4,000. But, for an unusually large amount of legacies, the deficiency would have been much greater. The committee believe that in many quarters the people have not yet come to understand that the Home Mission and the Augmentation Funds are separate and distinct. It devolves upon the ministers to put this matter in the proper light before their people, and if this is done faithfully, in every congregation, it cannot be doubted that the scheme will commend itself to the intelligence of the Christian community and the efforts of the committee will be crowned with ample success. The several amounts received during the year from all sources, for Home Missions and Augmentation are as follows:—

For Home Mission work, (deducting balance of \$2,000 in hand at last Assembly), \$36,132.10; for augmentation (deducting balance of \$1,522.96 in hand at last Assembly, and \$4,000 borrowed from the Reserve Fund) \$26,305.97; Students Missionary Societies of Knox, Queen's, and Montreal Colleges, \$3,850.59; Lumbermen's Mission, \$290.00—total \$66,608.66.

It is unnecessary to state that the report as a whole was cordially adopted, and the thanks of the Assembly given to the committees and their conveners. Rev. James Robertson, superintendent of missions in the North-West, in response to a call from the house, took the platform, and in rousing terms alluded to the importance, nay the necessity, of supporting and strengthening the hands of those who are bearing the heat and burden of the day in these new settlements—the ministers and missionaries who are carrying on the work surrounded by many difficulties and some discouragements, but with an earnestness of purpose that cannot be too highly commended. Rev. Allan Bell, of Portage La Prairie, spoke of the good work going on at that place, where he had a congregation of four or five hundred. They had built a church there costing \$12,000, but this was destroyed by fire in January last, and the insurance little more than paid off the mortgage. He concluded with an earnest appeal on behalf of the church there. Rev. Principal King, of Manitoba College, spoke of the noble character of the young men who put aside the eligible openings offered to them in the East, and went forth to labour in the North-West, and also referred to the importance of the task there.

A fitting conclusion to this most interesting and inspiring statement was the adoption of a resolution moved by Dr. Burns, of Halifax, in

which devout acknowledgment was made of the good hand of God upon us in this great work, of which the reports give such abundant evidences, and also a warm recognition of the self-denying labours of the brethren through whose instrumentality the work has been carried on. "Looking back through the years that are gone, and recalling the memories of a sainted Black of Kildonan, and Nisbet of Prince Albert, and many another pioneer missionary, may we not say with grateful and adoring wonder—"What hath God wrought!" The wilderness has in very deed become a fruitful field: the desert has been made to rejoice and blossom as the rose."

### Third Day.

AFTER some remarks by Dr. Reid, Dr. Cochrane, Dr. King, Mr. Warden, Dr. Burns, and others, in reference to the expediency of separating the Home Mission Fund and that for augmentation, it was finally agreed to express thankfulness for the measure of success that has hitherto attended the efforts of our Home Mission committees in both sections of the Church, and to direct special attention to the resolution of last Assembly separating the two funds in the western section.

#### COLLEGE REPORTS.

The report on MORRIN COLLEGE, QUEBEC, was read by Dr. Mathews. Twenty-three students were in regular attendance on the classes last session, besides twenty occasional students. In the Arts department, there were 21. The graduating class numbered six, each of whom obtained his degree of B. A. In the Theological department there were only two at present, but nine or ten of the Arts students have signified their intention of studying for the ministry: five of these, and both theological students are employed in mission work at the present time. The income of the College is very inadequate to its requirements. A legacy of \$2,000 was received last year from the executors of the late Phillip Peebles, of Quebec. Mr. Whyte, M.P.P., in moving the adoption of the report, appealed to the Assembly to give all the countenance and support in their power to Morrin College, which though less conspicuous than some of the other colleges, was yet a light shining in a dark place.

MANITOBA COLLEGE was ably represented by Principal King. The whole number receiving instruction in the various classes during the past year has been 60. Of these, eight were engaged in the study of theology; 36 were in attendance on the Arts classes, and the remainder were either connected with the preparatory department or taking occasional classes. It is satisfactory to be able to state, in view of the urgent needs of the mission field to the west, that a fair proportion of those in the undergraduate and in the preparatory course have the ministry in contemplation.

The entire income of the College for the year, including moneys received for fees and board, was \$27,829.59. Of this amount \$7,267.61 was contributed for endowment by persons in Great Britain and Ireland in connection with Dr. King's visit last year. The Board has received notice of an addition to this amount in the form of a grant by the Mission Board of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland of £250 "towards the endowment of the chair occupied by Dr. King." The College is \$19,000 better off than it was two years ago. Through the generous donations of friends in Toronto and Montreal, amounting to nearly \$4,800, the Board was able to meet the second instalment due to the Building and Loan Association. The other sources of income enumerated in the treasurer's report have enabled the Board to meet punctually all the claims against the institution without incurring any additional debt. Grateful acknowledgement is made of liberal contributions to the College Fund by the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, the Church of Scotland, the Free Church of Scotland, the United Presbyterian Church, as well as by numerous friends and benefactors.

Dr. King spoke of the growing importance of this Institution in the far west, and of the great work which it was destined to accomplish, and the claims which it has on the hearty support of the Church. Principal Caven moved the adoption of the report in felicitous terms, and expressed his belief that it had, so far, accomplished all that was expected of it. Rev. D. J. McDonnell, in seconding the motion, said that but for Manitoba College Presbyterianism would not hold the high position it now did in the North-west. A wise selection had been made in appointing Dr. King to the principalship. Hon. Alex. Morris spoke from personal knowledge and observation, and corroborated all that had been said as to the necessity of a Theological College for the North-west, and the effective manner in which the College at Winnipeg was doing its work.

#### SUMMER SESSIONS IN COLLEGES.

Overtures were read from the Presbyteries of Barrie, Ottawa, Brockville, Guelph, Paris, Owen Sound, and from the Synod, of Hamilton and London, setting forth the importance of considering the expediency of providing continuous supply to mission stations, and suggesting that, possibly, the object might at least be partially obtained by instituting a summer course of lectures in one or other of the colleges which some of the students might attend, enabling them to do missionary work in winter. With the exception of Rev. John Somerville of Owen Sound, who made an admirable speech in support of the overture for that Presbytery, none of the parties appointed to support the overtures entered *con amore* into the merits of the question. Even Dr. Cochrane's courage seemed to fail him. These overtures are undoubtedly the outcome of a very great necessity, the difficulty of meeting which is also a real one.



## FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The area of the Church was again filled at the evening by a sympathetic audience gathered together for the purpose of hearing good tidings from those far off countries where the twenty-one ordained missionaries of our church, with their two-hundred helpers and teachers are proclaiming the Gospel of Salvation to the heathen. Dr. Wardrop, Convener, gave in to the report of the committee for the western section, a voluminous document, containing ample details of the work carried on among the Indians in the North-west; the mission to China, and to Central India. There are twelve ordained missionaries employed by the committee—six in the North-west, two in China, and four in India. The receipts from all sources for the year were \$38,773, making with the balance from last year, \$51,782. The expenditure during the year was \$47,368 and the balance on hand is \$4,414. The attention of the Assembly was in the first place directed to the recommendations contained in the report. The first of these referred to the appointment of Mr. Robert C. Murray, a graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, as an additional missionary to India. It was reported that St. Paul's congregation, Montreal, had undertaken to provide for the support of a missionary in India, and that Mr. Murray had offered his services as a missionary to that country. Putting this and that together, the hand of Providence was so clearly seen that there could be no objections to giving effect to the recommendation, and so provisional arrangements were made by the Presbytery of Montreal for Mr. Murray's ordination and designation immediately after the close of the Assembly. Another recommendation of the committee was that Mr. Cuthbert Mackay, an approved teacher and catechist, should be ordained to the work of the ministry among the Indians in the North-west. A third was that the committee be empowered, should they see cause, to order the creation of a Presbytery in Central India. After explaining these details, the Convener spoke in very happy and hopeful terms of the work carried on by our missionaries in their several fields, and concluded an inspiring address with an earnest appeal for more men and more means to prosecute the glorious enterprise. "Oh what a privilege to be permitted to take part in such work! Praise be to God that our lot is cast in this age of missions!" Mr. Charles Davidson, of Guelph, seconded the motion for the adoption of the report.

The report for the eastern section was presented by Mr. D. C. Fraser, of New Glasgow, an elder of the Church, of noble presence, eloquent of speech, and enthusiastic in regard to the subject in hand.

Rev. JOSEPH ANNAND, one of our missionaries, from the New Hebrides, at home on furlough, next addressed the Assembly. He gave an intensely interesting account of the condition in which he found the natives of

these beautiful islands some twelve years ago, and the changes for the better which have taken place in that time. He remarked that, it would be improper to institute comparisons between the native Christians in the South Seas and the Christian people of Canada; yet, in some respects, the people of Aneityum, among whom he laboured, would not compare unfavourably with Christians in this highly favoured land. The Sabbath was better observed in Aneityum than by the average Christian in Canada. An average of one half of the population attend Church regularly. The Wednesday evening prayer meeting is well attended. The people are honest. The missionary had no locks on his dwelling or his storehouse, yet nothing of the smallest value had ever been stolen from him. It is not easy to engraft our ideas of comfort or propriety upon the native races. The grass-hut of the Malayan chief is infinitely dearer to him than the coiled house of the missionary. On his side of the island Mr. Annand has three churches—one of them a stone church, now much too large for the congregation.

These churches and their twenty school-houses were all built and are kept in good repair by the natives without any remuneration. Their contributions, in arrowroot, for the support and spread of the Gospel in heathen islands, amounted last year to \$750. Christianity has been a great blessing to those who have come under its influences, but by far the larger proportion of the inhabitants of the group are still in heathen darkness. Some of the islands are still closed to the missionaries and are every now and again the scene of savage warfare and cruelty. And some are open to the Gospel, but have to be left in the hopeless attitude of feeling after God if haply they may find Him, because there is no one to preach to them the way of salvation. In all probability Mr. Annand, on his return, will be appointed by the Synod of the New Hebrides, to take up his abode on some island hitherto unoccupied, or that may have been abandoned as hopeless. Whatever be his instructions, he will unhesitatingly comply, no matter how great the sacrifice of leaving a people to whom he is sincerely attached, and who love and respect him in return. Would it be too much to ask that this great Assembly should designate one of its members to accompany him and to assist him in bringing some other island into the happy condition of Aneityum where heathenism is now unknown. Nay, is the Assembly prepared to take the responsibility of saying that it cannot give another missionary to the New Hebrides.

At this stage in the proceedings the large audience joined heartily in singing Heber's Missionary Hymn, after which Mr. Murray, the young missionary-elect for India, made a very appropriate and telling address, expressing his thankfulness to God and to the Assembly for the prospect of being privileged to go forth as a missionary to the heathen.



It was after ten o'clock, when the Rev. FRASER CAMPBELL of Mhow, Central India, rose to address the Assembly, but so thoroughly interested was the audience in the subject under consideration, scarcely any one left the house until Mr. Campbell had finished. Ten years ago he took leave of the first General Assembly of their Church and he was here now to take leave of them again. In a few weeks more he would be on his way back to Central India. He did not come to rest, but with the determination to work as hard here as he had been doing in India for the last nine years. He was intensely thankful for the kind reception that he had met wherever he had gone. He had travelled some 13,000 miles and delivered some 200 addresses during the year, and he was not without hope that his work might prove more advantageous to the interests of the mission than if he had expended the same amount of labour in the field. He was specially thankful to his former friend and class-mate, Mr. Barclay, and his congregation, St. Paul's, for the way in which they had expressed their sympathy with the work in India, and for their example, which he hoped would be followed by not a few of the other large and wealthy congregations of the church. This was the last opportunity he would have of entreating the Assembly to enter the open door in Central India, where ten millions of degraded heathens have, up to this time, only four ordained Protestant missionaries living amongst them. Addressing himself to the young ministers of the Church Mr. Campbell made such an appeal as they are not likely to forget.—“Oh come out and help us brethren! Don't deny yourselves the unspeakable privilege of going to a field where your labours are so much needed, and where you would have no one to interfere with you. You can never hope to find another field where you can do so much for the Master. The time is short; the heathen are perishing; now is your opportunity to place your services at the disposal of the Church; it will not, it cannot refuse to accept them.”

### Fourth Day.

#### SUMMER SESSIONS IN THE COLLEGES.

THE discussion on this subject was resumed on Saturday morning by Rev. Professor Maclaren who moved that the overtures be received, but that the Assembly does not see its way to give effect to their recommendations in the form in which they are presented. Dr. Laing and others held that the loss to the Colleges through the absence of half of their students, if this proposal was carried out, would be compensated by the increased numbers of young men from the mission fields who would be induced to study for the ministry. At any rate the Assembly was called upon to set one loss against the other—

the great injury to the church by leaving the mission fields deserted during the winter, and the possible loss to students consequent upon a summer session. On the part of the Colleges it was contended that this would be a new departure, for which there was no precedent, and one calculated to have an injurious effect on both the colleges and the students. Principal Caven desired to have the whole subject investigated as to the effect the holding of summer sessions would have on the colleges. Not only was there not a difference of opinion, but there was no difference of zeal between the Home Mission Board and the College directors on the importance of supplying the Home Mission fields. He knew that the Assembly would not deliberately set themselves in opposition to the managers of the Colleges, and it only remained for them to decide on the means of doing the work of the colleges as well as the work of the mission fields. His opinion was that the college sessions in Canada were too short.

Principal McVicar said that from a physical or intellectual standpoint it would be unwise to give the students more work, and he thought it would be still more unwise to sacrifice the theological training of the students for the sake of mission work. If a college had a summer session it must of necessity have a winter session. The result would be that both sessions would be shorter, and the expense would be greater. He would not advocate the students being changed from one college to another, for that roving disposition was not conducive to efficiency in education. From an educational point of view the proposal of summer sessions would be a failure. After all, it was a happy sort of difficulty that in spite of the influx of ministers from other churches they should be pressed right and left to supply ministers and missionaries for the work of the Church.

Principal Forrest, in a racy speech, took exception to the difficulties which had been suggested in connection with a summer session. Principal Grant expressed his willingness to submit the matter to a representative committee and to acquiesce in whatever decision they might arrive at. Mr. Bruce was glad that the debate had occurred. He thoroughly appreciated the aim and object of these overtures. The great difficulty that occurred to his mind was that by none of the proposals would the number of workers in the mission field be increased. Dr. Cochrane, spoke of the impossibility of getting the retired ministers to aid in the mission work of the Church, and then as to the “sanctified talent” of which a good deal was said, there was not much of that commodity where it was most needed—in the regions where Big Bear held sway, for example. He would in no case reduce the college curriculum to meet this difficulty—important though he knew it to be. He was rather in favour of having the college sessions increased to seven months. His idea was

that the students in completing their curriculum should be required, as in one of the churches before the union, to give a year's service in the mission field at the close of their curriculum before being inducted to a charge. Dr. Cook suggested that each Presbytery should send a couple of its best men to the mission fields during the winter months. On motion of Mr. Sommerville, Owen Sound, it was agreed to refer the matter to a committee,

#### THE CONVERSAZIONE.

The commissioners to the Assembly, as well as a large number of the citizens, had been invited by the Faculty of the Presbyterian College on Saturday evening. A large number availed themselves of the invitation and the result was a very brilliant reception. The guests were received in the David Morrice Hall by the Principal of the College. The Moderator and ex-Moderators of Assembly, prominent ministers and elders from different parts of the Dominion, Principals and Professors, were there. A large number of ladies graced the occasion with their presence. Among the citizens not connected with the Church there were also present His Worship Mayor Beaugrand and Mr. Thomas White, M. P. The band of the 6th Fusiliers discoursed sweet music, refreshments of the most recherche description were served to the visitors; the library and other parts of the building were brilliantly illuminated, and altogether a very pleasant evening was spent.

#### The Sabbath.

THE pulpit of Crescent Street Church was occupied by appointment of the Assembly—Dr. Mathews of Quebec officiated in the forenoon and Rev. John Pringle, of Kildonan, in the evening. Many of the other city pulpits were filled by members of the Assembly—the Methodists, the Congregationalists and the Baptists, equally with the Presbyterians, availing themselves of the opportunity of in this way expressing their brotherly goodwill. Mr. R. C. Murray preached before the congregation of St. Paul's, under whose auspices he is to proceed to Central India as a missionary of our Church. Rev. C. B. Pitblado of Winnipeg, spoke in Eskine Church in the evening to a crowded audience. Having just returned from active service, as chaplain in the Halifax regiment in the North-West, his remarks on the rebellion, its causes, its effects, and the responsibilities growing out of it, were listened to with the most profound attention. The Indians had grievances and the fact that these had not been redressed was not so much the fault of the Government as of the citizens of the Dominion. We had taken their hunting fields from them and deprived them of the only means of livelihood which they and their ancestors had ever known. The agents of the Government may have been faithful to their

treaty engagements, but that was not enough. Cases were within his own knowledge in which families of Indians had been reduced to the very verge of starvation. He could give details concerning the treatment and the sufferings of the Indians which would make the people of Canada blush for shame. These people had many qualities to commend them to the sympathy and assistance of the Christian men and women of Canada. The preacher after paying an eloquent tribute of admiration to the heroism and bravery of the volunteers, and giving a vivid description of some of the scenes he had witnessed during the campaign, concluded by asking the people not to be led by a spirit of revenge against the half-breeds and Indians, but to return good for evil and to avail themselves of the victory which God had given the arms of Canada to spread the Bread of Life throughout the length and breadth of the Northwest.

#### THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL GATHERING.

Under the auspices of the General Assembly a mass meeting of the scholars of the various Presbyterian Sunday-schools was held in Crescent Street Church at 3.30 p.m. Professor Scrimger occupied the chair. Dr. McKnight, the moderator, opened the proceedings with prayer, and addresses of an interesting kind were delivered by the Hon. David Laird of Charlottetown, Mr. J. Bourgoin, Principal of the Point aux Trembles mission schools, Rev. Joseph Annand, missionary from the New Hebrides, and Mr. R. C. Murray, the young missionary-elect to India. The body of the church was completely filled with the scholars, and every available seat in the galleries, by their parents and friends. It was a grand meeting. The singing was led by Mr. S. S. Bain and the choir of the church, and was most heartily joined in by the young people and many old people who wished themselves young again.

#### Fifth Day.

##### NEW PRESBYTERIES.

REV. J. K. SMITH presented the report of the Committee appointed to consider overtures for the subdivision and erection of Presbyteries. After discussion, it was agreed to remit the application for a new Presbytery, to be called the Presbytery of Orangeville, to the synod of Toronto and Hamilton. That from British Columbia, asking that a presbytery be constituted in that Province under the name of the Presbytery of New Westminster, was referred to the Home Mission committee with instructions to report to next General Assembly. The division of the presbytery of Brandon into two portions, viz., Brandon and Regina, was next taken up, and after discussion the prayer was granted, and it was moved by the Rev. Dr. J. M. King, of Winnipeg, that the new presbytery of Re-

gina be authorized to appoint two of its members to represent it on the Synodical committee for the present year. Carried.

#### THE COLLEGE FUND.

Rev. Robt. H. Warden, agent of the fund, presented the annual report. The total receipts for the year are \$10,830.78, appropriated as follows:—

Knox college, Toronto.....	\$ 5,674 83
Presbyterian college, Montreal.....	2,837 42
Queen's college, Kingston.....	2,269 93
Printing, stationery and postages..	48 60
	\$10,830 78

#### CONSOLIDATION OF COLLEGES.

Mr. MacLennan, Q.C., read the report of the committee on the distribution of the College fund. Two subjects were remitted to them by the last General Assembly: (1) An overture transmitted by the Presbytery of Chatham anent union of the theological halls of our Church, and (2) the matter of the distribution of the Common Fund for the support of the Montreal, Kingston and Toronto colleges. This Assembly also remitted two subjects, namely, the proposal of the Board of Management of Knox College to abolish the Common Fund, and permit congregations to contribute directly to the support of whatever colleges they desire particularly to benefit by their liberality, and the recommendation of the same board to increase the salary of Dr. Proudfoot in the same ratio as the salaries of the professors of Knox College. On the question of union raised by the overture, the committee, after careful consideration, report that the consolidation of the existing colleges is at present impracticable, and that in the opinion of this committee the further discussion of this question is unwise and fitted to be injurious to the interests of the church. At the same time the committee with a view of doing all that is possible in the way of more economical and effective utilization of the resources at the disposal of the church for theological education, would recommend the following resolution for the adoption of the Assembly. "The Assembly earnestly desiring to do everything possible in the present financial condition of the colleges to promote, with the utmost economy, the interests of theological education in the Church, remit to the faculties of the several colleges, to consider whether it is practicable by any interchange of professorial labour to strengthen the teaching staff of the several colleges and thus secure increased efficiency in teaching the prescribed curriculum and to report to next General Assembly; and that the Assembly renew the instructions to the College Boards to continue their efforts to secure financial foundations to warrant a fuller equipment of the institutions.

A lengthened debate ensued, in which the many-sided College question was discussed from different standpoints in a temperate and conciliatory manner, without, however, any

definite results having been reached. Mr. John Charlton, M.P., Rev. W. T. MacMullen, Dr. Beattie, Rev. George Burnside, Principal Forrest, Rev. Allan Simpson, and a number of others spoke forcibly and eloquently on this subject, although it was apparent from the outset that it was one which did not at the present time come within the sphere of practical legislation.

#### THE COLLEGE OF MODERATORS.

Overtures were read from the Synod of Hamilton and London and the Presbyteries of Barrie and Owen Sound petitioning that the mode of nominating the moderator of Assembly adopted by last Assembly be repealed and that the right of each presbytery to nominate as they see fit be conceded. Without admitting that the question is so infinitesimally small as some of the speakers averred, it was felt that far too much time was spent upon it. The house became so wearied of the subject that it readily fell in with the resolution of Dr. Grant, without perhaps fully realising its import, "that the General Assembly immediately after being constituted each year should elect its moderator on nominations then made." It was not stated by the mover, in so many words, that his motion contemplated the abrogation of the College of Moderators. Although many of the members seemed to think that by adopting the motion they were abolishing the college. Neither did it interfere with the nomination by Presbyteries. It seems a pity that this retrograde step—if it is a retrograde step—should have been taken—if it has been taken—after all the talk about it, unadvisedly.

#### TELEGRAM FROM TAMSUI.

At this stage a telegram was read from Rev. Dr. MacKey of Formosa as follows:—"Five hundred more converts. Ordained two native pastors." The announcement was received with enthusiastic applause.

#### NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.

On motion of Dr. Macdonald seconded by Mr. Laidlaw, it was agreed that the next meeting of the Assembly be held in St. Paul's Church, Hamilton, commencing on the second wednesday of June, at half-past seven o'clock p.m.

#### STATE OF RELIGION AND TEMPERANCE.

The evening sederunt was occupied until near the small hours with the presentation and consideration of the reports of the committees on these subjects respectively. That on the State of Religion was read by Dr. MacNish, Convener. It was an admirable report, and full of encouragement. It dealt with such subjects as Sabbath-observance, Family worship; the Prayer meeting; Evangelistic services; the Eldership; Christian liberality, &c. The recommendations contained in the report were considered seriatim and adopted. Dr. Wardrope, of Guelph, Dr. Macrae, of St.

John, Mr. Donald, of Pictou, Dr. Bryce, of Winnipeg, Mr. Milligan, of Toronto, Mr. McCuaig, of Kingston, Mr. Campbell, of Montreal, and others spoke to the several resolutions with excellent effect. The time thus spent was felt by all to be very pleasant and profitable. As one of the speakers remarked, the subject was one which carried us entirely beyond the sphere of controversy. We refrain from entering upon details at present, as we hope to have the privilege of presenting our readers with a verbatim copy of this report at an early date. Two verses of the 80th Psalm were sung, after which Rev. J. K. Smith, on the invitation of the Moderator, led in prayer. The Rev. gentleman specially returned thanks to the Lord for the success of the mission in Formosa, indicated in the telegram read from Rev. Mr. McKay, Tamsui, and also for the times of refreshing that have been experienced in many quarters during the past year.

#### DEPUTY FROM THE FREE CHURCH.

REV. ALEX. McDONALD, minister of Ardoch, in the Presbytery of Nairn, was introduced and conveyed the cordial greeting of the Colonial Committee of the Free Church of Scotland to this Assembly. He congratulated the Canadian Church in that it had solved the problem of union in this country and he hoped that the time was not far distant when the Presbyterian Churches of Scotland would also be united. He was astonished to see in many parts of the country such splendid churches and large and wealthy congregations; but when he went back to Ardoch he would not say much about that, for his people might reply:—"Weel 'sir, if that be sae, ye need na gie oot the collection for the Colonial Committee ony mair in this place!"

The moderator in courteous terms thanked Mr. Macdonald for his address and requested him to convey the thanks and good wishes of the Assembly to the Free Church of Scotland.

#### TEMPERANCE.

Rev. Peter Wright, of Stratford, convener of the Committee, read the report, which was, on the whole, of a satisfactory and encouraging nature. It referred to the growing public sentiment in favour of measures for the suppression of intemperance. Since the passage of the Temperance Act of 1878, seventy-five contests have been waged in the different provinces of the Dominion, resulting in sixty-two victories for the friends of temperance and prohibition. Fifty-seven counties and cities have adopted the Act, and forty-two are already under its operation, embracing upwards of a million and a half of our population. In Ontario alone twenty-five of her forty-three counties have declared at the polls that they desire the total suppression of the liquor traffic, and these counties cover two-thirds of her populated territory. A total majority of over 56,000 votes has been cast for the Act. Six attempts to repeal it have all been signally

defeated, and there are seventy-four members in the Dominion Parliament elected by constituencies in which the Canada Temperance Act has been carried.

The following recommendations are appended to the report:—

I. This Assembly reaffirms its deliverance of last year to the following effect:—

1st. That we regard the traffic in strong drink as one of the greatest hindrances to the progress of the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ. 2nd. That in view of the evils wrought by this scourge of our race, this Assembly would hail with gladness the utter extermination of the traffic in intoxicating liquor as a beverage, by the power of example, public opinion, and the strong arm of the law. 3rd. That we rejoice at the wonderful advancement of temperance and prohibition sentiment throughout the world, and especially in our own land; and would recommend our people by voice, vote, and example, and by all peaceful and righteous means, to work for the abolition of this great evil. 4th. That we reassert our approval of the principle of the Canada Temperance act of 1878, and recommend the adoption of the said act as the best available means for the legal suppression of the traffic."

II. This Assembly records its emphatic protest against the recent action of the Senate of Canada in passing amendments to the Canada Temperance Act, calculated to destroy its usefulness; and that in the face of the popular will previously expressed in the manner provided by constitutional government; and hereby expresses the earnest hope that the House of Commons will reject said amendments, and consent to no change in the Act, except in the direction of strengthening its prohibitory character and increasing the means of enforcing it. III. Believing, as we do, that in this cause permanent success can only be attained by instilling proper principles into the minds of the young, the Assembly again enjoins all parents, pastors and Sabbath-school teachers to give due prominence to the training of the rising generation in the principles of temperance and prohibition. IV. The Assembly again records its thankful recognition of the earnest efforts put forth by the Christian women of our land on behalf of this cause. Mr. Wright moved the adoption of the report.

Principal Grant moved in amendment:—

"That this assembly rejoices at every token of the decrease of intemperance in Canada, and while expressing no opinion on any particular legislative measures, would urge the members of the Church to use all means that may seem to them calculated to secure the further diminution of the great evil referred to."

The learned principal supported his motion with a very forcible and able speech. He was not opposed to the wide-spread movement for the suppression of intemperance, but to some of the methods recommended in the report. He claimed for himself, and others who thought with him on this subject, liberty to entertain and proclaim their views, however distasteful these might be to a majority of the Assembly. "There was only one opinion with regard to the end to be attained, which was to get a sober community; but they might differ as to the means

that were best calculated to attain that end. Was moral terrorism to be exercised upon men who were not such extremists as others? Those who attempted to tyrannize over those who did not go so far as they, were the greatest enemies of the good and desired—for they were driving out of the ranks those who would fain co-operate with them for the suppression of this great evil of intemperance."

Principal MacVicar claimed that the recommendations did not contain any extreme views. He held that it properly belonged to the functions of the Christian ministry to form and mould public opinion, and not to wait and see which way the wind was blowing. It was said that they must avoid the use of moral terrorism in dealing with this subject. He, for one, however, was quite prepared, by all moral and legitimate means, to inspire with the utmost terror all evil-doers. He held that this Assembly was not exceeding its legitimate functions in considering this question and pronouncing a very decided opinion upon the legislative enactments that dealt with the liquor traffic.

Dr. Laing of Dundas, Rev. D. J. Macdonell of Toronto, and Mr. Johnston, elder, from New Brunswick, supported Dr. Grant's amendment. Rev. Neil Mackay of Summerside, Mr. George Haddow, elder, of Dalhousie, N.B., and Rev. John Pringle of Kildonan, supported the motion to adopt the report, which, after a very long and animated debate, was carried by an overwhelming majority.

## Sixth Day.

### BOARDS AND STANDING COMMITTEES.

DR. COCHRANE, convener of committee on this matter, submitted the list of boards and standing committees of the Assembly as nominated by the committee. The discussion on the report occupied all the morning sederunt.

In the afternoon it was agreed to petition Parliament to support the Canada Temperance Act of 1878. A letter was read from the Womens' Temperance Union of Quebec asking recognition and sympathy from the General Assembly in their work of promoting the cause of temperance in the Province of Quebec. Resolutions finally adopting the Home and Foreign mission reports of both sections were adopted, with expressions of thankfulness for the manifold tokens of the Divine blessing which have attended the labours of our missionaries in their respective fields, and also for the increasing spirit of liberality on the part of members and congregations by which the committees have been enabled to look forward with confidence to an extension of the work. Speaking of the appointment of an additional missionary to Central India (making five ordained ministers in that field), Prin-

cipal Caven stated that it had come to his knowledge that Lord Dufferin had taken cognizance of the opposition which the native rulers at Indore had manifested to the work of our mission, and was using his influence to have it removed.

### UNIFICATION OF MISSION WORK.

Dr. McLaren submitted the following plan for the unification of foreign mission work in the Church:—

1. All the foreign mission work of the Church shall be under the direction of a committee, which shall be appointed by the General Assembly, and shall be designated the Foreign Mission Committee of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, said committee to consist of two divisions, called respectively, the eastern division and western division of the Foreign Mission committee.
2. The eastern division shall consist of ten members and the western division of twenty members.
3. The conveners of the eastern and western divisions shall be appointed by the General Assembly, and shall be joint conveners of the Foreign Mission committee.
4. The minutes of the meetings of each division shall be printed, and sent to all the members of both divisions.
5. There shall be one fund, from which all the foreign mission work of the Church shall be sustained.
6. In the meantime, Dr. Reid shall act as treasurer and Dr. Macgregor as sub-treasurer.
7. The committee shall meet at the call of the joint-conveners, previous to the meeting of the General Assembly, and at the place in which the Assembly is to meet.
8. The committee shall, at its regular annual meeting, prepare a careful estimate of the amount required to carry on its work during the year in the several fields under its care, and shall submit this estimate to the General Assembly.
9. The committee shall, at its first annual meeting, or at a meeting specially held for the purpose, draw up regulations regarding (a) the extension of mission work and expenditure connected therewith; (b) the salaries and allowances of missionaries and teachers; (c) the outfit, furlough and passages of missionaries; (d) the support of disabled missionaries; (e) the maintenance of the widows and orphans of missionaries, and (f) such other regulations regarding missionary matters as may be deemed necessary.
10. The regulations now in force in the missions of the eastern and western sections shall remain in force until otherwise ordered by the Foreign Mission committee.
11. The travelling expenses of members of the Foreign Mission committee, and other incidental expenses, shall be defrayed from the Foreign Mission Fund. So far, however, as the annual meeting, which is held at the time of the Assembly, is concerned, the expenses of those members who may be delegates to the Assembly shall not be paid.

In accordance with the recommendation in the report, the scheme was referred to presbyteries for consideration.

### CONSOLIDATION OF COLLEGES.

The debate on the consolidation of colleges was resumed by Mr. Armstrong, who wished to see some consolidation scheme carried into effect, and thought it would be well, before the subject was dropped, to have a committee appointed with instructions to prepare a definite scheme to be submitted to next Assembly. He held that consolidation of the colleges, in some form or other, was a necessity. Messrs. Sinclair of East River, McCuaig of Kingston, Robertson of Chesterfield, Principal Forrest of Halifax, and others, spoke of the difficulties in the way of uniting any of the colleges, and, in view of the injury to the colleges from perpetuating discussions of this kind, it seemed to be desirable that the matter should not be pressed.

## EXCHANGE OF COURTESIES.

Dr. Reid read a letter from the Synod of the Church of England, embodying a resolution passed unanimously by the Synod as follows: "That this Synod, now assembled in session in this city, commends your deliberations to the guidance and blessing of Almighty God," and further stating that a deputation consisting of Rev. J. S. Stone, Rev. Canon Norman and Messrs. L. H. Davidson and George Macrae, Q.C., had been appointed to convey this resolution to the General Assembly.

Dr. Burns moved, seconded by the Rev. A. McLean Sinclair, that the General Assembly receives with much satisfaction the communication from the Anglican Synod of Montreal, now in session, cordially reciprocates the fraternal sentiments and spirit it breathes, and will be delighted to receive the deputation.

## FRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

Principal MacVicar, convener, presented the report of the Board in pamphlet form, containing thirty-one pages of closely printed matter. Taken as a whole, it is one of the most comprehensive and encouraging reports that the Board has ever presented to the Assembly. It is not necessary that we should enter very minutely into its details. It will no doubt be widely circulated by the Board in its present form, and any party desirous of obtaining a copy will be supplied on application to Mr. Warden, the Secretary.

The receipts for the year from all sources have been \$28,735, as compared with \$31,375 for the preceding year. While there is a falling off of about \$2,500, it is encouraging to know that the actual receipts from Canada are nearly \$1,000 in excess of those of the year preceding. Among the receipts are \$965.55 from the Presbyterian Church of Ireland, and \$174.52 from the National Bible Society of Scotland. All salaries, etc., have been paid in full, and there remains a small balance in the treasury. Eight colporteurs were employed by the Board during the past year, a number somewhat less than formerly. This was owing to the lack of funds, the Board being compelled to decline offers of service from several men with experience in the work. Last year there were reported seventeen mission schools, with twenty-two teachers and 537 pupils. There are now twenty-one schools, with twenty-six teachers and 707 scholars—or an increase of fully 25 per cent. during the year. This is one of the most encouraging features in connection with the work of the Board. Of the 707 pupils, 233 are the children of Roman Catholic parents, and fully four-fifths of the remainder are the children of recent converts from Romanism. One hundred and twenty-two scholars had been admitted into the Point-aux-Trembles schools, although they had not sufficient accommodation for that number. Nearly 200 applications for admission had to be rejected,

from which may be seen the desire on the part of the French Canadians for a liberal education and the urgent need of a largely increased equipment of the schools. Mr. Chiniquy reports that in his district fifty persons during the year found Christ, fifteen of whom are pupils at the mission school at St. Anne, Kanakee, and that two ecclesiastics of the Roman Catholic college in his neighbourhood had come to the Converted Priests' Home and accepted the truth as it is in Jesus. Mr. Doudiet gives a full report of his ministrations in St. John's Church, Montreal. "Filling mission churches here," he says, "is almost as hard a task as filling a sieve with water." Out of a list of 130 communicants in his church, in 1877, there are only *nineteen* left: so numerous are the changes. At his last communion fifty-four members were present, thirty-eight of whom were admitted into the Church within the last few months. The average attendance upon stated ordinances is from eighty to ninety, though sometimes as many as 200 are present. He officiated during the year at thirty-two baptisms, eight burials, and twelve marriages.

Rev. John Thompson, of Sarnia, moved the adoption of the report, seconded by Rev. D. H. Fletcher, of Hamilton. Both paid a high compliment to the Executive of the Board for their excellent administration of the fund, and congratulated the Church upon the continued and even increased success of the work. Mr. Warden having been called upon for a few remarks made special reference to the great advantage of the Point aux Trembles schools which were conducted with an efficiency second to no other educational establishment of a like kind in the country. During the past session no less than thirty-one of the pupils had made a public profession of their faith and united with the Church in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Had there been nothing more to report than that, the Church would be amply repaid for all the effort, time, and money that have been expended by the Board during the past ten years.

The venerable Father Chiniquy delivered the closing address at this very interesting meeting. He referred to the thousands of converts who had been obliged to leave Canada, many of whom he had met with in the United States and elsewhere. He concluded an eloquent address by thanking the Church for their kindness to him and the measure of support he had received in his work in past years. He now asked the prayers of all the ministers and people—that the work may go on and prosper. They were sending missionaries to the Chinese and Japanese, but they had a people at their doors who were far more in need of light than the pagans of other lands. He had admired the soldiers when going to conquer the rebels in the Northwest, but they had a country at their doors which they had to conquer, but not by shedding their blood. Their sword must be the Word of God.

## BOARDS AND STANDING COMMITTEES OF ASSEMBLY FOR YEAR 1885-86.

### I. KNOX COLLEGE.

1. *Board of Management.*—Mr. W. Mortimer Clark, Chairman; Principal Caven, Professor McLaren, Dr. Proudfoot, Dr. Reid, Messrs. A. Young, R. D. Fraser, E. F. Torrance, S. Young, Alex. Ross, John Davidson, J. Abraham, D. H. Fletcher, R. N. Grant, J. C. Smith, John Smith (Toronto), Alex. Stewart, H. M. Parsons, Colin Fletcher, H. McQuarrie, John Thompson (Sarnia), G. Munro, W. S. Ball, J. R. Battisby, Peter Wright, Jas. F. McLaren, A. Henderson, and Messrs. Andrew Jeffrey, T. Yellowices, Joseph Henderson, Colin McDougall, J. A. Mather, George Rutherford, Hon. G. W. Ross, D. D. Wilson.

2. *Senate.*—Principal Caven, Chairman, the Professors and Lecturers of the College: Dr. Reid, Dr. Laing, Messrs. H. M. Parsons, D. J. Macdonnell, J. M. Cameron, S. Lyle, G. M. Milligan, R. P. Mackay, P. McE. McLeod, J. Carmichael (King), and Messrs. T. Kirkland, A. McMurchy, W. M. Clark, F. McCuaig.

3. *Board of Examiners.*—Dr. Laing, Chairman; and the members of the College Senate; Dr. Wardrop, Dr. Torrance, Dr. Gray, P. Wright, F. R. Beattie, Ph. D., E. D. McLaren, R. P. McKay, W. G. Wallace, Geo. Dickson, D. C. McIntyre.

### II. PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

1. *Board of Management.*—Mr. David Morrice, Chairman; Principal MacVicar, Professor Campbell, Professor Scrimger, Professor Consirat, Principal Dawson, Messrs. A. B. Mackay, James Barclay, J. R. McLeod, E. H. Warden, C. Heine, James Hastie, G. D. Bayno, John Ferguson, J. McCaul, J. A. F. McBain, A. Rowat, J. Fleck, W. J. Dey, James Robertson (Madrid), John Crombie, W. T. Horridge, and Messrs. Justice Torrance, Warden King, A. C. Hutcheson, W. Darling, Jr., W. Yule, James Croil, A. S. Ewing, J. Murray Smith, John Stirling, A. Macpherson, Hugh Mackay, Robert Anderson, Jonathan Hodgson.

2. *Senate.*—Principal MacVicar, Chairman; the Professors and Lecturers of the College, Messrs. L. H. Jordan, George Burnfield, D. Paterson, James Barclay, A. B. Cruchoit, C. A. Doudiet, W. R. Cruikshank, James Watson, John Matheson, R. Campbell, J. B. Muir, and Principal Dawson, Justice Torrance, Professor Murray, Dr. Kelly, A. B. Mackay, J. Cormack.

### III. PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, HALIFAX.

1. *Board of Management.*—Dr. Burns, Chairman; Dr. McGregor, Principal McKnight, Dr. McCulloch, Prof. Pollok, Prof. Currie, Principal Forrest, Dr. Smith, Dr. Macrae, A. McLean Sinclair, Allan Simpson, T. Sedgwick, J. McMillan, E. Scott, J. S. Carruthers, R. Laing, James McLean, D. McMillan, George Bruce, W. Aitken, Messrs. D. C. Fraser, R. Murray, R. Baxter, J. K. Blair, J. Scott Hutton, Dr. James Walker.

2. *Senate.*—Principal McKnight, Chairman; the Professors of the College, Principal Forrest, Dr. Burns, Dr. Macrae, P. M. Morrison, L. G. McNeill, R. Murray, T. Cumming.

3. *Board of Examiners.*—Mr. P. M. Morrison, Chairman; Principal Forrest, Prof. Lyall, Prof. McDonald, Messrs. A. Simpson, H. H. McPherson, T. Cumming.

### IV. QUEEN'S COLLEGE, KINGSTON.

*Bursary and Scholarship Committee.*—Mr. S. Houston, Convener; Principal Grant, Dr. Williamson, J. Ross (Perth), F. McCuaig, H. Gracey, Messrs. G. M. Macdonnell, C. C., A. MacAlister.

### V. MANITOBA COLLEGE.

*Board of Management.*—Hon. A. G. B. Bannatyne, Chairman; Principal King, Dr. Bryce, Prof. Hart, Messrs. D. M. Gordon, C. B. Fichlado, J. Pringle, James Robertson, Hon. D. A. Smith, Hon. C. McMicken, Hon. C. E. Hamilton, and Messrs. Hon. Justice Taylor, D. MacArthur, A. Dawson, and J. Sutherland.

### VI. HOME MISSIONS.

1. *Western Section.*—Dr. Cochrane, Convener; Dr. Torrance, Dr. Laing, Dr. Campbell, Messrs. D. J. Macdonnell, F. M. Dewey, R. H. Warden, P. McE. McLeod, W. A. Lang, F. W. Farries, D. Kellogg, M. W. McLean, J. Cleland, J. A. Carmichael, E. Cockburn, A. Findlay,

D. M. Gordon, A. Gilray, R. Moodie, J. Sommerville, P. Straith, J. H. Ratolillo, W. T. McMullen, J. Ronnie, W. Walker, Hector Currie, R. Hamilton, Jas. Pritchard, John Ross (Brussels), A. Tolmie, A. B. Mackay, C. B. Pitblado, James Robertson (Superintendent), and Geo. Rutherford, D. McKonzie, Thomas McCrae, R. Kilgour, W. Mitchell.

2. *Eastern Section.*—Mr. John McMillan, Convener; Dr. Macrae, R. Laing, A. B. Dickie, E. Grant, Neil McKay, H. Laird, Alex. Russell, A. Farquharson, G. Bruce, J. McE. McKay, A. Simpson, James Forest, J. K. Blair, J. F. Forbes.

### VII. SUPPLEMENTS.

*Eastern Section.*—Mr. E. Cardy, Convener; Dr. McGregor, Messrs. T. Sedgwick, R. Laing, James Sinclair, E. Scott, J. H. Chas. E. Smith, G. Bruce, T. F. Foxtingham, E. D. Millar, W. Grant, E. Wallace Wait, P. C. Jack, K. McKonzie, Hugh Ross, J. P. McDonald (Truro).

### VIII. FOREIGN MISSIONS.

1. *Western Section.*—Dr. Wardrop, Convener; Dr. McLaren, Principal Grant, Dr. Moore, Dr. Jardine, Dr. J. B. Fraser, Messrs. T. Lowry, J. K. Smith, J. B. Edmondson, Jas. Barclay, S. Lyle, A. H. Scott, J. Gray (Windsor), A. D. McDonald, W. A. McKay, J. Ferguson (Chesley), J. Smith (Toronto), R. P. Mackay, D. D. McLeod, G. M. Milligan, J. L. Murray, S. H. Eastman, J. Burson, G. C. Paterson, Prof. Hart, Hon. A. Morris, and Messrs. W. B. McMurrich, J. Y. Reid, Dr. Macdonald, Chas. Davidson, James Watson, A. McMurchy, Thomas Gordon, J. Harvey, Hamilton Cassola.

2. *Eastern Section.*—Mr. Alex. McLean, Convener; Dr. McGregor, Dr. McCulloch, Dr. Burns, Messrs. W. Donald, D. B. Blair, A. Mol. Sinclair, E. A. McCurdy, E. Scott, J. McArthur, A. J. Mowatt, J. Mol. McLeod, F. Smith, Messrs. D. C. Fraser, John Miller, L. W. Johnston, R. Cruikshank.

### IX. FRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

Principal MacVicar, Chairman; Professor Coussirat, Professor Scrimger, Dr. Moore, R. H. Warden, R. P. Duolos, J. C. Cattanaach, C. A. Tanner, Jas. Barclay, Kenneth MacKay, Jas. Paterson, A. A. Scott, P. Wright, J. McCaul, J. Fleck, W. D. Armstrong, C. A. Doudiet, R. Campbell (Montreal), A. McGillivray, J. McAlpine, Joseph Hogg, G. O. Heine, John Ferguson (Vankleek Hill), W. R. Cruikshank, G. Burnfield, J. Nichols, A. B. MacKay, L. H. Jordan, and Messrs. James Croil, Warden King, D. Morrice, A. C. Hutcheson, W. D. McLaren, H. Morton, James Walker (Hamilton).

### X. STATE OF RELIGION.

Dr. MacNish, Convener; the Conveners of the Committees on the State of Religion of the several Synods, and an Elder to be elected by each Synod. J. S. McLean, Geo. Gillies, John McGill, Dr. Agnew, Geo. Rutherford.

### XI. SABBATH-SCHOOLS.

Dr. Jardine, Convener; the Conveners of the Committees on Sabbath-Schools of the several Synods, and an Elder to be elected by each Synod. Jas. Croil, J. K. Blair, W. Hossie, W. W. Miller, W. B. McMurrich.

### XII. SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

W. T. McMullen, Convener; the Conveners of the Committees on Sabbath Observance of the several Synods and an Elder to be elected by each Synod. D. C. Fraser, Dr. Christie, A. MacAlister, John Charlton, Robert McKnight.

### XIII. PRESBYTERIAN RECORD.

Robert Campbell, Convener; the Editors of the *Record*; Dr. Jardine, Professor Campbell, and R. H. Warden.

### XIV. WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

1. *Late Canada Presbyterian Church.*—Messrs. J. Osborne and J. L. Blaikie, Joint-Conveners; Dr. Reid, G. M. Milligan, J. M. Cameron, A. Gilray, John Neill, J. Harvey, T. Kirkland, W. Gordon, Jas. Brown, Andrew Rutherford, E. H. Bronson.

2. *Ministers Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the Maritime Provinces.*—Mr. R. Laing, Convener; Dr. Paterson, Messrs. D. D. Blair, Alex. McLean, Jas. McLean, T. Sedgwick, E. A. McCurdy, Principal Forrest, Messrs. H. Primrose, G. Mitchell, Dr. George Murray, J. F. Stairs, M.P.



## XV. AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND.

1. *Western Section*.—Messrs. J. Middlemiss and J. K. Macdonald, Joint-Conveners; Dr. Reid, Messrs. Jos. McCoy, W. Caven (Buckingham), J. D. Paterson, J. A. Murray, R. Leas, H. McQuarrie, E. D. McLaren, J. Little (Princeton), J. S. Burnett, J. McMechan, S. Acheson, A. Bell, J. C. Smith, D. H. Fletcher, R. J. Laidlaw, W. Frizzell, Dr. Macdonald, Messrs. Colin Macdougall, J. A. Patterson, A. McAlister, John Charlton, M. P., A. D. Ferrer, David McLellan, D. McGe, John Wardie.

2. *Eastern Section*.—Mr. A. McLean Sinclair, Convener; Principal McKnight, Prof. Pollok, Messrs. H. B. Mackay, G. W. Allan, F. G. Johnstone, R. Cumming, J. D. McGillivray, J. H. Chaso, J. S. Carruthers, J. A. Forbes, D. S. Fraser, K. McKonzio, Messrs. G. W. Underwood, J. G. Forbes, J. D. McGregor, Hon. D. Laird, R. Cruikshank.

## XVI. FINANCE.

1. *Toronto Section*.—Mr. J. L. Blaikie, Convener; Dr. Reid, A. Jardine, J. Y. Reid, R. J. Hunter, R. Kilgour, J. Kay, A. Jeffrey, C. Davidson, A. McMurchy.

2. *Montreal Section*.—Mr. R. H. Warden, Convener; Messrs. D. Morrice, W. D. McLaren, W. Yuilo, J. Murray Smith, J. Stirling.

3. *Halifax Section*.—Mr. John S. McLean, Convener; Messrs. J. W. Carmichael, Jas. Forrest, Jas. McIntosh, Dr. James Walker, Geo. Robertson, A. I. Traeman, George Cunningham.

## XVII. STATISTICS.

Dr. Torrance, Convener; Dr. Gray, Dr. Bryce, T. F. Fotheringham, J. C. Smith, J. A. E. McBain, S. Houston, S. C. Fraser, A. F. Thompson, D. C. Fraser, and Dr. Isaac Murray.

## XVIII. PROTECTION OF CHURCH PROPERTY.

Mr. J. McLennan, Q. C. Convener; Dr. Bell, Dr. Reid, Dr. Pollok, Alex. Young, J. L. Morris, Q. C., G. M. Macdonell, Q. C., Hon. C. E. Hamilton, R. Sedgwick, Hamilton Cassels, D. C. Fraser, J. G. Forbes.

## XIX. TEMPERANCE.

Mr. P. Wright, Convener; the Conveners of the Committees on Temperance of the several Synods, Messrs. Jos. Hogg, A. F. Carr, W. J. Dey, J. McCaul, W. T. Herridge, W. D. Armstrong, Robt. Campbell (Montreal), John Thompson, John Smith, J. M. Cameron, A. F. Tully, W. A. McKay, A. Campbell, E. Smith, W. Ross, L. G. McNeill, Dr. G. Christie, Hon. George W. Ross, Hon. A. Vidal, Hon. C. E. Hamilton, Dr. Geo. Murray, W. Laird, H. McDermid.

## XX. HYMNAL COMMITTEE.

Dr. Jenkins and Dr. Gregg, Joint Conveners; Dr. James, Dr. Macrae, Prof. Mowat, D. D. McLeod, P. McF. McLeod, Dr. Cameron, D. J. Macdonnell, John Thompson (Ayr), R. Murray, W. B. McMurich, Jas. MacLennan, Q. C., A. McMurchy, Thomas Kirkland, Robt. Kilgour.

## XXI. CHURCH AND MANSE BUILDING FUND, N. W. T.

Mr. C. B. Pitblado, Chairman; Dr. Cochran, Messrs. R. H. Warden, D. M. Gordon, Jas. Farquharson, Jas. Robertson, and Messrs. D. McArthur, G. D. MacVicar, J. B. McKilligan.

## Seventh Day.

## AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND.

REV. JAMES MIDDLEMISS, convener, read the annual report. During the year recently closed, forty-six aged and infirm ministers have received assistance from the fund. The action of the approaching Assembly will very probably bring up the number to fifty. The total receipts for the year were \$8,557, and the expenditure \$8,891. The invested capital was \$13,000, but since the report was printed, a

donation had been received from Mr. Mackay, of Toronto, bringing up the capital to \$15,000. The highest annuity paid is \$200. In order that even the present inadequate scale of payments be maintained, it is necessary that the contributions of the congregations be increased to at least \$3,000 more than was received last year from that source. The report recommends the separation of the fund from that of the Ministers Widows and Orphans Fund.

Rev. G. M. Milligan in moving the adoption to the report made an eloquent appeal in behalf of the fund. He asked the Assembly to leave theories alone and deal with facts. The cause would be better served, he said, by separating the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund from that of the Widows' and Orphans. Were the needs really put before some of the wealthy laymen, it would, he felt sure, secure adequate support, doing away with the present inquisitorial system of enquiring as to what money the aged pastors had made, etc. Principal Caven and others spoke in favour of the recommendations.

The report for the eastern section was given in by Rev. A. Maclean Sinclair. The invested capital is \$26,324. Total receipts for the year, \$2,764; expenditure \$2,333; balance on hand, \$430. The number of annuitants was ten: removed by death during the year, three. Dr. Murray, of New Glasgow (elder), moved the adoption of the report. He paid a well-merited tribute to the faithfulness of the ministers, the value of their services, and the strong claim they have on the consideration of the membership of the Church. They were entitled to a competency in their old age, and the laity should see to it that they get it.

## COLLEGE CONSOLIDATION.

The whole of the afternoon was spent in a fruitless discussion on the consolidation of colleges. The committee to whom the consideration of this matter had been referred reported through Mr. James MacLennan, convener, that after giving the matter their best attention they had come to the conclusion that, however desirable in itself, the proposal was utterly impracticable at present. Of course this had been said before by another committee. It had been iterated and re-iterated on the floor of the house many times. But the house is not content with the *ipsi dixit* of any committee or any individual: it must know *why* it is impracticable. Dr. Burns gave excellent reasons for the survival of the Halifax College. It had struck its roots deep into the soil, and with one voice the people of the Maritime Provinces would be heard in answer to the proposal of absorption or annihilation,—“Woodman spare that tree!” He gave it as his honest opinion that large theological colleges were not necessarily the best educators. He believed that “the lads” who attended the Halifax Hall were better drilled than in some of the “famous institutions” that were often referred to. Dr. Caven thought it was folly to



entertain the project of building a railway to the moon. It was just as unwise, because of the impossibility of carrying it out, to propose confederation of the colleges at the present time. Dr. Macvicar showed that we were not expending an extravagant amount on theological education compared with our neighbours. The population of Scotland was less than that of Canada, yet they have eight or nine Theological Colleges. The Presbyterian Church of the United States, north, have thirteen. He had looked in vain to find the model college, yet if any one could satisfy the Church and the Assembly that one college would do the work better than six, and would bring forward a reasonable scheme of amalgamation, he would be the last to oppose it. Dr. Grant was not afraid of this discussion, but so far from its producing any good results, he considered it utterly useless to spend any more time upon it. You might as well ask a committee to come to Kingston to read dime novels in the hope of doing good, as to entertain a proposal which, by the unanimous consent of the friends of Queen's College, is impracticable. On the other hand, Messrs. Geo. Bruce, J. R. Beattie, John Gray, John MacMicken, Colin Fletcher, Geo. Sutherland, Dr. Macdonald, D. D. Macleod and others claimed that the Church would not be satisfied until a strenuous effort is made in the direction of consolidation, believing that the piety and intelligence of the Church are sufficient to suggest a remedy.

#### SABBATH-SCHOOLS AND SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

The report submitted by Dr. Jardine complained, as usual, of insufficient statistical information. 977 schools reported 86,505 scholars. The committee estimate the number of young people under instruction at more than 100,000. They recommend the issuing of a *Missionary Record* for the special benefit of the young: the institution of conferences and other means of increasing the interest in Sunday-school work, and that superintendents and teachers be urged to seek first the spiritual life and welfare of their scholars.

Rev. E. Scott, New Glasgow, moved the adoption of the report in a vigorous speech. He believed that the Sunday-school was underestimated and overburdened. The conspicuous absence of full statistics was evidence of carelessness on the part of kirk-sessions in regard to this most important arm of the service. As to the second criticism, there was far too much trashy literature in the S.S. Library: too much reliance on lesson-helpers: too much was made of conferences, and parents too often made the S. school a pretext for neglecting the religious training of their families. The discussion was continued by Messrs. McGregor of Tilsonburgh, Armstrong of Ottawa, White of Rochester-ville, Mackay of Summerside and others.

Rev. W. T. Macmullen read the report on Sabbath-observance. It complimented Mr.

Charlton and Mr. Wood on their efforts to secure legislation. A Bill had passed the Ontario Legislature making Sunday excursions for mere pleasure unlawful. The Sunday newspaper movement had been successfully resisted. The Dominion Government has been approached, and every available means used to preserve the sanctity of the Day of Rest.

A proposal to amalgamate the committees on Sabbath-schools, Sabbath-observance, Temperance, and State of Religion into one committee was considered and remitted to a committee to report to next Assembly.

## Eighth Day.

### REPORT ON STATISTICS.

DR. TORRANCE, convener, gave in the report in printed form—a pamphlet of eighty-four pages of closely printed matter containing a vast amount of valuable and well digested information. The returns, 928 in number, are somewhat fuller this year, the number of non-reporting congregations being ninety-one as against 113 last year. The following table will serve to indicate the progress reported in different particulars during the year. The reader will understand that the figures in every case are only an approximation to the actual state of affairs. They cannot be otherwise since no returns were received from so very large a number of congregations.

Congregations who reported.....	1894	1895
Number of pastoral charges.....	918	923
Number of churches and stations...	826	873
Number of mission stations.....	1637	1392
Number of vacant charges.....	117	222
Number of families.....	113	153
Number of communicants.....	63,421	71,833
Number of ministers, including retired and out of charge.....	118,330	123,444
Number of ruling elders.....	726	780
Number of S. S. scholars.....	4466	4626
Contributions to the schemes.....	94,391	99,059
S. S. Contributions for Missions.....	\$185,695	\$188,741
Contributions for all purposes.....	\$ 14,730	\$ 16,422
Average per family.....	\$1,453,534	\$1,553,218
Average per communicant.....	\$20.47	\$21.70
	\$12.04	\$12.62

It is gratifying to notice that in every particular there has been progress during the year. We have 115 more churches and stations supplied with stated ordinances: we have a net increase of nearly 6,000 communicants, and of 4,678 scholars in the Sabbath-schools and Bible-classes. Thirty-eight students were licenced during the year and twenty-eight of them ordained to settled charges. Eleven ministers died, and there are forty-six ministers retired, or out of charge, whose names are not on Presbytery rolls.

PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL.—Dr. King reported the diligence of the delegates appointed by the Assembly to attend the Council at Belfast. The College consolidation question is not the

"dead duck" some of the speakers made it out to be; it has been coming to the surface at every sederunt in some form or other. The last that was heard of it was an announcement from the chair that a Committee had been appointed to consider the question and report to next Assembly.

**MINISTERS RECEIVED.**—The Committee reported through Dr. Moore, convener. There were in all *seventeen* applications from ministers of other churches, of whom thirteen were favourably recommended by the Committee and received by the Assembly. The names have already been given in connection with a former sederunt. The applications not granted, or withdrawn at the request of the parties themselves, were—Messrs. Craig, Murdoch and McKeown. The case of Mr. Howie was referred to the Presbytery of Halifax.

**INVESTMENTS.**—Mr. J. G. Forbes (elder), of St. Johns, submitted an overture calling attention to the insecurity of bank stocks as an investment for Church funds. Principal Forrest deprecated the dictation of the Assembly to the finance boards in matters of this kind. Mr. James MacLennan, Q.C., gave some excellent [gratuitous] advice on the subject. After which a motion advising caution, by Mr. McL. Sinclair, was adopted.

**TERM-SERVICE IN THE ELDERSHIP.**—An overture on this subject from the Synod of Hamilton and London was read and supported by Rev. S. Lyle. It was agreed that the discussion of this important subject be deferred till next session.

## Yinth Day.

### WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUNDS.

IN each section of the Church, funds for the benefit of the widows and ministers of the Church have long been in existence, and it is good to know that all of them are now in a flourishing condition. The two funds in the Maritime Provinces have been amalgamated and the joint-capitals now amount to \$60,000. They have seventeen annuitants, besides a number of orphan children on the roll. The fund of the Canada Presbyterian Church has a capital of \$109,000 and 57 annuitants. That of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, has a capital of \$112,121, and 37 annuitants.

**DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.**—On account of the advance stage of the session it was considered inadvisable to enter upon the discussion of this question. It was therefore agreed to leave it over until next Assembly.

**RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN SCHOOLS.**—The Committee reported several interviews with the Ontario Minister of Education. The Hon. S. W. Ross, the outcome of which was the book entitled,—"Scripture Readings in High and Public Schools." The Moderator read a letter

from Canon Norman, stating that committees had been appointed by the Diocesan Synods of Montreal and Quebec to co-operate with committees of other churches in seeking to enforce a larger amount of religious instruction in the public schools. The Assembly thereupon appointed a committee to co-operate with these committees.

At 3.30 p.m. the venerable clerk, in tones which indicated that a load had been lifted from his shoulders, intimated that he had reached the last item on the docket. The usual votes of thanks were passed.

At the last moment, a letter was read by Dr. Wardrope that had just been received from A-Hôa, Dr. Mackay's first convert. The Assembly was profoundly touched by this unexpected, well worded, and beautifully written letter, and instructed the Editor of the *Record* to convey to the writer of it the cordial salutations of the Assembly.

The Moderator said a few parting words. The proceedings had been perhaps somewhat protracted, yet; when it came to this point, we are reluctant to separate—some of us would even feel like saying with ardent Peter, "let us make here tabernacles." We would fain prolong the enjoyment of the sweet fellowship we have had together. Although sometimes a breeze may have ruffled the surface, it left no mark behind it. There is scarcely anything to call for a moment's regret. We have seen the glory of the Lord in His work throughout our Church—in Formosa, in the New Hebrides, in Trinidad, in India, in the loyalty of our converts and in the self-denial of our missionaries. We feel and appreciate the goodness and the lovingkindness of the Lord. Let us go hence in the spirit of prayer and consecration, trusting to Him who giveth liberally and upbraideth not, and reaching forth to higher and still higher attainments. The last three verses of the 122nd Psalm were then sung and after solemn prayer the Assembly was dissolved and next meeting appointed to be held in St. Paul's Church, Hamilton, on the second Wednesday, of June, 1886.

### MISSIONARY ORDAINED.

Mr. Robert Campbell Murray, B.A., a native of Nova Scotia, and a graduate of Queen's College, Kingston, was ordained and designated as a missionary to Central India by the Presbytery of Montreal in St. Paul's Church, Montreal, on the 19th of June.

**MR. HUGH GUNN, EARLTOWN.**—On the 7th of May Mr. Hugh Gunn passed to his final rest, in the 78th year of his age. For thirty-five years he faithfully discharged the duties of his office, often representing the session in Presbytery and Synod. He took a warm interest in the work of the Church, and was in his sphere an example to the flock.

**Acknowledgements.**

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

**ASSEMBLY FUND.**

Received to 5th May, \$3,107.13.—New Glasgow, United Ch, 5.00; Fullarton, 10.00; Mandamain, 4.00; East Gloucester, 4.00; Hillsdale & Elmvale, 6.80; Ivy, 2.12; Malmur, 1.80; Westport & Newboro', 3.00; Maxwell, 1.00.

For 1885-6.—Lucknow, Knox Ch 3.00; Markham, St Andrew's, 5.00; West, Puskech, 4.80; South Kinloss, 2.50; Summerstown, 3.00; Oro, Esson, Willis & Mitchell Sq, 7.00; Stirling, St Andrew's, 3.00; Minosa, 3.60; South Finch & St Luke's, 5.00; Picton, 5.00; Holstein, 1.83; Ferguson, Melville Ch, 13.16; Lobo & Caradoc, 2.00; Montreal, Chalmers Ch, 10.00; Oxford, 5.00; Halifax, Chalmers Ch, 5.00; Truro, 1st Presby Ch, 8.00; Richmond Bay, 1.35; Douglastown, 2.00; Acadia Cong, 5.00; Clifton, New London & Grenville, 1.00; Halifax, Park St Ch, 10.00.—Total, \$106.24.

**HOME MISSIONS.**

**For 1885-6.**

A friend of missions.....	\$5.00
Tecumseth Ist.....	10.00
North Caradoc.....	4.00
Seymour.....	20.00
Woodworth.....	5.00
Virdon.....	4.50
English Settlement.....	36.00
Edmonton N W T.....	15.00
Fairbairn.....	4.00
Fullarton.....	12.00
Simcoe, St Paul's.....	14.71
Pittsburg.....	4.00
Sunnyside.....	6.55
Binscarth.....	17.00
Maxwell.....	7.00
McIntyre.....	5.00
Milton.....	7.00
Markham, St Andrew's.....	55.00
Danville, St Andrew's.....	6.50
Harriston, Guthrie Ch.....	7.00
Orchardville.....	2.00
Whitechurch.....	30.00
East Wawanosh.....	16.00
Cannington.....	8.00
The late Jas Patch, Bequest.....	5.00
Presbytery of Paris.....	383.00
Stirling, St Andrew's.....	12.00
Beaver Creek.....	1.50
Picton.....	19.34
Springfield.....	5.75
Galt, Knox Ch.....	50.00
Peabody.....	7.60
Dawn Centre.....	6.00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$736.45</b>

**FOREIGN MISSIONS.**

**For 1885-6.**

Harriston, Knox & Guthrie.....	\$ 24.41
A friend of missions.....	5.00
Tecumseth Ist.....	5.00
North Caradoc.....	18.00
Seymour.....	20.00
Guelph, Knox & Chalmers, Central India.....	40.85
Ripley, Knox.....	11.57
Teeswater Union meeting, Central India.....	13.41
Launcester, Knox.....	23.75

Stratford, St Andrew's.....	12.00
Walton.....	3.50
Simcoe, St Paul's.....	12.00
Pittsburg.....	8.00
Maxwell.....	7.00
McIntyre.....	5.00
Markham, St Andrew's.....	25.00
A friend, Sarnia.....	25.00
Harriston, Guthrie.....	7.00
Orchardville.....	3.00
Whitechurch.....	30.00
East Wawanosh.....	15.00
Cannington.....	10.00
Lady, Ferguson.....	2.00
Miss B, Clifton Springs, N Y.....	5.00
Rev W Bodwell, N Y.....	5.00
Mrs Gamble, Paris.....	5.00
Mrs A McRae, Galt.....	100.00
J B Butterford.....	0.50
Martha Fetterly, Guelph.....	0.50
Licentiate.....	1.00
Toronto, Erskine.....	10.00
Windsor.....	6.00
Vantour.....	4.00
The late Jas Patch, Bequest.....	5.00
Carlton Place, Zion Ch.....	38.00
Belleville, St Andrew's & John St.....	22.00
Stirling, St Andrew's.....	5.00
Kirkwall, Indoro miss.....	5.00
Kirkwall, N W Indians.....	5.00
Picton.....	12.00
Toronto, Charles St, Indoro, Central India.....	0.75
India.....	1.00
mission.....	0.50
Owen Sound, Knox Ch.....	75.00
Toronto, Charles St.....	5.00
Cartwright.....	8.00
Member of Lanark Ch.....	5.00
Galt, Knox Ch.....	51.00
Peabody.....	5.90
Markham, St John's Ch.....	25.50
Oxford.....	4.75
A friend, White Lake.....	1.00
Normanby, Middle.....	3.28
Roslin & Thurlow.....	12.00

Central India.

\$730.47

**COLLEGE ORDINARY FUND.**

**For 1885-6.**

Tecumseth, \$6.25; Mount Pleasant & Burford, 7.00; Fairbairn, 4.00; Simcoe, St Paul's, 6.29; Pittsburg, 6.00; Maxwell, 1.00; Markham, St Andrew's, 10.00; Whitechurch, 15.00; East Wawanosh, 3.00; Cannington, 5.00; South Kinloss, 4.00; Proton, St Andrew's, 2.00; Minesing, 1.60; Picton, 8.00; Holstein, 3.00; Owen Sound, Knox Ch, 25.00; Galt, Knox Ch, 50.00; Peabody, 0.70.—Total, \$163.75.
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**WIDOWS FUND.**

**For 1885-86.**

Montreal, Chalmers, \$10.00; Lucknow, Knox Ch, 3.00; Westport & Newboro, 4.00; Maxwell, 1.00; Whitechurch, 4.00; East Wawanosh, 3.00; Cannington, 5.00; Picton, 5.00; Owen Sound, Knox Ch, 25.00; Galt, Knox Ch, 46.00; Peabody, 1.90.—Total, \$77.90.
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Ministers rates.—Revs John Stewart, Minodosa, \$16.00; T Lowry, Toronto, 3.00; Jno Duif, Elora, 8.00; J L Murray, Kincardine, 8.00; W T McMullen, Woodstock, 8.00; Duncan Davidson, Langside, 12.00; D H McVicar, D D, 8.00.—Total, \$63.00.

**AGED AND INFLIRM MINISTERS FUND.**  
**For 1885-86.**

Seymour, \$10.00; Montreal, Chalmers Ch, Juvenile Miss Society, 10.00; George Watt, Esq, Pembroke, 50.00; Simcoe, St Paul's, 7.69; Maxwell, 1.00; Toronto, St Andrew's, 50.00; Markham, St Andrew's, 12.00; Whitechurch, 10.00; East Wawanosh, 6.60; Cannington, 5.00; Picton, 6.00; A Clark, Smith's Falls, 20.00; Mr Donald Mackay, Toronto, 2,000.00; East Gloucester, 4.00; D D Wilson and others, Searforth, 30.00; J M Gananoque, 1.00; Oshawa, addl, 11.00; Galt, Knox, 16.00; Judge James, 14.50; Hamilton, Knox Ch, 50.00; Peabody, 0.95; Brampton, special, 28.00; Derry, West, special, 2.25; Mr George Ferguson, Forquus, 200.00; Rev James Wilson, Lanark, 10.00; Rev John McFarlane, Pine River, 30.00; Pembroke, Calvin Ch, 15.50; Rev D McIntosh, Unionville, 2.00; Caintown, 5.00; Toronto, Knox Ch, special 217.60.—Total, \$2,325.49.

Ministers rates.—Revs Dr Grant, Kingston, 15.00; Robert Campbell, M A, 9.00; Walter R Ross, 10.00; J A Murray, 10.00; Robt Whillans, 11.00; M McGillivray, Perth, 7.00; D D McLeod, Barrie, 6.00; W L Murray, Kincardine, 6.00; W T McMullen, Woodstock, 7.50; Duncan Davidson, Langside, 2.50; R Mackay, Parkdale, 5.00.—Total, \$89.00.

**STIPEND AUGMENTATION FUND.**

**For 1885-6.**

Oncida, \$15.00; Botany, 3.00; Montreal, Chalmers Ch Juvenile Miss Society, 30.00; Adamston, 5.00; Pittsburg, 4.00; Beverly, 15.00; Maxwell, 2.00; Milton, 20.00; Whitechurch, 5.50; Presbytery of Huron (returned), 25.00; Stirling, St Andrew's, 10.00; South Finch & St Luke's, 3.50; Streetsville, 55.00; Milford (groups), 5.00; Hampstead, 2.25; Member of Lanark Ch, 5.00; Peabody, 4.20.—Total, \$209.47.

**For 1884-5.**

Received up to 5th May.—Hamilton, St Paul's, 130.00; Winterbourne, 2.75.

**CHURCH AND MANSE FUND, MANTOBA AND NORTH-WEST.**

**For 1885-6.**

English Settlement, 2.00; Hon James Young, M P P, Galt, 10.00; R Middlemiss, Galt, 10.00; Mrs McBean, Toronto, 33.34; Rodgerville, 33.00.—Total, \$93.34.

**KNOX COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND.**

Receipts to May 2nd.....	\$33,467.83
Bethesda, per A Skeen.....	25.00
Toronto, G Banks.....	9.00
Hamilton, per J Walker.....	95.83

To end of year 1884-85.....\$33,597.66

**Knox College Endowment.**

Albion, per Rev P Nicol.....	\$24.50
Beaverton, Mara, per Rev G Patterson.....	31.00
Waldorf, per W P McLaren.....	21.37
Kingston, per A Macalister.....	232.00

Kintyro, per A Fleming...	26.00
Waterdown, per Rev W Burns	10.00
Strabano, per J L Robertson	11.00
Glenmorris, per Rev R Pettigrew	20.00
Essa 1st, per Rev S Acheson	6.00
Whitechurch, per Rev J Anderson	53.00
Calvin Church, per Rev J Anderson	24.00
Pt Edward, per W Bryce	38.50
Chatham, per K Urquhart	15.01
Oshawa, per Thos Morris	5.00
Molesworth, per A Mitchell	23.50
Cookstown, John King	1.34
Smith's Falls, per Rev J Crombie	35.00
Arinston, per P A McDiarmid	58.00
London, per A Murray	120.00
Bowmanville, per T Paterson	41.34
Stratford, per Rev W Burns	10.00
Mitchell	41.25
Avonton & Carlingford, per Rev W Burns	54.00
Hibbert, per Rev W Burns	92.00
Londesboro, per Rev D Ramsay	25.67
Bear Creek, per Rev James Alexander	73.00
Bincvale, per A Murphy	25.00
Belleville, per T Ritchie	91.67
Hamilton, per J Walker	100.00
Ringal, per Rev G Sutherland	19.00
Ashburn, per J Lawrence	13.34
Napier, per A Cameron	35.67
Petrolia, per C Wilson	20.34
West Williams, per J McCubbin	12.00
Egmondville, per Rev J McCoy	4.00
Bear Creek, per J Alexander	7.50
Beverly, per Rev W Burns	28.00
Jessie & Hanna Carruthers	1.00
Galt Central, per W B.	32.00
Ashfield, per C McKenzie	49.17
Ayr, per J Stark	45.00
	<b>\$1,553.15</b>

**MANITOBA COLLEGE.**  
For 1885-6.

Lucknow, Knox Ch, 5.00; Maxwell, 1.00; Cannington, 2.00; Galt, Knox Ch, 30.00; Norwood, 10.00.—Total, \$48.00.

**RECEIVED BY D. McARTHUR, AND REV. DR. KING.**

*For Debt.*

J K McDonald, Toronto, \$25.00; Rev Robt Hamilton, Motherwell, 10.00; John McLean, Montreal, 50.00; F McHardy, Toronto, 25.00; Wm Skinner, Winnipeg, 20.00; Andrew Robertson, Montreal, 100.00.—Total, \$230.00.

*For Ordinary Revenue.*

Per Dr McGregor.—Halifax, St Andrew's, \$12 00; Halifax, Chalmers Ch, 5 00; Halifax, St John's Ch, 25 00; Baddeck & Forks Baddeck, 10 00; Pictou, Prince St, 8 70; Grand River, C B, 4 00; Glassville, 1 00; Boulardario, C B, 2 00; Economy congregation, 4 00; St John, St John's Ch, 13 94; Acadia congregation, 5 00; Ship Harbour, N S, 1 50; Birdtail Creek, by Rev S Tunkansniece, 5 55; Portage La Prairie, 22 75.—Total, \$120 44.

**RECEIVED BY REV. DR. MCGREGOR, AGENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES TO JUNE 4TH, 1885.**

**FOREIGN MISSION.**

Acknowledged already	\$13,207.48
Flora Ramsay, per Rev A F Carr	2.00
Clifton, N London & Granville	136.00
Princeton, P E I, for debt	10.00
J Levi Oxner, Bridgewater	5.00
Arond McKenzie, Rivor John	20.00
W F M S, St Luke's, Salt-springs, for Mr R's tohrs	25.00
"One interested" for Trin	5.00
"Member of Whyoccomah, Thk	10.00
Carnel Ch, Westville	50.00
Middle River section	20.00
Friend, per Rev R Cumming	4.00
Moncton, ad'l	7.00
Dean Set, Up Musquodoboit L S C	9.45
St Matthew's, Halifax	247.00
Beq, Robt Bannerman, Barney's River	35.00
Newport	13.67
Geddie Memorial Fund	220.70
Widow's Fund for Mrs Geddie	150.00
Widow's Fund for Morrison Orphans	127.60
Merigomish L H & F M S for Trinidad	10.00
Knox Ch, Pictou, for debt	11.00
Mrs Currie, Widow Louison, Brook	1.00
Miss Bd Light Bearers, Truro Aux W F M S, for Tunapuna Church	25.00
Scotsburn	42.25
Ladies of Hermon Ch, Dalhousie (Mr Mck's teacher)	25.00
L M S Campbellton (teacher for Mr R)	25.00
	<b>\$14 443.55</b>

Less by Amount included in Receipts but which was only a Loan..... \$925.83

**Total \$13,517.72**

*Receipts since closing of accounts.*

T Henry, Salisbury	\$ 3.00
Mrs D D McQuarrie, Hectanooga, Yarmouth Co	5.00
Butoche & Scotch Set, for debt	4.00
L M S Campbellton, for Mr Campbell	2.50
Union Missy's Metg New Glasgow, per Rev Jos Annand	27.75
Friend, Fall River, Mass	6.00
Friends, United Ch, New Glasgow	4.00
Presbyterian, Halifax	20.00
G W Carr, Miscouche, P E I	5.00
	<b>\$77.25</b>

**DAYSRING AND MISSION SCHOOLS.**

Acknowledged already	\$8,985.82
St Stephen's S S, Amherst	21.25
Harmony & Steviacko Road	9.68
Ladies M S, Scarborough, Trin	34.80
Park St S S, Halifax	35.00
Park St S S, Halifax for Gejadhur	24.00
Newport	19.33
Miss Bd L B, Truro Aux, W F M S, for debt	50.00
	<b>\$14,159.53</b>

Total receipts for the year

*Receipts since closing of accounts.*

McLellan's Brook, Pictou Co P, rin	\$6.16
S S Scholar, United Ch, N G Trin	2.00

*Home Missions.*

Acknowledged already	\$4,910.22
J Levi Oxner, Bridgewater	2.01
St Matthew's, Halifax	100.00
Beq, Robt Bannerman, Barney's River	15.00
Newport	10.00
Int on \$2,000 one year	80.00
Beq, Elizabeth Copeland, Widdow, late of Merigomish	20.00
	<b>Total \$5,137.23</b>

*Receipts since closing of accounts.*

Bal on hand May 1st, 1885	\$400.00
"A Presbyterian, Halifax"	5.00

*Augmentation Fund.*

Acknowledged already	\$13,035.70
Leitch's Creek	20.42
Clifton, New London & Granville	43.70
St Ann's & North Shore adl	20.00
St Matthew's, Wallace	3.50
Valleyfield, P E I	84.00
Calvin Ch, St John	11.90
St Andrew's Ch, St John	100.00
Elmsdale, ad'l	0.25
Quaco	7.00
Interest	90.65
	<b>Total \$13,422.42</b>

*Receipts since closing of accounts.*

Bal on hand May 1st, 1885	\$4,516.19
Gays River & Milford	32.75
St Andrew's Ch, St John's Nfld	150.00
A Presbyterian, Halifax	5.00
	<b>\$4,733.94</b>

**COLLEGE FUND.**

Acknowledged already	\$8,352.02
Div Bk of Commerce	28.00
Merchants Bank	52.50
Hamilton, Bermuda	23.22
Clifton, New London & Granville	4.00
J Levi Oxner, Bridgewater	3.00
St Matthew's, Halifax	61.75
Newport	7.00
Willville	5.00
Interest	211.23
Park St Ch, Halifax	65.00
St Stephen's Ch, St John	20.69
	<b>Total \$8,843.56</b>

*Receipts since closing of accounts.*

A Presbyterian, Halifax	\$ 10.00
Div Bank of Montreal and Bonus, per J D	156.00
Montreal coupons proceeds on \$6,000 per J D	179.50
	<b>Total \$345.50</b>

*Aged and Infirm Ministers Fund.*

Acknowledged already	\$1,957.41
Clifton, New London & Granville	4.00
Fort Massey, Halifax	16.00
Park St Ch	10.00
Lake Ainslie	5.00
Int on \$20,000 for 11 months	783.34
Interest	30.00
Rev J Layton rate for 1885	3.75
" J M G McKay for 1884	5.00
	<b>Total \$2,764.56</b>

*Receipts since closing of accounts.*

Rev J W Robinson, 1885. ....	4 00
" J C Herdman, " .....	4.00
" J M Sutherland, " .....	4.25
" Thos Nicholson, 1884. ....	3.00
" A Presbyterian, Halifax. ....	5 00
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$20.25</b>

*College Bursary Fund.*

Acknowledged already. ....	\$424.98
McMullen, Prize .....	25 00
Dr Pollok, " .....	25 00
Fort Massey, " .....	25 00
Forrest, " .....	10 00
Elocution, Prize .....	5 50
Morrison, " .....	12 00
Hunter, Gift, Int .....	100 00
Mrs Matheson, Beq, Int .....	50 00
Friend, St John's, Nfld. ....	200 00
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$876.95</b>

MINISTERS' WIDOWS AND ORPHANS FUND, MARITIME PROVINCES, REV. G. PATTERSON, D.D., SECRETARY.

Receipts from 30th April to 31st May.

Rev A T Lovo and W Dawson, \$8 each, J L George, 50 00, Wm Murray, 8.00, A W Herdman, 16.00, J C Herdman, 23.42.—Total, \$123.42 of which \$6.42 for fines and interest on arrears.

Note the acknowledgements for last month should have contained \$2.00 more for fines.

THEOLOGICAL HALL, BUILDING AND ENDOWMENT FUND, FARQUHAR, FORREST & CO., TREASURERS, 173 Hollis St., Halifax. To May 30th, 1885.

Previously acknowledged, \$71, \$22.78; W M W Pearman, Halifax,

20 00; John A Duff, Baudoche, 2 00; " Boz," Pictou, 3 00; Jas Fraser, Elmsdale, Final, 10 00.—Total, \$71, \$37.78.

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

Beechridge, Rev Jno Macdonald, \$9.00; Stirling, Rev J M Gray, 18 00; Almonte, Rev Dr Bennett, 25 00; Pickering, Rev J J Cameron, 5 00; N Williamsburg, Rev John Davidson, 12 00; Rev George Porteous, 4 00; Dunville, Rev G A Yeomans, 6 00; Crief, Rev E Macaulay, 3 00; Renfrew, Rev Dr Campbell, 30 00; Guelph, Rev J C Smith, \$30.00.

MEETINGS OF PRESBYTERIES.

- Wallace, Tatamagouche, 5th Aug., 11 a.m.
- Lan. and Renfrew, Carleton Place, 25th Aug., noon.
- Glangarry, Lancaster, 7th July, 1 p.m.
- Brockville, First Church, 14th July, 2 p.m.
- London, 1st Presbyterian, 14th July, 11 a.m.
- Peterboro', Cobourg, 7th July, 11 a.m.
- Maitland, Kincardine, 14th July, 1-30 p.m.
- Kingston, Belleville, 6th July, 7-30 p.m.
- Owen Sound, Daywood Church, 7th July, 1-30 p.m.
- Montreal, D. Morrice Hall, 7th July, 10 a.m.
- Brace, Port Elgin, 14th July, 4 p.m.
- Miramichi, Dalhousie, 14th July, 11 a.m.
- Winnipeg, Knox Church, 7th July, 7-30 p.m.
- Chatham, 1st Presbyterian, 7th July, 10 a.m.
- Guelph, St. Andrew's Ch., 21st July, 10 a.m.
- Whitby, Newcastle, 15th July, 10-30 a.m.
- Huron, Goderich, 14th July, 11 a.m.
- Lindsay, Woodville, 25th August, 11 a.m.

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