

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.
- Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue
- Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index
- Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:
- Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison
- Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison
- Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Missionary World.

HOW beautiful upon the mountains the feet of the messengers that proclaim glad tidings of peace! These messengers are delivering their message in the Turkish Empire, even amid the marching of armies, the raids of savages, and thunder of battle. The Presbyterian Board and the American Board are doing a noble work there, and sowing a seed which perhaps shall spring up all the better after the fearful plowing of the land by the sharp ploughshare of war. How terrible upon the mountains and in the vales of that land, the marching of men of blood who spare neither mother nor infant,—who have no pity for the weak and helpless,—who show no mercy and apparently expect none! What a fearful commentary in the eyes of the world on the cruelty and folly and wickedness of men who are not under the power of the Gospel! It is good news then, that at this hour there are in Turkey 150 evangelical missionaries, 60 native pastors, 70 native churches, 60 stations, with about 20,000 enrolled converts. There are 17 Christian Boarding Schools, and 234 common schools. The Bible has been translated into Arabic, Osman-i-Turkish, Greco-Turkish, Armeno-Turkish, Armenian, and Modern Greek, and it is having a fair circulation in all, but especially in Arabic.

The Russian Empire—so vast, so unwieldy, so warlike—must itself be leavened by the living and pure Word of God before it can justly be regarded as the champion of Christendom. The Greek Church is little, if at all, in advance of the Roman Catholic in purity of faith and worship, the chief feature in favour of the Greek Church in Russia being its tolerance of the Bible in the language of the people. It is feared

by Protestant missionaries in Turkey that if Russia was to take possession of the country her rule would be more tyrannical, and practically more repressive of Protestantism than the rule of the Porte has been.

Here is a fact from Harput, in Eastern Turkey, which may well be conned with profit. The Turks, old and young, come to Sabbath School. None consider themselves too old to attend. All regard it as a duty and privilege to be where the word of God is made the subject of careful study. They read the Bible in their homes more than any or all other books. In this way, says the missionary, there is more Scripture knowledge among the people than you would find in many places at home.

A rich blessing has been descending during the year on the missions of the American Board. There were reported at the recent anniversary no fewer than twenty new churches and eighteen hundred new members. In Japan, the number of Churches and missionaries has doubled during the year; but what are these in an empire of forty millions! Five hundred new members have been reported from Micronesia: the isles thus turning to the Lord.

Never give up in the Lord's work! What an example of perseverance is furnished by the story of the Presbyterian Mission in Canton! For twenty-five years the missionaries laboured, and at the close of that period had gathered only thirty-three converts. In the next seven years the numbers increased six-fold, and the growth now is steady and comparatively rapid. In 1833 there were in all China two missionaries and two converts. Now there is a Presbyterian "Synod of China." A conference attended by 120 missionaries can be held regularly. Some 500 missionaries have laboured in China; and the converts number

from 12,000 to 14,000. When Morrison, the illustrious pioneer, was leaving for China, the consignees of the ship said to him: "Well: do you expect that you are going to convert the Chinese?" His answer was true and right: "No, I am not: *but God is!*" That is just the word for us: we cannot convert the world, but God can, and will.

Famine still keeps its deadly grip upon Northern China. The people are perishing in thousands from hunger, fever, and cholera. Multitudes hasten to their idols and temples and pour out petitions to their gods, and offer sacrifices; but the famine and plague devour all the same. The missionaries—few and far between—do what they can to lighten the awful gloom; but to what avail their exertions in so vast a field of woe! What we say of China is largely applicable to Southern India. In both countries the benevolent exertions of Christians tend to commend their faith to the multitudes.

Thousands of haggard, hunger-bitten women of the higher castes in India, with starving babes at their breasts, prefer to die on the road to going into the relief stations and accepting food that would cause them to lose caste. See how these heathen stand by *their* faith, and count caste dearer than life!

The Church of Scotland is about to enter on a Mission to China. This is well, for the field is vast, and all Presbyterians can work together in the face of heathenism, though not in the face of Christendom.

Africa, sunny, mysterious, wondrous Africa! Is thy secret out at last? And must the world shut its eyes and ears to thy claims: or rise all in earnest to dispel thy darkness and break thy chains? Yes, day is dawning on that dark and down-trodden continent. The missionary will soon follow in the wake of Cameron and Stanley, even as these adventurous travellers followed the footsteps of David Livingstone, Nowhere has the work of preparation been more complete than along the African coast, and it is likely that there shall be an

advance towards the interior by means of the great rivers which drain the central lake region.

A brave pioneer in African missions was once told that he was throwing away his life in the service—that he never would return to his native land. His noble reply was—"*Though thousands fall, let Africa be redeemed.*" He went his way and fell: and Africa is being redeemed! We are reminded of this when we read of the recent deaths in the new missions in Central Africa.

To Staffa and Iona.*

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

THOSE who desire an elaborate and scientific description of Icolmkill will find it in the Duke of Argyll's book on Iona published in 1869. A more graphic and popular account of it may be found in Dr. Johnson's "Journey to the Western Highlands of Scotland," in 1795. But, with neither of these at hand, there may be some of our readers who will not object to a brief common-place allusion to these twin sisters of the sea, which, by reason of their remoteness from the beaten paths, are visited by comparatively few passengers. We invite such to join us, say at Greenock, where we shall step on board the steamer "Iona" at nine o'clock in the morning. You may just find standing room among the crowd of from fifteen hundred to two thousand passengers, but you will be repaid for the discomfort by the exquisite character of the surroundings. The steamer's course, skirting the Argyleshire coast, and through the Kyles of Bute, and into Loch Fyne, introduce you to scenery than which there is nothing finer in this land of the mountain and the flood. At Ardriahag, leaving the "Iona," a few of us embark in a miniature propeller, very odd in its appearance, but which carries us comfortably through the Crinan Canal, at the further end of which we are transferred to the "Chevalier"—a staunch sea-boat. By sun-down we reach

*It was the Rt. Hon. THE EARL OF KINTORE, who took so prominent a part in the Presbyterian Council: not the Earl of Selkirk as stated by us in October, page 277, line 1.—Ed.

Oban, the beautiful capital of the Western Highlands. Here at least, the office of the "Bell-man" is not yet extinct. He takes the place of the evening paper, retailing at the top of his voice, from door to door, a variety of information: *inter alia*, he advertizes the "Pioneer" to sail for Staffa and Iona the next morning at eight o'clock—"wind and weather permitting."

Wednesday, July 25, 1877. It was blowing a gale of wind! The sea and the sky both looked dark and angry. The skipper was heard to mutter between his teeth as he turned his weather-beaten face to windward, "we're going to have a dirty day." So, in the nautical sense, indeed, it proved; yet, it seemed almost appropriate to the weird grandeur of the Sound of Mull.

"Where thwarting tides with mingled roar
Part thy swarth hills from Morven's shore."

Alternate cloud and sunshine, and pelting rain, attended our progress through the Sound. On either side the everlasting hills looked bleak and barren. On almost every projecting promontory was perched the ruins of a feudal fastness. What memories they awakened! How, in and around these fortresses, lived and fought the Macleans of Duart, Carsaig, and Lochbuy, and other haughty lords of the Manor—lawless and unaccountable to mortal man. How travellers, presenting themselves before the gates of such "keeps" as these, would be closely interrogated before the port-cullis was raised, and how, when admitted, they might be seated as a guest at the table of the petty monarch, or thrust into the "dunjon" as a spy, just as it suited his caprice!

It was a relief even for a few minutes to get into the quiet haven of Tobermory, near the head of the Sound. It is a beautiful little land-locked bay, from which one gets a glimpse of Drumfuin, the princely estate and castle purchased by the late Mr. Bryce Allan of Liverpool, a short time before his death; and, on the opposite shore, of the manse of Morven, or, as it used to be called, "the house of Fuinary"—the home of the McLeods for a hundred years back, whose present occupant, the Rev. John McLeod,

"the high priest"—so called on account of his great stature—is one of the most revered ministers of the Church of Scotland.

Now we are out on the Atlantic ocean, toiling through a heavy sea. Some of us become prodigiously sea-sick, others com- placently affect to admire the grandeur of the waves breaking on the bare mounds of granite that bound the coast.

STAFFA, at length looms in sight, and about mid-day we drop anchor under its lee. It is a small island, not more than a mile in diameter, and rising out of the sea to a maximum height of about 300 feet. The object of our intense curiosity is at the further side, but, owing to the tempestuous state of the weather, we land here, scramble up the rugged strand, and proceed on foot across the island, through rank wet grass—for it has rained here every day for the last month; and it rains now. Our party numbers about forty—including Principal MacVicar and his wife, the venerable Dr. Schaff, of New York—the learned author of the "History of the Creeds of Christendom," and altogether a most lovable man—and other "Pans" whose names I cannot now recall. We descend a long stair-case and pick our way for 600 yards along a basaltic causeway, amid the roar of waters, till we come to the grand entrance of Fingal's Cave. I have no words to express the awful feelings with which we penetrated its innermost recesses—two hundred and thirty feet. As we groped our way along a narrow ledge, now looking up to its vaulted roof, seventy feet above us, and again, down into the narrow gorge beneath, where the Atlantic billows chase each other, till, finally dashing themselves in wildest confusion against the rock, and with a noise like thunder, they fall back in clouds of spray, as white as snow, we felt that we could better appreciate now the power and pathos of the familiar lines,—

Where, as to shame the temple decked,
By skill of earthly architect,
Nature herself, it seems, would raise
A Minster to her Maker's praise.

Yet, Staffa, more I felt His presence in thy cave
Than when Jonas' cross rose o'er the western wave.

IONA lies about nine miles to the south of Staffa. It is separated from the island of Mull by a narrow sound, and is consequently easy of access. In almost every respect it differs from its sister island, which is uninhabited, and whose interest centres in that wonderful Hall of basaltic columns. Iona, on the contrary, is still the abode of living men, and claims our veneration from its historic associations as the early seat of Christianity in the North of Scotland. Here Columba built his cell in the year 563. At the age of forty-two he had emigrated from Ireland with his twelve disciples, and on this island, sufficiently remote from his native land to be out of sight of it, and where he might, without distracting thoughts about home and kindred, enter upon his great missionary work, he lived for thirty-four years, training men for the ministry. It is the recollection of the pious life and labours of this truly great man that makes one feel as he lands on this island that he is indeed on consecrated ground.

Thanks to the Duke of Argyle, "the ruins" have been rescued from desecration and are now preserved with great care. They consist of the remains of an extensive nunnery, of the Cathedral of St. Mary, founded about the year 1203, and of St. Oran's Chapel, supposed to have been built by Queen Margaret, A.D. 1000—in memory of Saint Columba. Of higher antiquity than any of these are the runic crosses, in wonderful preservation, which have not yet revealed their origin to the most learned investigations of the antiquarian. And there is the old grave yard—the burial place of Kings, and Prelates, and Scottish Chieftains, for a thousand years. There are now some 500 inhabitants on Iona. They have two Churches, Established and Free, with ample means of education, so that their condition is much improved since the time of Dr. Johnson's visit, who said that in his day there was but one house on the island that had a chimney in it, but which was of little value, "for the fire was made on the floor, in the middle of the room, and, notwith-

standing the dignity of the mansion, its owners rejoiced like their neighbours in the comforts of smoke;" and that "not one of the people could read or write." However that may have been, the record of the homage which he paid at the shrine of Columba, will be read and admired as long as the English language is spoken. "At last we came to Icolmkill. We are now treading that illustrious island which was once the luminary of the Caledonian regions, whence savage clans and roving barbarians derived the benefits of knowledge and the blessings of religion. That man is little to be envied whose patriotism would not gain force upon the plain of Marathon, or whose piety would not grow warmer among the ruins of Iona."

The Sabbath School

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS.

BY REV. WILLIAM RICE, D. D.

Dec 9th.]

[Acts 28: 1-10.]

PAUL AT MELITA.

GOLDEN TEXT—"I am debtor both to the Greeks, and to the Barbarians; both to the wise and to the unwise."—Rom. 1: 14.

V. 1. *They knew*—ascertained, either by further observation or from the natives. *Melita*—now Malta, an island fifty eight miles south of Sicily. V. 2. *Barbarous people*—the Greeks first, and afterward the Romans, accounted all other nations barbarous, without reference to their civilization, but their language. V. 3. *Sticks*—perhaps the driftwood found along the rocky shore. *Viper*—a venomous serpent taken up in a torpid state among the sticks, and restored to activity by the heat. *Fastened on his hand*—either by coiling round it, or by its fangs. V. 4. *Murderer*—they saw that he was a prisoner, and looked upon this event as a punishment for crime. *Vengeance*—justice. *Felt no harm*—a fulfillment of our Lord's promise, Luke 10: 19; Mark 16: 18. V. 6. *Fallen down dead*—as is sometimes the case from the bite of a viper or an asp. *Said that he was a god*—because he had escaped the usual effect of the poison. V. 7. *In the same quarter*—literally, about that place, the place of the shipwreck. *Chief man*—literally the first man in official rank, probably the governor. *Lodged*—entertained as guests. *Us*—Paul

and his companions. *Courteously*—kindly. *Prayed*—showing that he wrought the miracle, not by his own power, but by the power of God. *Healed him*—cured him. See Mark 16: 18 V. 9. *Others also*—all the sick and suffering of the island. V. 10. *Many honours*—Marks of affection and respect. *Things...necessary*—for their use and comfort—a special kindness to those who had lost all on the wreck.

HOW ARE WE HERE TAUGHT.—1. That industry and helpfulness do honour to every station in life? 2. That neither evil men nor evil beasts can thwart God's purpose? 3. That we should reward kindness by the best means in our power?

Dec. 16.]

[Acts 28; 16-31

PAUL AT ROME.

GOLDEN TEXT.—*I am ready to preach the gospel to you that are at Rome also; for I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ.*—Rom. 1: 15, 16.

Paul and his company remained in Melita three months. Doubtless this time was filled up with apostolic labours, though we have no record of them except what was contained in our last lesson. From Melita they sailed in an Alexandrian ship to Syracuse, thence to Rhegium, and thence to Puteoli. Here they remained with certain brethren for seven days. Thence they journeyed by land. At Appii Forum they were met by several Christians from Rome. Ten miles farther on, at a place called the Three Taverns, about thirty-three miles from Rome, a second company waited to greet him, and thus with numerous friends he proceeded to Rome.

V. 16 *The centurion*—Julius who had been charged with these prisoners to take them to Rome. *Captain of the guard*—the emperor's body-guard, whose business it was to receive prisoners from the provinces. *To dwell by himself*—not confined with other prisoners. *Soldier that kept him*—to whom he was fastened by a chain. See v. 30. V. 17. *Called the chief of the Jews together*—to vindicate himself from the suspicion of crime, and to explain to them the gospel of Christ. *The people*—the Jews: see ch. 24: 12. *Customs*—religious rites of the nation. *Delivered prisoner*—by the Jews, ch. 21: 33, etc. V. 18. *No cause of death*—no crime worthy of death. V. 19. *Spoke against*—opposed the proposition to set him free. *Constrained*—compelled, forced, deprived of other means of safety. *Aught to accuse*—all the malice of his enemies failed to excite any unfriendly feelings. V. 20. *For this cause*—on account of the ac-

cusation. *Because, etc.*—expressing an additional reason. *The hope of Israel*—the hope of a Messiah, attested in the case of Jesus by his resurrection. V. 22 *This sect*—The Christians. V. 23 *His lodging*—the house where he was a guest (v. 16): probably not "his own hired house," mentioned in v. 30. *Concerning Jesus*—his life, works, miracles, death and resurrection. V. 25. *One word*—one final word of sorrow and rebuke.

Well—aply, appropriately, in application to your case. See Isa. 6: 9, 10; cited also by our Lord. Matt. 13: 13, 14; John 12: 40; Luke 8: 10. V. 28 *The salvation of God*—the gospel with its saving effects. *Is sent*—was sent. *Will hear it*—will receive and obey it. V. 30. *Two years*—from A. D. 63 to 64. V. 31. *Preaching the kingdom of God*—fulfilling his commission as an apostle. *With all confidence*—freedom and plainness of speech. *No man, forbidding*—without molestation, though a prisoner.

WHERE IN THIS LESSON AND CONNECTION ARE WE TAUGHT.—1. that a prisoner's chain may become a higher badge of honour than an emperor's crown? 2. that no hardships can justify us in neglecting our calling? v. 30. 3. That God sometimes opens a door for his word in a wonderful and unexpected manner? v. 31. 4. That when a man's ways please God he inclines the hearts even of enemies to show him favour? vs. 16 31; Prov. 16: 7.

Dec. 23.]

[2 Timothy 4: 1-8.

PAUL'S LAST WORDS.

GOLDEN TEXT.—*"I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith"*—2 Tim. 4: 7.

During Paul's two years' imprisonment at Rome he wrote his Epistles to Philemon, the Colossians, the Ephesians and the Philippians. At length his trial came on, probably before the emperor Nero himself, and resulted in his acquittal. Thus liberated, he seems to have gone to Spain, revisited Asia, and to have written his First Epistle to Timothy, as also that to Titus. Before long he was again arrested and sent to Rome to be tried a second time. This imprisonment was far more severe than the first, and Luke and Onesiphorus were the only friends that cheered him with their sympathy. Here he wrote his second Epistle to Timothy. Soon after his second trial came on and he was condemned to die. He was beheaded about A. D. 67, and thus obtained the crown which his Lord had promised him. V. 1 *Charge*—admonish, urge earnestly, as a matter of the greatest importance. See also 1 Tim. 5: 21. *The quick*—the living. *At his appearing*—his second advent. Matt.

25: 31-46. V. 2. *Preach*—proclaim. *The word*—of life and salvation; Christ crucified for the sins of the world. *Be instant*—literally, stand fast by: be pressing and urgent, embracing every opportunity. *In season, out of season*—whenever and wherever it can be done. *Reprove*—convince, set right, censure. *Rebuke*—a stronger term than the preceding—reprove cuttingly; blame with expression of repugnance. Compare Jude 9. *Exhort*—comfort the feeble-minded, the diffident and the tempted. *All long-suffering and doctrine*—with a patient and persevering spirit, and every method of teaching. V. 3. *Time will come*—see ch. 4: 1. *Sound doctrine*—the truth. *Lusts*—unlawful desires. *Itching ears*—endless curiosity and insatiable desire of novelty. V. 5. *Watch!*—be vigilant against error and sin, and faithful in duty. *Endure afflictions*—let no suffering affright thee or cause thee to relax thy zeal and labour. *Of an evangelist*—preaching the glad tidings of salvation. Acts 21: 8. *Make full proof*—neglect no part of thy work. V. 6. *Ready to be offered*—to be poured out as a libation; my blood is to be shed as a drink-offering. *Time of my departure*—my death. V. 7 *I have fought a good fight*—an allusion to the Grecian contests. I have struggled hard, and overcome in a most honourable cause. *Finished my course*—reached the goal, run the race. *Kept the faith*—been faithful to my master. V. 8. *Henceforth there is laid up*—at the end of my race, as to the victors in the Grecian games. *Crown of righteousness*—a crown worn in the cause of righteousness, and conferred as the reward of conflicts in the cause of holiness. *The Lord*—Jesus Christ. *Not to me only*—at the Grecian games only one could obtain the prize. Not so in the Christian race: no man is excluded because another is successful.

HOW DO WE HERE LEARN.—1. That we should be on our guard against false teachers? 2. That it is our privilege to do some good work for Christ? 3. To expect an everlasting crown? 4. That it is our privilege to meet death with readiness and joy?

REVIEW.

December 30th.

GOLDEN TEXT.—“*I count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord.*—Phil. 3: 8.

HOME STUDIES.

- M. Acts 21: 8-39—*From Cæsarea to Jerusalem.*
 T. Acts 22: 1-37—*Before the multitude.*
 W. Acts 23: 1-24—*Before the council.*
 Th. Acts 24: 1-27—*Before Felix.*
 F. Acts 26: 1-32—*Before Agrippa.*
 S. Acts 27: 1-44—*Voyage and shipwreck.*
 S. Acts 28: 1-31—*From Melita to Rome.*

RECAPITULATION.

Give an outline of Paul's first mission tour. From Antioch, in Syria, to Seleucia, Cyprus (Salamis, Paphos), Perga, Antioch in Pisidia, Iconium, Lystra, Derbe; thence return to Lystra, Iconium, and Antioch in Pisidia; throughout Pisidia, and to Perga and Attalia in Pamphylia; thence by sea to Antioch in Syria. whence he started (Acts 13 and 14). A. D. 45-47.

What took place between his first and second tour? Acts 15: 1-35. Give an outline of his second mission tour. From Antioch in Syria, through Syria and Cilicia; Derbe, Lystra, and adjacent cities; Phrygia, Galatia, Mysia, Troas. From Troas to Samothracia, Macedonia, Neapolis, Philippi, Amphipolis, Apollonia, Thessalonica, Berea, Athens, Corinth, Cenchrea, Ephesus; thence to Cæsarea and Jerusalem, and back to Antioch in Syria, whence he started. Acts 15: 36-41; 16; 17: 18: 1-22. A. D. 53-56.

Give an outline of his third mission tour. From Antioch, through Galatia and Phrygia, to Ephesus; thence to Macedonia, Corinth, Philippi, Miletus, Cæsarea, Jerusalem (Acts 18: 23-28; 19; 20: 21: 1-15). A. D. 56-60. Give an account of his last visit to Jerusalem. Of his imprisonment at Cæsarea. Of his voyage to Rome. Of his life there. Of his subsequent history and death. Golden text and catechism of the Review.

Our own Church.

THE COLLEGES.

ABBATH, the third day of December, is the day appointed by the General Assembly for the Annual collection on behalf of the respective Theological Institutions of the Church.

It is of the utmost importance to the future life and prosperity of the Church that our Colleges be well supported and efficiently maintained. But it is a subject of deep regret that burdensome debts have accumulated in the colleges of the Western Section of the Church during the last two years. By authority of the General Assembly, a special effort is being made this year to wipe out these debts, an effort which, it is hoped, will prove successful.

It is of great moment that, hereafter, the revenue of each of the colleges should meet the expenditure, so as to prevent the accu-

mulation of debt in future. To accomplish this desirable end we trust that every congregation of the Church will contribute to the College fund in proportion to the importance and wants of the several Institutions, and that the contributions for the current year will be made and forwarded to the respective Treasurers as early in December as possible. A little consideration on the part of ministers and sessions could easily effect this.

REV. R. H. WARDEN. Montreal, has been appointed treasurer of the Presbyterian College of Montreal, in room of Mr. Warden King, resigned. Mr. King has been treasurer of this College almost from its very commencement, in 1867, and on the occasion of his retirement, received from the Board a very complimentary and well-deserved acknowledgment of his long-continued, most efficient, and *gratuitous* services.

THE SCHEDULE SYSTEM.

This plan of contributing for the mission funds of the Church and other benevolent purposes is, we are glad to find, gradually commending itself to the approbation of the congregations. We are informed that all the congregations in the Presbytery of Montreal—outside the city—have this year resolved to make trial of it. But why it should be confined to the rural charges, we are at a loss to know; unless, indeed, some of the city charges find that they are doing all that can reasonably be expected of them by some other means.

The object of the Schedule System is to supersede the old fashioned and unsatisfactory method of taking up special Sabbath-day collections, and to do away with those frequent private appeals which a great many excellent people have come to regard in the light of "a perpetually recurring annoyance." It amounts practically to this,—that each member and adherent of a congregation is supplied at the beginning of the year with a printed form, divided into as many columns as the objects for which their contributions are desired. Over these columns are placed the names of the

mission funds under the direction of the General Assembly, and such other purposes as the congregation finds itself called upon to support. Usually, these are (1) Home Missions; (2) Foreign Missions; (3) French Evangelization; (4) The Colleges; (5) Widows and Orphans' Fund; (6) Other purposes; (such as the Assembly, Synod, and Presbytery Funds, maintenance of Sabbath Schools, &c., &c.) Each party receiving such schedule is requested to enter in the appropriate column the amount he or she feels disposed to contribute for the then current year. The sum of these is carried into the "Total" column, and in the last column is indicated whether the amount is to be paid monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, or in one payment. The treasurer opens an account with every subscriber in a ledger ruled precisely in the form of the schedule, and the Kirk-Session, or a committee appointed for the purpose, distribute, to the best of their judgment, any contributions that may be given in a lump sum for all the purposes enumerated. When filled up, the schedules are transmitted to the proper officer. A staff of collectors, selected from the young women, or the young men, or other fit and *willing* workers, is then appointed—each, in his or her appointed district, being charged with receiving from the parties who have signed the schedule the amounts promised at the time specified. There is thus no special pleading required, in other words, no "begging." The transaction assumes the form of a well considered business agreement, gone about in a thoroughly business-like way. The minister's part—and it is an indispensable condition of success—is to keep the congregation thoroughly well-informed as to the object and extent and the requirements of the church's work, and to stimulate the liberality of his people by reporting from time to time what is done with the contributions, and what the progress and results of the missionary operations of the church. There is this to be said in favour of the plan,—it has never failed where it has been fairly, systematically, and

perseveringly tried. The best time to begin such a system is JUST NOW.

Dr. Reid, Toronto, will supply the printed forms on application, GRATIS.

ORDINATIONS AND INDUCTIONS.

Mr. P. Straith, B. A., was ordained *ad presbyterium vagum* by the Presbytery of Manitoba on the 26th September last.

MULESWORTH AND TROWBRIDGE: Stratford. The Rev. Thomas J. Johnston was inducted 30th October.

SHAKESPEARE: Stratford—Mr. Robert Wait was ordained and inducted the 6th November.

BASS RIVER: Miramichi, N. B.—The Rev. David Taylor, formerly of Spencerville, Ont., was inducted 17th October.

ERAMOSA: Guelph.—The Rev. David Smyth was inducted to the 1st Church, 26th October.

BALACLAVA: Sauguen—The Rev. J. McClung, formerly of Wick and Greenbank, was inducted 24th October.

ERIN AND OSPRINGE: Guelph.—Rev. D. J. McInnis, formerly of Thornbury and Heathcote, was inducted 24th October.

PORT DALHOUSIE: Hamilton—The Rev. John Porteus was inducted 1st November.

HILL-BURGH AND PRICE'S CORNERS: Guelph—Mr. Robert Fowle was ordained and inducted 25th October.

MELBOURNE: London—The Rev. Alexander Fraser was inducted the 13th November.

DELAWARE: London.—Rev. Mr. Goldie was inducted November the 15th.

CHATHAM: Miramichi, N. B.—The Rev. J. A. F. McBain, formerly of Drummondville, Ont., was inducted to the charge of St. John's Church, 15th November.

NEW CARLISLE: Miramichi—The Rev. William Murray, formerly of Campbellton, was inducted to the united charge of New Carlisle, Hopetown, and Port Daniel on the 12th November.

MR. J. C. HERDMAN, was ordained at Chatham, N. B., on 6th November. He has received a call from Campbellton.

DEMISSIONS.—The Rev. Geo. M. Grant's demission of St. Matthew's Church, Halifax, took effect on the 16th October. The demission of United Church, New Glasgow, by Rev. George Walker, was accepted on the 6th November.

CALLED—It is reported that the Rev. David Inglis, D.D., of Brooklyn (Dutch Reformed Church) has received a call to Knox Church, Toronto, as colleague with Rev. Dr. Topp.

West Cornwallis, has called Rev. S. Boyd;

Bridgewater, the Rev. W. Robertson, and Mahone Bay, Mr. D. S. Fraser—all in Nova Scotia.

NEW CHURCHES.

CHARLES STREET CHURCH, Toronto, which has been enlarged and beautified, was re-opened for worship on 11th October.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Stratford, was also re-opened on the same day.

The Church at WALLACEBURGH was re-opened on the 7th ultimo.

WOODVILLE, Ont.—The beautiful new church recently erected at this place was formally dedicated on the 21st October, by Professor McLaren and Rev. Alexander Fraser of Kincardine; the latter preached in Gaelic to an appreciative audience.

MORTON, Ont.—A new Church—the first erected in the village—was opened with religious services conducted by Rev. John Burton of Belleville. The site and the bell were a gift from Mr. Morton, the laird of the village, who has generously offered in addition a site for a manse.

EDWARDSBURGH ONT.—A very neat and comfortable church was opened here by Rev. Principal MacVicar on 11th October.

COLLEGE BUILDING AND ENDOWMENT FUND.

—Since our last notice of this Fund, Rev. Dr. Pollok visited Wallace, Pugwash and Goose River, realising \$500. Rev. G. M. Grant visited Tatamagouche, where \$700 were promptly subscribed, and River John, where the subscription on the evening of meeting amounted to \$250. Mr. Grant expects that when the lists are forwarded for publication "River John will be little, if any, behind Tatamagouche." Rev. Dr. McGregor visited Shediac, Buctouche, Cocaigne, and Scotch Settlement, the scattered congregations, of Rev. J. D. Murray. Dr. McGregor expresses his admiration of the cordial spirit with which these sections met the appeal made to them. Shediac gave \$127; Buctouche, \$107; Scotch Settlement \$53; and Cocaigne \$65, in all over \$350. "If all circumstances are taken into account, the contributions of this congregation must take rank among the foremost." Rev. A. McL. Sinclair visited the following congregations in Cape Breton, in the interest of the Hall Endowment Fund: Port Hastings and River Dennis, West Bay, Malagawatch, Little Narrows and Middle River, and St. Ann's. The whole of Cape Breton is now visited except Cape North. Mr. Sinclair reports a very cordial reception, and that local Committees are actively at work completing the subscription.

Meetings of Presbyteries.

PUNENBURG AND YARMOUTH, Oct. 25th.—The Presbytery sustained the call of Bridgewater congregation to Rev. W. Robertson, stipend offered is \$800 with manse and glebe. Application was made to the Home Mission Board for two additional labourers. Rev. M. G. Henry accepted the call from Shubenacadie and Lower Stewiacke.

NEWFOUNDLAND, Oct. 4th—The report of Rev. D. F. Creelman concerning his labours in the Bay of Islands showed that since his arrival there, little more than one year ago, a Church had been built, a congregation organized, five office-bearers elected; in short that all departments of Congregational organization are in full working order. Mr. Creelman reports that there are about 200 persons connected with his Church; and that provision has already been made, to some extent, for the education of the young. For the past nine months a school, conducted by an experienced teacher, has been in full operation; and at the date of writing, Mr. Creelman was expecting the arrival of another teacher to open a second school; while a third building is to be enclosed this fall.

Rev. A. Ross, Harbour Grace, had visited Betts' Cove, and reported about 135 Presbyterians resident there, who were anxiously awaiting the arrival of a minister. They would contribute £100 towards a minister's stipend, and a manse is promised. The Home Mission Board had designated Rev. W. R. Cruikshanks to this field, and he was expected before the end of October. The Presbytery cordially approved of Mr. Ross' report, and resolved to establish a congregation at Betts' Cove without delay. A yearly collection was appointed to be made in all the congregations on behalf of the Presbytery Fund.

WALLACE, Nov. 6th.—Application was made to the Supplementing Committee for \$200 for the congregation of Shemogue and Port Elgin. The reports of Catechists showed that all expenses were met by the places in which they laboured. The Presbytery will meet for visitation and other business at River John on the 15th January, and at Tatamagouche on the 16th. On the first Tuesday of February the Presbytery will meet in St. Matthew's Church, Wallace, for visitation, and to consider remits of Assembly.

PICOT, Nov. 6—The Presbytery met at New Glasgow. The demission of Rev. Geo. Walker of United Church was accepted, and

an appropriate minute adopted. The congregation give him a retiring allowance of \$500 a year, and he has the position of Pastor *Emeritus*. Mr. Walker came to Nova Scotia in 1848 and received a call from Primitive Church, New Glasgow, on the 22nd of August of that year. Since that time he has laboured faithfully and acceptably in New Glasgow. Mr. Pelletier has resigned his charge of French Missions within the Presbytery. He will be succeeded by Mr. Brouillette. Mr. Cruchet is to labour among the French in Antigonish County. A petition from Isaac's Harbour for aid in Church Building was received and cordially commended to the Hunter Building Fund.

MIRAMICHI, Nov. 6th.—New Mills and River Charlo were united under the charge of Rev. T. Nicholson. A call to Rev. J. C. Herdman, from Campbellton, was sustained. Arrangements were made for the induction of Rev. Mr. McBain into the charge of St. John's Church, Chatham. A large number of Home mission reports were received. Arrangements were made for prosecuting the canvas for the Endowment of the College.

HALIFAX, Nov. 6th.—The Presbytery met in St. Matthew's Church, Halifax. Arrangements were made for the induction of Rev. M. G. Henry to Shubenacadie and Lower Stewiacke on 4th Dec. The call from West Cornwallis to Mr. Boyd was set aside. Mr. B. not entertaining it. Reports of Home missionary labours were received, and students examined and certified to the Hall.

VICTORIA AND RICHMOND, Cape Breton: 30th October.—Rev. Alexander McRae was elected Moderator for the current year. The most important business was the visitation of the congregation at Badleck Forks. The minister and other office-bearers were questioned touching the discharge of their duties, and the congregation was reminded of its Christian obligations. It was decided to hold a series of evangelistic meetings in the several congregations within the bounds during the winter months.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, 7th November.—This Presbytery met at Summerside where there was a good attendance. A large amount of business was transacted. *Inter alia*: The Rev. W. P. Archibald, having adhered to his demission of the charge of Tryon and Bonshaw, and, parties having been heard, the Presbytery agreed to dissolve the pastoral tie, at the same time expressing the great reluctance with which they part from a brother who had been so faithful and zealous in the discharge of his ministerial duties. A report was read of missionary labours by Mr. John Morrison,

who was commended for his diligence. At the evening sederunt, Rev. Dr. Murray addressed the meeting on the Endowment of the Theological Hall. It was afterwards agreed that the Presbytery should aim at raising for this object \$15,000.

QUEBEC; 12th September:—The Rev. James Hanran was appointed moderator. A petition from the minority of the congregation at Lingwick to be erected into a separate and distinct mission station was granted. After transacting a variety of business the Presbytery adopted a minute in reference to the translation of Rev. Peter Wright from Chalmer's Church, Quebec, to Montreal; in which Mr. Wright's ministrations and services are referred to in a highly complimentary manner.

LINDSAY; 4th October:—The Presbytery met at Wick for the induction of Rev. S. Acheson. Rev. J. L. Murray resigned the office of Clerk, and the Rev. J. R. Scott, of Cambray, was appointed in his stead.

WHITBY.—At a *pro re nata* meeting, Rev. Walter R. Ross, of Pickering, having intimated his acceptance of an appointment on the Missionary Staff in Manitoba, placed his resignation of his charge, and also of the office of Clerk of the Presbytery, on the table. A suitable minute in reference thereto was adopted, and the Rev. H. H. Drummond, of Newcastle, was appointed *interim* clerk.

LONDON:—At last meeting, Rev. Mungo Fraser reported that he had organized a congregation at Aylmer, which was accordingly recognized by the Presbytery under the name of Springfield and Aylmer. Arrangements were made for the induction of Rev. Alex. Fraser, at Melbourne.

LINDSAY; 6th November:—Rev. E. Cockburn declined the call to Waterdown. Arrangements were made for holding a Sabbath School convention in connection with the Presbytery. Sabbath, 16th December, was appointed as a day of special prayer for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the congregations throughout the Presbytery. Supply for the mission field was arranged to the end of December.

PETERBOROUGH; 9th October:—The Presbytery consented to Mr. Tully's resignation of the charge of Bobcaygeon, and expressed their deep regret at his removal.

HRON; 9th October:—Two calls were sustained in favour of Rev. John McClung, each with a promise of \$700 and a manse. Rev. Stephen Young, of Manchester and Hullet, accepted a call from Clifford, and the Presbytery resolved to loose him and let him go. Dr. Ure read a draft minute in reference to the translation of Rev. F. McCuaig from Clinton to Chalmer's Church,

Kingston, which was cordially adopted. A petition was read from Chisellhurst, signed by 52 heads of families praying that they be organized into a mission station.

KINGSTON; 10th October:—The Presbytery adopted a minute in reference to the departure of Rev. Dr. Snodgrass for Scotland, and Dr. Neill was appointed moderator in his stead. Attention was directed to the propriety of having special religious services at the opening of the stated meetings of the Court, and holding a Conference on the state of religion at some convenient time during the sessions. A minute was adopted referring to Mr. Couthard's resignation of the charge of Gananoque.

MANITOBA; 10th October:—There were ten ministers present. Professor Bryce read a report of the amounts contributed by stations for the support of ordinances. Dr. Black reported that the Dominion Government had notified the teacher of the Roseau School, that future payments would be made to this school at the annual rate of \$12 per pupil up to \$250, instead of giving the fixed sum of \$250 as originally agreed upon; and it was agreed to correspond with the Minister of the Interior in relation thereto. It was stated that the Rev. S. Tangkanskiwic was probably on his way to begin work among the Sioux Indians in the neighbourhood of Fort Ellice. The committee appointed to present an address to the Governor General, reported that the address had been presented and Lord Dufferin's reply received.

Dr. Black and Mr. Sutherland, Kildonan, were appointed to visit Rockwood and make financial arrangements for support of ordinances; Mr. Robertson to visit Springfield with similar instructions; Prof. Hart to arrange financial matters at Riviere Sole and Headingly. He was also to confer with the Riviere Sole Station about the erection of a church; Mr. Matheson and Prof. Bryce to visit Selkirk and to report on the feasibility of building a church at that point. Mr. Robertson who had visited Section 15 Canada Pacific R. R., reported in reference thereto. There were between 500 and 600 men working on the road, and groups of 20 to 50 arriving from time to time. Between 800 to 1000 are expected to be labouring during the winter. There is no missionary there at present. Should a suitable man be sent, all expenses will be paid by the men themselves. Mr. Whitehead offers to board any minister our church will send. The Presbytery urged the appointment of a minister at once by the H. M. C. of the General Assembly. Mr. J. S. Stewart reported fully as to the state of the Western field, and urged the appointment of a

missionary to the settlements just outside the Province.

It was arranged that Mr. Campbell on his arrival in the Province be stationed at Rockwood; that Mr. Ross be sent to the Boyne, with Mr. Borthwick, till the next meeting of Presbytery—that Mr. McKellar be continued at Springfield, and that Mr. Matheson supply Selkirk.

In view of the inadequate supply of missionaries and the growing importance of the field, the clerk was instructed to correspond with the Students' Missionary Societies with the view of obtaining aid from them in supplying some of the fields.

BARRIE; 23rd October:—Rev. Mr. McConnell, of Innisfil, declined to accept the call from Mahone Bay, N. S. The deputies appointed by the Foreign Mission Board were invited to address the Presbytery at a future meeting, when arrangements would be made for the congregational meetings. Mr. Gray gave notice that at next meeting he would submit a plan for bringing the claims of the Colleges before the congregations.

STRATFORD; 30th October:—Arrangements were made for the induction of Rev. T. J. Johnston, at Molesworth. The congregation of Knox Church, Stratford, applied for moderation in a call—promising \$2000 stipend. Mr. Watt's ordination trials were sustained, and arrangements were made for his induction at Shakespeare.

HAMILTON; 1st November:—Rev. J. A. H. McBain, of Drummondville, intimated his acceptance of a call from St. John's Church, Chatham, N. B., and the translation was agreed to. A committee was appointed to consider the proposal of the Foreign Mission Board *in re* the visitation of the congregations within the bounds.

OTTAWA; 6th November:—A call was sustained from Buckingham and Lochaber to Rev. John Daubar. Mr. John Durie was appointed treasurer of the Presbytery funds. A conference was held on the subject of Sabbath Schools with special reference to the deficiency of qualified teachers and the best methods of obtaining them. After discussion the Presbytery appointed a committee to secure the services of a competent teacher to lecture weekly on the Sabbath School Lessons for the following Sabbath, and, generally, commended the subject to the consideration of Kirk Sessions. Suitable minutes were adopted in reference to the removal of Rev. Alexander Smith, of Chelsea, and Rev. James Frazer, of Litchfield.

Obituary.

MR. ROBERT GUNN, a theological student of Knox College, Toronto—a young man of sterling piety and high promise—died at his father's residence, Beaverton, on the 19th of October. Mr. Gunn had long ago resolved to devote his life to missionary work in heathen lands, but it was otherwise ordained for him, and he has passed into his rest in "the better country."

MR. D. C. MACKENZIE, student of divinity, died in Knox College, Toronto, on Sabbath, 7th October. Mr. Mackenzie was born of Scotch parents in the Township of Puslinch, where he leaves a widowed mother, and brothers and sisters to lament his "early death." He was an excellent student, and greatly beloved. The people of Georgina, among whom he was wont to labour as a missionary during the summer months, were filled with sorrow when the tidings of his death reached them. Little children and parents eighty years of age were found shedding tears together. Mr. Mackenzie had been a faithful minister and a kind friend to all of them.

The Transforming Influence of Prayer.

FROM "VISIONS FROM HEAVEN."

AS Jesus prayed, the fashion of His countenance was altered, and His raiment was white and glistering." *As he prayed!* And while earnest believing souls pray in spirit and in truth, a transforming influence is going on in them. They are changed into the image of Christ, from glory to glory, as by the spirit of God. The body too is influenced by it. At times it bathes the face in a heavenly radiance and alters the fashion of the countenance. "All that sat in the Council, looking steadfastly on Stephen, saw his face as it had been the face of an angel." Prayerful communion with God will make the face shine with a heavenly lustre. And though the glorified Jesus be not present in the body, this spiritual presence is tenderly felt, and prepares for the hour when He shall be seen as He is.

Jesus, these eyes have never seen
That radiant form of Thine;
The veil of sense hangs dark between
Thy blessed face and mine.

I see Thee not, I hear Thee not,
Yet Thou art oft with me;
And earth has ne'er so dear a spot
As where I meet with Thee.

The life of a teacher is the life of his teaching.

Like some bright dream that comes
 [unsought
 When slumbers o'er me roll
 Thine image ever fills my thought,
 And charms my ravished soul.

Yet though I have not seen, and still
 Must rest in faith alone,
 I love Thee, dearest Lord—and will,
 Unseen, but not unknown.

When death these mortal eyes shall seal
 And still this throbbing heart,
 The rending veil shall Thee reveal
 All glorious as Thou art.

French Evangelization.

THE continuous progress being made in connection with this Scheme of the Church is very cheering. About 30 missionaries are employed by the Board this winter. The Rev. C. A. Doudiet having been duly called by the Russell Hall congregation, Montreal, was recently inducted there. The Rev. L. Dionne has been formally settled as pastor at Joliette. An interesting feature in connection with his call was the fact that every member of the Church present at the moderation signed his or her name thereto. It would be difficult to find a Roman Catholic congregation in the whole Province in which a tithe of the people could write their own names. The Rev. R. Hamilton was a few weeks since ordained over the French congregation of Grenville. A new field has just been opened in the counties of Antigonish and Guysboro where, in the beginning of November, a missionary of the Board began work. A Romish priest from Naples, Italy, has been brought to a knowledge of the truth, and is now in Montreal desiring to attend our College there, that he may fit himself more thoroughly for the work of the ministry.

A gentleman connected with some of the leading French families of Quebec Province has within the past few days relinquished the Priesthood of the Church of Rome, and knocks for admission at the door of our Church. Though the Board are wisely adopting a cautious policy as to such applicants, we learn that these two ex-priests are likely to prove most valuable acquisitions to the work of French Evangelization. The Ladies F. E. Society have just published their Second Annual Report, and have begun their third year with Mothers' Meetings every Monday, and Girls' classes every

Saturday, in both Canning Street and St. John's Churches. The attendance at these is very much greater than in former years. Mission day-schools, taught by earnest Christian French ladies, are about being opened under the auspices of the Ladies' Society. Owing to the very rapid growth and expansion of the work, the Board find themselves hampered for lack of funds, and have recently issued a statement showing the estimated expenditure for the year to be \$32,500. Their urgent appeal to the congregations of the Church and the friends of the mission generally for immediate help will not, we feel assured, be allowed to pass by unheeded. All contributions towards the work, including the venerable Father Chiniquy's mission, should be forwarded direct to the Treasurer *without delay*. Address Rev. R. H. Warden, 210 St. James St., Montreal.

Home Missions.

MARITIME PROVINCES.

AT the Committee meeting held in St. Matthew's, Halifax, on the 8th November, notice was given of the sailing of Rev. W. R. Cruickshank, St. John's Newfoundland, for the supply of Bett's Cove, where there is a population, chiefly miners, of some eight or nine hundred, one fourth or fifth of whom are Presbyterians, anxious for a Preacher from their own body: of the departure of Rev. J. K. Beaisio for Bermuda to fill for the winter the Hamilton Presbyterian Congregation, vacant by the appointment of Rev. K. F. Junor to the Mission to China, and also of the Mission of Mr. James Fitzpatrick for a few months to assist Rev. Mr. Harvey, of St. John's, Newfoundland.

Interesting letters were on the table from Rev. P. Melville, of New Kincardine, and from Rev. D. F. Creelman, of Bay of Islands, Newfoundland.

Claims for payment of Catechists for the summer, amounting in all to \$2224.33, were allowed, while the income has only been \$1715.32. In this department there will be in a few days, when these payments are made, a balance due the Treasurer of \$509.01. This could be borne, if other Mission funds were flourishing, but the facts respecting the other funds are no better, but rather worse. We therefore submit them in full, asking the Congregations in the Maritime Provinces, to *note them*, and to place their finances in a condition of which they will not be ashamed.

STATE OF MISSION FUNDS.

Foreign Missions.

For Salaries :—	\$	cts.
Receipts	2369.	47
Disbursements	3178.	40
Deficiency	808.	93
For Dayspring & Mission Schools:—		
Receipts	533.	17
Disbursements	1983.	69
Deficiency	1450.	52
Deficiency at date	2259.	45
Payments to be made before		
Dec. 1st, say	3000.	00
Total required at 1st Dec	5259.	45

Home Missions.

For Payment of Home Missionaries:—		
Receipts	1715.	32
Disbursements	2224.	33
Deficiency	509.	01
For Supplement'g weak charges:—		
Receipts	2817.	77
Disbursements	2621.	57
In fund	196.	20
Deficiency on Home Missions	312.	81
Payments of Supplements due		
January 1st	2500.	00
Requirements for Home Missions,		
January 1st	2312.	81
Required urgently for Home and		
Foreign Missions in Maritime		
Provinces before January 1st	\$8072.	26

P. G. MCGREGOR, Treas.

10th Nov., 1877.

Our Foreign Missions.

THE committee for the Western Section have sent out a circular to the different Presbyteries containing a very clear statement of the work in hand and of the amount that will be required to defray the expenses of the current year, and also intimating that deputations have been appointed to visit as many of the congregations as can be conveniently overtaken during the winter. The reasons stated for adopting this course are that no special effort has been made for several years to evoke the liberality of the Church in support of Foreign Missions, and that the expansion of the work demands increased resources. We make the following extracts from the circular :

In China, the field of our Church's operation is peculiarly inviting. Formosa appears to be open in every direction to the preaching of the gospel, and very marked success attends its proclamation. Two ordained missionaries, with the eleven native helpers whom Mr. McKay has trained, are quite insufficient to overtake the work. Mr. McKay's health has been so seriously threatened by his abounding labours, that the Committee have invited him to return to Canada for a season's rest, but he has declined to do so until, at least, another labourer has been sent to the field. The Rev. Kenneth Junor, of Bermuda, has been appointed to Formosa, and is now ready to go to the aid of our overworked missionaries.

In India, the field is opening up, in a very promising manner, and the expenditure for the year will be largely increased. Mrs. Douglas has gone to join her husband at Indore, taking three of her children. Misses Forrester and McGregor have been sent forth recently to labour among the women and children of India. The Rev. J. Fraser Campbell has removed from Madras to Indore; and according to the decision of the last Assembly, the payment of his salary will, after the 1st of January, devolve upon the Western Section of the Church.

In the North-West, an ordained native preacher has been appointed to labour among the Sioux Indians near Fort Ellice.

The work for which the Western Section of the Committee requires to provide, includes the support of three ordained missionaries, and one missionary catechist among the Indians in the North-West territories; three ordained missionaries, including Mr. Junor, eleven native helpers, eight students, and six teachers in China; and two ordained missionaries, four lady missionaries, and one native catechist in India.

The revenue of last year, which was scarcely sufficient to meet the necessary outlay, will be entirely inadequate for the demands of the present year. When, to the support of the large staff employed in the different fields, and the incidental expenses of the missions, is added the outfit and travelling expenses of the labourers who have been, or are about to be, sent to India or China, it is evident that a largely increased income is absolutely necessary. From a careful estimate of the probable expenditure of the year, it is believed it will amount to \$22,000. Last year the total income was \$15,039.18. To meet the requirements of the present year, the fund will need to be augmented by not less than \$7,000.

This sum, though large compared with the amount raised last year, is very small, whether compared with the requirements

of the heathen field, or the resources of the Western Section of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. According to the statistics of 1876-7 there are reported in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba 71,199 Communicants. But when allowance is made for non-reporting congregations, 75,000 is a moderate estimate for the number of communicants in the section of the Church to which this appeal is made. An average contribution of *thirty cents* from this constituency would produce \$22,500, or more than the entire amount asked. W. M. MACLAREN, *Convener*.

We heartily commend the action of the Committee, and the great cause itself, to the practical sympathies of all the congregations; and we do so with assured confidence that the more liberal and enthusiastic we are in the support of missions to the heathen in distant lands, the more will our Home congregations flourish and abound in the work of the Lord. Let us not forget that while "Charity begins at home," it should not end there.

Formosa.

LETTER FROM REV. G. L. MACKAY.

Toa-liong tong, August 20, 1877.

ON the 15th inst., I went with the students and several helpers to Bangkah the largest town in Nor Formosa. We entered a large temple and during several hours dispensed medicines to scores of suffering people. Before leaving, we sung "I'm not ashamed to own my Lord," then told of the love of Jesus, after which we returned to this place. The day following we went to our chapel at Sa teng-po, and visited Lam-kangà, a village not far distant. At both places we had abundant opportunities for serving our beloved Master. In the evening we again returned to Toa-liong-tong. The next day, before day-break, a messenger brought word that one of the English miners near Kelung had died suddenly, and I was asked to attend the funeral. I started immediately and walked to Kelung, where I arrived before mid-day. Just when on my way to the mines, I met several of the men who told me that they had to bury him the same day he died. As his poor old father was very sad, I went to try and comfort him. When I arrived he began to sob bitterly, and said that the sermon I preached a few weeks before had been the means of his son's conversion. From the day I

preached, his great concern was the salvation of his soul. The poor fellow was very anxious to see me before he died, and kept calling out in bed. I believe he is a *saved* man and is now in everlasting glory above. He was only 22 years of age, and his remains are yonder on the hill's side, awaiting the trumpet's sound, when the sea shall give up her dead, and old earth shall tremble, whilst the graves shall open, and a mighty host arise and meet our Lord in the air. The young man's name was John Kilburn. After speaking to his father I left, and at 8 p.m. took a boat for Toa-liong-tong and arrived at day break. After breakfast we went to our chapel at Chin-bih, then walked to Go-ko-khi, where we arrived drenched with wet, for the rain descended in torrents. In the evening I examined candidates for baptism, and on Sabbath admitted twelve; six men and six women. Nearly all were the sons and daughters of converts. Three aged persons were admitted, the eldest being sixty-five years of age. After baptism we all sat around the table of our Lord, and were joined by upwards of thirty from the nearest chapels. Thus you see the work is steadily advancing and souls are being saved. Should not the Church in the great Dominion of Canada arise and come to the rescue? Surely if the love of Jesus is burning within the hearts of graduates of Knox and Montreal Colleges, some dear brethren will be willing to *forsake all* for Him who left the glories of heaven to save hell-deserving sinners.

LETTER FROM REV. DR. FRASER TO THE CONVENER.

Tamsui, Sept. 11, 1877.

MY last letter concluded with a note of a trip I have made round by way of Kelung and the North of the Island. Since then I have not been very much away from here, partly on account of the heat, which during July and August I think it is wise to avoid as much as possible, and partly from the fact of Dr. Kingers being so frequently called to Kelung and Coal Harbour as to render it very uncertain whether anyone would be in daily attendance at the hospital during my absence. It is very important that the hospital should be open every day so that none who come, whether from near or far, may go away disappointed. From June 6 to 11 I was at the Ow-paw Chapel, where I dispensed medicines every forenoon and made short excursions into the neighborhood in the afternoons. Every evening and morning I preach to those who

come to hear. Twice during my stay I went to the market place of a large town near by, where, in front of a large Buddhist temple, I dispensed medicines from my travelling medicine chest, extracted teeth, & preached the Gospel to the small crowds that gathered. For five days, in the end of June, I made my head-quarters at the Chin-nih chapel, from which I visited on successive days the large towns of Pat chin-na, and Pang-kiotow and the village of Pak-tow, when I went through the usual amount of medical and evangelistic work, returning in the evenings to Chin-nih, where I preached to good congregations. Besides these two trips I went up country on the 2nd of June to attend the funeral of the father of one of our native preachers, which Mr. McKay could not attend, being laid down with fever. The old man died of consumption and was sensible to the last. He gave repeated expression to his faith in Jesus, and the peace he had in believing. We laid him to rest without any heathen pomp and ceremony, but in the hope of a glorious resurrection. Again, on the 20th of August, I was called to see one of the worshippers who lives several miles from here, who was prostrate with fever and could not possibly come to the hospital. He is much better now, but it will be a long time before he is well again. As a rule I don't go to see patients, but sometimes make exceptions in favour of worshippers. If I were to make a practice of going to patient's houses, I could not possibly attend to the hospital or indeed anything else; and in the end would see fewer patients than I do now. Four Sabbath days, since I wrote you, I have spent across the river from here at the Pat-hun chapel, one at So-ko khi, one at Chin-nih, one at Ow-paw, and the other eight here.

Medical work at the Hospital has been going on much as usual. About half of the Chinese troops I referred to in my last have been removed, and we have fewer soldier-patients, for which I am not sorry. On the morning of June 15th, a man who had represented himself as a soldier, and who was under treatment as an in-patient died in the hospital. I at once reported his death to the military officials, but they refused to recognize him, or take any steps for his burial. It was only by applying to the British Consul that I succeeded in having him removed and buried. I would have buried him myself only that I feared the reports which such a proceeding might give rise to. There would likely have been some one to claim him, and complain of what I had done as soon as he was under ground. The evening services in the hospital chapel-room, which are open to any one who likes

to come, and which had been discontinued for a time, were resumed about two months ago, since which time the interest has been more marked. About three evenings out of five I take the services myself, giving place on the other evenings to the native helper, because I like to have him preach, and because I think it a grand thing to have the Gospel preached to the Chinese by the Chinese themselves. On several evenings when Mr. McKay happened to be here he kindly sent one of the students at my request to take the service, and for four evenings in the end of August, Mr. McKay came with his whole band of students, and conducted Evangelistic services consisting of the singing of hymns and several short, but earnest and impressive, Gospel addresses by himself and the students. The people of the place were much interested and the chapel room was well filled every evening. The help was very opportune, as during the Chinese 7th month, beginning this year Aug. 9th and ending Sept. 6th, a great many idolatrous rites and ceremonies are observed, and on one of the evenings when Mr. McM. & the students were with us, the whole place was moved with excitement, the occasion being the setting afloat on the river of large numbers of lighted lanterns for the ghosts of drowned persons. While the idolatrous procession passed the door of the hospital, with much noise of drums and musical instruments, we sang to the praise of Him who hath delivered us from the bondage of sin and foolishness of idolatry.

I have mentioned the death of Dr. Douglas of Amoy, of the English Plyn. Ch. and Rev. C. F. Preston of Canton, of the American Board, one 23 and the other 22 years in China, and both noble missionaries, in a letter to the *British American Presbyterian*, which you will likely see. The summer has been long, hot, and more than usually unhealthy. We have, however, escaped so far, and by the continued mercy of God, hope our health may still continue as good as it has been. We were saddened beyond expression to hear that no one was yet found to come to Formosa. We have not yet ceased to hope, and we WILL NEVER CEASE TO PRAY that not one, but many may be found.

India.

WOMAN'S WORK FOR MISSIONS.

IN a letter addressed to Mrs. Malloch, president of the Woman's Foreign Mission Society, Hamilton, Ont., the Rev. James Frazer Campbell, one of our mission-

aries at Indore, throws out some valuable hints to newly formed auxiliaries, and to which we invite special attention. We are glad to hear from Mrs. Malloch that "the interest in Zenana work is spreading and deepening in the city congregations," and that the Hamilton Society has resolved to devote its funds towards the support of Miss McGregor, recently arrived at Indore.

After referring to the great difficulty of securing the services of competent "Bible-women" in India, and the disappointment that must ensue from the employment of unsuitable persons, Mr. Campbell expresses the earnest hope that the ladies of Canada will have the magnanimity to deny themselves the pleasure of having special connection with some particular person, and unite, rather, in providing adequate support for the lady missionaries already in the field, and labouring under the auspices of the General Assembly's Committee, and through the agencies established for this purpose. Mr. Campbell remarks that this course, though it may seem at first sight less independent and even less satisfactory to those who are unacquainted with the field and its requirements, will in the end be productive of the best results. "My advice," he says, "is that your Society combine with others, either in the support of one of our missionaries, or contribute all they can to a general fund for the female department of the work which can be used for building, rent, salaries, current expenses, —whichever most needs it."

MISS FAIRWEATHER.

In a letter to Mr. Wilson, dated 8th August, 1877, Miss Fairweather acknowledges receipt of a packet containing a number of very acceptable gifts from the Chalmers' Church Sabbath School, Montreal, consisting of illuminated texts, patterns, photographs, &c. The mention of this perhaps may suggest to others how much pleasure and encouragement they might give to our dear missionaries in distant lands by the exercise of a like thoughtfulness. It is not necessarily very expensive to send a small box to India. By communicating with the presidents of any of the Women's Boards, or with Miss Machar, of Kingston, the Treasurer of the Juvenile Mission Fund, it might be done very easily by almost any Sabbath School in Canada.

Miss Fairweather is evidently a cheerful and hopeful missionary. "Our work is getting on marvellously," she writes. "We have everything to encourage us. I hope

we shall have 'results' soon, but with them we have nothing to do. We will leave the springing of the grain to the Master." Here is another hint that some one may take up: "Please don't mind any more about the microscope, as Mr. Douglas has a very fine one, and it serves us all; if however at any time you have the money to spare, I would like a SCROPTAGON. The instrument is not expensive, but the views are. I would like to get a packet of views from several schools on subjects such as Astronomy, &c. The mission in Allahabad have just got one and find it of great use in their work. To the young students at the College here it would be very useful."

Miss Fairweather's letter to the children concludes as follows: "You do not know what a heart-ache it would give you just to ride down through this grand old city of Indore! Multitudes throng the way, and still greater multitudes inhabit the quaint houses on either side, and everywhere the mark of the idol is on every brow. Our hearts often fail within us when we think of our own weakness and the strength of idolatrous power, yet our God is sure and true. His promises cannot fail; and He has said "Whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, I will do it. What a comfort these words are! Our weakness only shows His strength the more."

JUVENILE MISSION.

Sunday Schools and individuals contributing to the Juvenile Mission Scheme are respectfully requested to bear in mind that the time for annual remittances is now December, and, where it is possible, are requested to remit as early in that month as may be convenient to Miss Machar, Kingston, Ont.

LETTER FROM MISS HENDERSON.

THE following extracts from a private letter written by Miss Henderson—a devoted missionary well known to many in Canada from her former residence in Toronto—gives a very pleasing glimpse of missionary life and labour among the Hindoos.

"I am quite at home in India now, and like it better and better. I have a large and flourishing mission school here, for native Indian girls, and am very happy among my "brown bairns." How I wish you could see them. I think I sent you a photo of my girls as they were three years ago. They are many more now. We have a fine large large house and a beautiful garden. The house is quite full, and there is a talk of building a new school. The garden I

planted myself. Some of the trees have grown quite large already. We have roses, heaps of them! nearly all the year round. Then we have the most delicious fruits in great abundance—Oranges, melons, peaches, pomegranates, etc. These grow in our own garden. This is the orange season, and the trees, large forest trees, are laden with fruit. We went to a garden this week, by moonlight, and bought a hundred for a rupee (two shillings.) The other day I got a basket of peaches for one shilling, which I divided among my forty-seven girls, giving them nine each, so you may fancy there were not a few.

I am writing, sitting under a purkah, with my blotting book on my knee, almost the only possible way of writing at this season. We are in the midst of the hot season, shut up in the house all day, from 7 in the morning till 7 p. m., not venturing to put our noses outside the door! Some one has said in joke that if we did put our heads out, we might run the risk of getting our hair singed! And really it feels like that sometimes. We go out at 7 p. m. for a drive, in the hope of breathing a little fresh air ("eating the air" the people here call it), but instead of that we are met in the face by what feels exactly like the hot blast from a furnace, and we think regretfully of the cool room and the purkah we have left at home. Of course we take a sleep during the hottest part of the day, so it does not seem so long, tho' we begin work at 7, or 6 sometimes. It is nice to have such a long day for our work. We are looking forward to our holidays now, they begin on the 15th of August, and we hope to go off to the Hills soon after—the grand old Himalayas, where the air is fresh enough, and cold enough to please anyone. We are going this year to a station called "Dalhousie" where our Society has bought a beautiful house as a Sanitarium for the ladies. We have two ladies in the Punjab who are honorary missionaries, that is, they belong to, and work for our Society, but have means of their own, and accept no salary. One of them is Miss Tucker, who has written so many books under the "nom de plume" A. L. O. E.—(a lady of England). She came out about eighteen months ago.

We have just had a visit of one of my city ladies—a rich Hindoo widow. She is a "pundah molim," that is to say, she never goes out anywhere, and is never seen by any one. She never sees the face of any man but her own grandson! She was brought to the door in a "Darby," closely covered up, and we had to warn all the men off the premises.

You may imagine her delight when she

saw all my bright, happy looking girls, and heard them sing. She is greatly afraid lest her people should get to know she has been here, for they would suspect she was going to become a Christian. It costs something to become a Christian in this country. They lose caste, and are cursed and persecuted by their own fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters.

We have a nice band of missionaries round about us, who are all very friendly, and I have, to help me in my work, a young Scotch lady (a Miss Whyte) besides two teachers, and we are all very happy in our busy life. I often thank God that He has given me such work to do. Think of the honour! "Fellow workers with God." O for grace to live up to such a calling! "They must be holy that bear the vessels of the Lord."

I forget whether I told you about my journey down into Rajpootana last year. I enjoyed it so much. The missionaries there are all Scotch, and so hearty and kind. On my way to Rajpootana, I stayed a few days at Delhi, the city of palaces, and wonderful buildings, and also at Agra, where I saw the world's wonder, the Taj, both by daylight and moonlight. It is built of pure white marble and is perfectly beautiful—a poem in stone. All the ornamentation about it is wrought in precious stones, and it has just been put in thorough repair, at a cost of three lacs of rupees. There is a fine echo in it, and one of the friends who was with me sang the hymn "O to be nothing," till the whole building rang with it.

I long to see you, but have no thought of going home yet, if my health keeps good. I shall wait, and see how the Lord guides me.

New Hebrides Mission.

REV. Joseph Annand, in a letter to Rev. Dr. MacGregor, dated Aneityum, 21st August, 1877, says: "We are still in excellent health, and getting along quietly. We have just shipped our contributions of arrowroot on board the *Dryspring*—15 casks, in all 3321 lbs. From Ananie 2011, and from this side 1310. This will realize £150 stg., if it reaches New Zealand in good condition." Mr. A. complains of a falling away of some of the members.

Rev. J. W. Mackenzie, writing from Erakor under date August 2, says that there had been numerous earthquakes recently, which gave the people some anxiety. He complains of the reduction of the Mission staff, and rejoices over the prospect of aid from

New Zealand and Australia. He expresses cordial thanks to donors of goods, &c., for the Mission. Reports of much interest, will be given in future issues of the *Record*.

We have before us the Minutes of the New Hebrides Mission Synod, held in May last at Havannah Harbour, Efate. Rev. J. W. Mackenzie was Moderator, and Mr. Watt, clerk. We extract these items of interest:—

A letter was read from Mr. Copeland stating that his health has not improved since he left the islands, and requesting that Mr. Neilson be appointed to take the temporary supervision of his station on Fotuna. The Synod expressed its heartfelt sympathy with Mr. Copeland in his severe affliction, cordially complied with his request, and appointed Mr. Neilson accordingly.

The reports read show that the good work is progressing steadily at nearly all the stations, that where advance has not been recorded, even there the fort has been firmly held, that no visible retrogression has taken place even at the temporarily vacant posts, that good health has been enjoyed by all the mission families;—therefore, the Synod records its gratitude to God for His favours, and urges upon its members greater hopefulness and confidence in Him who alone gives the victory.

The synod records its devout thanks to God for the union between the Free and Reformed Presbyterian Churches of Scotland, so happily consummated on the 25th day of May last, offers its hearty congratulations to the United Church, rejoices in its unanimous resolution to give its hearty support to the New Hebrides Mission, and cherishes the hope that one happy result of the union will be the speedy sending forth of more labourers into this field.

The subject of engaging missionaries for for a certain term of years having been taken up, the Synod resolved to recommend the Churches interested in this mission to consider the matter.

The Synod having had under its consideration the difficulty of obtaining a sufficient number of labourers for this field, and being of opinion that LAYMEN might be very usefully employed on the islands, appoints Mr. Milne to correspond with the Conveners of the Foreign Mission Committees of the various Churches supporting this mission, as to whether they would approve of their employment, and to report to next meeting of Synod.

Messrs. Robertson and Macdonald obtained permission to visit the Australian colonies this winter, with the expectation that

they return to their respective fields of labour in April, 1878.

Mr. Robertson was authorized to arrange with the British and Foreign Bible Society for the publication of 1000 copies of the Acts of the Apostles in the Eromanga language. Mr. Macdonald read a paper on the Labour Traffic which he was directed to bring before the public during his visit to the Colonies. The *Dayspring's* times of sailing were arranged so that she leave Aneityum for Sydney about the 20th August; leave Sydney for the Islands on the 1st October, and leave again for the Colonies about the 22nd November; and on April the 1st 1878, the *Dayspring* to sail again from Australia for the new Hebrides. It was agreed that the weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings in the mission families and on board the vessel be kept up, and that special prayer be made for more missionaries, and for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon our labours.

The next meeting of Synod will be held at Anelgahat Harbour, Aneityum, as soon as possible after the arrival of the vessel from the colonies in 1878.

Our Trinidad Mission.

MR. MORTON'S RETURN.

REV. John Morton, previous to his sailing from Halifax to Trinidad on the 31st October, wrote as follows:—

“At noon to-day I sail for Trinidad, after a stay of three months in Nova Scotia, and, in leaving, I think a few words through the *Record* due to myself and to the friends of the mission. Mrs. Morton's health was the sole reason for our returning home, and when her health began to improve, it was decided that she and our four children should remain in Halifax, and I return alone to my work with the prospect of being separated from them for a year. Owing to these circumstances, and the shortness of my stay, I have only been able to visit places that could be easily reached. It would have been pleasant for me, and perhaps profitable for our mission, had I been able to visit many of the congregations. And had circumstances permitted, I would have liked particularly to visit our people in P. E. Island and Cape Breton. But now the printed page must serve instead of a personal visit.

It is now ten years since we first went to Trinidad, and we are neither weary of the work nor discouraged in it. Whoever may

entertain doubts of the ultimate success of the mission, we do not. We go forward, and we wish to "speak to the people that they go forward." We have six forces at work three missionaries, five catechists, and fifteen teachers, one of whom is a young lady from Nova Scotia. And there are over 400 children under regular instruction. These agencies do not reach one half of the people. Fifteen thousand heathens there, without a missionary, stretch forth their hands to you. Unconscious of their need and misery, their appeal is but the mute one of heathen in their blindness; but does it not reach home to your hearts? On their behalf the Board has appealed for funds to send at least one additional missionary. A small sum from each of the congregations who contributed nothing to Foreign Missions last year would suffice for this work. Are whole congregations to let the year pass without contributing even a small sum? Are members to go on contributing a mere pittance, while the heathen appeal in vain? Surely this will not continue.

With respect to the field occupied, there is a loud call for earnest prayer. The Gospel is being preached by your missionaries and Catechists to the old, and a staff of teachers are engaged with the young. The baptized have to be trained, enquirers led on, and the mass of heathenism assailed. Your band of workers stand in constant need of wisdom, patience, and well-directed zeal. And the rich grace of our God is needed to make the word and means profitable and fruitful. We are thankful for the agents that have been raised up, but we want more such. The seed is being sown, and sown abundantly. Let those who have power with God plead for the blessing, till the thousands of Couva and the Naparimas be brought to Christ, and our Balarams and Lal Biharis and Annajees go forth in the power of the Spirit to plant the standard of the cross on the hills of Cedros and Montserrat, and throughout the Valleys of the Caroni and the Guaracara. For the sake of the Saviour who loved us and gave Himself for us—for the sake of the heathen who are perishing—for our sake whom you have sent and who look to you for help—and for your own sakes, that your joy may be full, pray the Lord of the harvest to pour out his Spirit.

JOHN MORTON.

Missionary News.

CHINA.—The Church of Scotland has received \$8,715 toward its proposed mission in China.

AFRICA.—The native Christians of South Africa are learning the lesson of self-support. At Healdtown they raise \$1,000 a year toward the support of their ministers, \$500 for missions, and \$250 for church purposes. They have erected a memorial chapel to the chief Kama, for the building of which they raised \$10,000.

The Presbyterian Record.

MONTREAL: 1 DECEMBER, 1877.

JAMES CROIL,
ROBERT MURRAY, } Editors.

{ OFFICE OF PUBLICATION:
210 St. James Street, Montreal.

Price: 25 cts. per annum, in Parcels to one address. Single copies 60 cts. per annum.

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

CORRESPONDENTS in the Maritime Provinces will address their Communications to Mr. Robert Murray, Halifax.

REMITTANCES and all other matters of business to be addressed to JAMES CROIL, 210 St. James Street, Montreal.

WE confidently anticipate a large increase to our circulation for 1878, and trust that our friends will advise us as soon as possible of the additional numbers wanted—or of any changes contemplated—so that there may be no disappointment.

We are still receiving subscribers for the PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS, and expect the books very soon.

Literature.

THE CREEDS OF CHRISTENDOM, WITH A HISTORY AND CRITICAL NOTES, by PHILIP SCHAFF, D.D., LL.D., in three volumes. Harper & Brothers, New York, 1877. Price, \$5 per volume. The most cursory glance at these volumes, is sufficient to impress any one at all conversant with the subjects of which they treat of their importance; but it is not until you dip into them that you can form a just estimate of the learning and immense research which have been bestowed upon them. They are, and must continue to be, standard works of the highest order. In the first volume we have, so to speak, a doctrinal history of the Christian Church,

in the history of its various symbols or Creeds. The second volume contains the full text of the Greek and Latin Creeds in the original languages, with an English translation of the same for the benefit of "such as are of weaker capacity." The third volume gives, in like manner, the *Evangelical Protestant Creeds*, from the Augsburg Confession promulgated in 1530, down to the Thirty-five Articles of Religion of the Reformed Episcopal Church in America, adopted in 1875. You have the Lutheran, Anglican, and the diverse versions of Calvinistic Creeds, including of course the elaborate Confessions and catechisms of our own Church, as well as the Arminian and Baptist Confessions, and all the later ones. This is the first attempt, we believe, to classify the Creeds and Confessions of all denominations, and a study of this repository cannot fail to promote a better understanding among the churches, because it shows very clearly that the points on which they differ are far less important than those on which they are agreed. And it cannot be doubted that the divisions of Christendom thus brought to light, and face to face, as it were, will be overruled, as the author confidently hopes, "to the bringing about of a deeper and richer harmony, of which Christ is the Key-note." The candour and impartiality of the statements, and the complete absence of anything approaching to bigotry or intolerance, are the finest features of the work. We need say nothing more regarding its mechanical execution than that it is got up in the Messrs. Harper and Brothers best style. The Agents in Montreal are Messrs. DAWSON BROTHERS. Those who have any thought about making their minister a New Year's gift cannot do better than to procure a copy of this Book.

VISIONS OF HEAVEN FOR THE LIFE OF EARTH, by Robt. M. Patterson: *The Presbyterian Board of Publication, Philadelphia*, price, \$1.50. This is a delightful volume. The REV. ANDREW KENNEDY, London, Ont., is the Agent in Canada for the numerous, valuable, and cheap publications of the Board.

PRESBYTERIAN AT WORK, also published monthly by *The P. Board*, at 60 cents per annum, is devoted to Sabbath School work. Its expositions on the International Lessons are admirable. THE WESTMINSTER QUESTION BOOK, from the same source, is the most convenient teacher's manual we know of—containing the full text of the Lessons for the whole year, with helps to study and questions on the Lessons. Every teacher should have it—price 15 cents.

THE PRESBYTERIAN STANDARD, 75 cents, per annum, and THE SCHOLAR'S MONTHLY, 50 cents, published by Charles F. Beach & Co., Louisville, Ky., U.S., are also well adapted as helps for Sabbath School teachers. Any of these Sabbath School works may be had of Wm. DRYSDALE & Co., Montreal.

FEEDING THE LAMBS.—An excellent discourse on Sabbath School work and the relation of children to the Church, by Rev. James Little, M.A., of Bowmanville.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN EVANGELICAL REVIEW. James Baird & Son, Toronto. Now is the time to subscribe for this excellent Review, edited by Rev. Dr. Candlish. The October part is exceptionally good, containing Dr. Schaff's Pan-Presbyterian paper on *The Consensus of the Reformed Confessions: an essay on Revision of the Westminster Standards*, by Professor McGregor, of Edinburgh; *The Study of the Old Testament*, by Professor W. R. Smith, of Aberdeen, and other interesting articles.

THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN, Toronto, C. B. Robinson. Price per annum, \$2.00. We congratulate our good ally, and old friend, the *British American Presbyterian* on the marked improvement in its outward appearance and on the well-deserved success which it is attaining. We trust that under the new name it may long continue to go on and prosper.

HINTS ON BIBLE READINGS by Rev. J. C. Hill, Adrian, Michigan: D. F. Randolph & Co., New York. An excellent manual for Students and Evangelists.

WIDE AWAKE for 1878; D. Lothrop & Co., Boston; beautifully illustrated: price \$2.00 per annum.

MEETINGS OF PRESBYTERIES.

Barrie—Tuesday, 4th December, 11 a.m.
 Stratford—Tuesday, 11th Dec., 10 a.m.
 Manitoba—Wednesday, 12th Dec., 10 a.m.
 Whitby—Tuesday, 18th December, 11 a.m.
 Saugeen—Tuesday, 18th December, 2 p.m.
 Paris—Tuesday, 18th December, 7.30 p.m.
 Hamilton—Tuesday, 18th Dec., 11 a.m.
 London—Tuesday, 18th Dec.
 Brockville—Tuesday, 18th Dec., 7 p.m.
 Owen Sound—Tuesday, 18th Dec., 10 a.m.
 Quebec—Wednesday, 19th Dec., 10 a.m.
 Montreal—Tuesday, 8th January, 11 a.m.
 Glengarry—Tuesday, 8th January, 11 a.m.
 Huron—Tuesday, 8th January, 11 a.m.
 Toronto—Tuesday, 8th January, 11 a.m.
 Wallace—Tuesday, 15th January.
 Ottawa—Tuesday, 5th February, 3 p.m.
 P. E. Island—1st Wednesday, Feb., 11 a.m.
 Newfoundland—2nd Thursday, May, 7 p.m.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

RECEIVED BY REV. DR. REID,
AGENT OF THE CHURCH AT TO-
BENGO, TO 2nd Nov., 1877.

ASSEMBLY FUND.

Received to 2nd October.	\$451 45
Brantford, Wellington St.	4.50
Bracefield, Union Ch	5.10
Biddulph	5.22
Winterbourne, Chalmers Ch	6.00
Amherstburgh	3.00
Bobcaygeon	3.30
Orangeville, Bethel Ch	2.00
Westport & Newboro	3.10
Chateauguay & Beauhar-	
nois	5 00
Mainsville	2.35
Bedeque	6.00
Glenmorris	9.25
Rockwood	3.00
Mosa, Burns Ch	10.50
Woodville	15.10
Dartmouth	6.00
North Easthope	9.40
Cornwall, St Johns	5.00
Claremont	4.5
Eden Mills	3.00
South Plympton	4.29
Garbarus	1.25
Len and Yonge	5.00
Roxborough, Knox Ch	3.50
Hanover & W Bentzink	3.50
Richmondhill	5.00
Kilbride	3.00
Boston Church	4.20
Milton, Knox Ch	2.90
Stratford, St Andrew's	8.00
Teewater, Westminster	
Church	8.00
Footstown	2.00
Halifax, St Mathews	20.00
St Johns, St David's	20.00
Ayr, Stanley St	17.40
Scarborough, St Andrew's	17.34
Markham, St John's	7.76
Lobo, Melville Ch	3.00
Beckwith, Knox Ch	4.00
Dalhousie & N Sherbrooke	3.68
Montreal, Stanley St	10.00
Glenarm or Fenelon	7.00
Ayr, Knox Ch	14.75
Lingwick	3.00
Inverness	8.00
Dalhousie, St Johns Ch, NB	3.00
Whycocomah	6.00
Dunwich, Duffs Ch	7.00
South Gower & Mountain.	2.00
Frederickton, St Paul's	10.10
St Johns, St Stephen's Ch.	7.00
St Johns, St John's Ch	5.00
Keady	3.00
King, St Andrew's	6.50
St Andrew's, Pres Mon.	5.00
Norwood	4.50
Guelph first	5.10
Belgrave	7.50
Brantford, Zion Ch	20.00
Madoc, St Peter's	5.40
Dunford	4.00
Elmira	1.72
Hawkesville	2.50
Kenyon	7.00
Dunwich, Chalmers Ch.	4.00
Sherbrooke	5.50
Badie's	8.00
Bluevale	6.40
Desboro	2.00
Tiverton	10.00
Billsburg	3.15
Price's Corners	2.82

Carlton Place, Zion Ch	5 06
Pakenham, St Andrew's	5.00
Chippawa	2.00
Bothwell	6.00
Cornwall, Knox Ch	5.00
Portage La Prairie	4.70
Fullarton	10.00
Dunbarton & Canton	8.00
Demoreestville	2.00
	\$948.75

HOME MISSION.

Received to 2nd October	\$1898 85
Galt, Knox Ch	102.00
Rev Thos Fenwick, Metis	2.10
Ashton	10.10
Beckwith, Knox Ch.	15.00
hatsworth	29.77
Dalhousie & N Sherbrooke	11.10
English Settlement	28.35
St Andrew's	17.40
Nassagaweya	13.00
Cornwall, St John's	50.00
	\$2174.97

FOREIGN MISSION.

Received to 2nd October	\$1284.43
Barrie Sab Sc, China	22.44
Galt, Knox Ch	85.10
Richwood and Showers	
Corners	11.28
Rev Thos Fenwick, China.	2.00
do do India.	2.00
do do Saskn.	1.00
Ashton	6.00
Friend, Knox Ch, Scar-	
borough	0.60
Ayr, Stanley St Ch	30.45
N Monaghan S Sc, India.	5.20
Chatsworth.	11.57
Dalhousie & N Sherbrooke	8.00
Moore, Burn's Ch.	17.00
Wroxeter Sab Sc, India.	8.00
do do China.	8.50
West Magdala Sab Sc.	5.00
Nassagaweya	11.50
Two members of Keady	
Congregation	4.00
Fullarton	10.10
	\$1533 97

WIDOWS' FUND.

Received to 2nd October	\$370.12
West Port & Newboro	5.00
Harwich	10.70
Fenocerville	7.86
Mainsville	2.00
Keady	3.25
Chippawa	3.38
Smith's Falls, Union Ch	10.00
Owen Sound, Division St.	14.12
Chatsworth	7.77
Lingwick	3.00
Manchester.	10.00
Landesborough	5.50
Chesley	2.80
South Gower & Mountain	4.00
St Andrew's	7.00
Bear Creek	15.05
Ripley	6.10
Cote des Neiges	20.00
	\$506.95

With Rates from Revds T Fen-
wick, Jas Ferguson, \$16.00; Dr
Waters, \$40.00; R H Gray, Arch
Stewart, H Currie, Jas Cameron,

A Sutherland, \$30; John Strath;
W Ingles, R Ure, Chas Fletcher;
Jno Smith, H Sinclair, W m Ben-
nett, \$16.00; Jas Dick, Archibald
Currie, T McGuire, J K Smith, R
Binnie, J Burton, W Graham, R
Hamilton.

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS'
FUND.

Received to 2nd October.	\$130.19
Smith's Falls, Union Ch.	10.10
Hullet	11.70
Galt, Knox Ch	25.00
Owen Sound, Division St.	13.88
Russellton Plats	10.00
Pictou, additional	0.50
Ayr, Knox Ch	29.75
Vaughan	12.56
Albion	7.61
Chesley	2.80
Madoc, St Peter's	10.00
Kenyon	11.00
Leith	6.00
Nassagaweya	6.00
Wroxeter	16.90
Fordwich	7.13
Fullarton	9.50
Warwick, Knox Ch	3.25
Melrose, Lonsdale and	
Shannonville	7.00
Cornwall, St John's Ch	15.00
	\$345 17

With Rates from Revds Jno
Strath, \$4.00; Alex Kennedy,
\$2.50; Jno Crombie, \$4.00; Wm
Ingles, \$4.25; R Ure, D.D, \$5.00;
Jno Jenkins, D.D, \$13.50; P Mc-
Dermid, \$4.00; H Maguire, \$4.00;
R H Warden, \$6.5; R Battersby,
\$7.50; W Bennett, \$3.00; A Find-
lay, \$3.50; H H McPherson, \$4;
Jno Anderson, \$4.00; Andw Dry-
burgh, \$3.00; Arch Currie, \$3.50;
W M Roger, \$4.00; Jas Cleland,
\$5.00; T McGuire, \$1.00; Jas K
Smith, \$12.55; Jno Ewing, \$3.50;
R Fairbairn, \$3.00; Wm Graham,
\$3.00; E F Torrance, \$6.00; R
Binnie, \$4.00; R Hamilton, \$3.50;
Jno J Richards, \$3.00; Jno Bur-
ton, \$6.10; G Brown, \$3.75; S Fen-
ton, \$2.00; T Goldsmith, \$5.00.
Total \$144.50

COLLEGES ORDINARY FUND.

Received to 2nd October.	\$542.00
Galt, Knox Ch	75.00
Ayr, Stanley St	27.00
Chatsworth	12.77
Mosa, Burn's Ch	44.00
Nassagaweya	13.00
EKfrid	20.17
Carlton Place, Zion Ch	11.00
Dunbarton & Canton	22.00
	\$766.94

KNOX COLLEGE BUILDING FUND.

Received to 2nd October	\$291.18
Rev Thos Fenwick, Metis.	4.00
Cannington, per Rev J	
Campbell	18.00
Mrs Glendinning, Sun-	
derland	5.00
R W Kennedy, Kirkton	6.00
Widder, per Jas Gordon	9.00
Mooreline, per Andrew	
Maitland	32.50

Forest, per D. McBean...	44.65
Miss S Greely, Colborne...	20.00
John Patterson, Tiverton...	5.00
Point Edward, per Rev R Warden	3.00
Glenmorris, per G Fleming	61.40
Toronto	69.00
	\$3168.33

MANITOWA COLLEGE, BUILDING DEBT.

Received to 2nd October	\$266.32
Buntroon	2.00
Townline	1.76
King, St Andrew's	2.50
Toronto, Bay Street	5.00
	\$277.58

ORPHANS OF THE LATE REV. JAS. NESBIT.

Oakville, including \$15.00 from a widow Lady of Hamilton	100.00
---	--------

FRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

Received by Rev. R. H. Warden, Secretary-Treasurer of the Board of French Evangelization, 219 St. James Street, Montreal

ORDINARY FUND.

Received to 10th October	\$8487.84
Ashton	10.00
Oliver's Section	4.65
do Sab Sc	1.35
Deans	7.00
Pictou	5.50
Vankleekhill & L'Original, per W Mullins	36.75
L'Amable, &c	5.00
Chalmer's Ch SS, Montreal	40.00
St Jean Chrysostome	24.07
Knox Ch, Beckwith	15.00
Grand Falls, N B	28.45
Euphrasin Sab Sc	2.25
Holland Sab Sc	2.45
Two members of Wellington St, U P Ch Glasgow, per Rev R Campbell	43.66
Rev L McPherson's Cong, E Williams	62.26
Huntsville & Allansville.	3.00
Capt G Hunt, Huntsville.	1.00
Tilbury East	5.00
Chesley	7.75
Moore Line	3.00
St Matthew's, Pugwash & Oxford	18.53
A friend, Streetsville.	5.00
Upper Ottawa Mission field	25.00
Bennie's Corners Sab Sc.	2.24
Melville Ch, Scarboro	10.00
Beaverton	22.00
Wolfe Island	4.00
St Louis de Gonzague	53.30
R McCrimmon, Vankleekhill	1.00
Cobocook	7.25
St Andrew's Ch, Fergus.	25.00
Rout	40.00
Executors of late Jas Cerswell, Tecumseth, Ont, per Rev W Fraser	1000.00
Per Rev Dr McGregor:—	
Ladies Society Central Ch, W R	10.00
Central Ch, W R	15.00

Poplar Grove Ch, Halifax	41.76
A friend in Glenelg Cong	1.00
Per Rev Dr Reid:—	
Hullett	10.30
Chatsworth	25.02
Markham, Melville Ch	11.00
Markham, Brown's Corners	4.25
Ripley, Knox Ch	8.40
Ekfrid	9.83
	\$10151.26

BUILDING FUND

Trenton	\$ 6.75
Brighton	15.25
Pictou	14.01
Cobour	11.00
Cobour, per A Black	30.00
Colborne	7.00
Baltimore	1.50
Coldsprings	2.50
Peterboro	48.50
Port Hope	36.00
Millbrook	2.91
Centreville	6.75
Oshawa	14.75
Whitby	7.40
Montreal	214.00
	\$416.31

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, MONTREAL

Subscriptions received to 6th November, 1877, Warden King, Treasurer.

ORDINARY REVENUE, ARRARS.

Russell	25.00
North Gower	10.00
Student	8.00
St Andrew's Ch, Cornwall	15.00

THEOLOGICAL CHAIR.

R H Warden, Rev	\$50.00
P S Ross	20.00
A C Hutchison	25.00
Robt French	25.00
Jas Hossack	20.00
A McGoun	20.00
W & D Yule	50.00
Robt Langwell	30.00
A Stevenson	10.00
Jas Walker	25.00
Geo Hay, Ottawa	10.00
Laird Paton	25.00
W Johnson	10.00

RECEIVED BY REV. DR. MCGREGOR, AGENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES, TO NOV., 1st.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Acknowledged already	\$1689.35
Blue Mountain	17.00
Burney's River	18.00
Kinston, N B	21.16
Chalmer's Ch, Halifax	2.00
Westville	31.28
Middle River	13.76
Knox Ch, Pictou	80.62
Caribou River Section do	20.00
Ladies Sewing Circle, do	6.00
Tatamagouche	40.00
Sherbrooke	30.00

Truro West	54.66
Buctouche, Scotch Settlement and Cocaigne	5.57
Ladies Society of Central Ch, W R	10.00
Riverside Congregation:—	
Portauisque	5.75
Bass River	14.36
Castle Roush	4.93
Richmond, N B	16.00
Maitland Youth's Missionary Society	18.00
A friend in Glenelg	1.00
An Elder of Princetown, P E I, per Rev R Laird,	10.00
A dying mother's last gift, per Rev J Thomson	1.00
Glenelg, 2nd col	20.00
East River, 2nd col	15.50
Middle Stewiacke	15.00
Wroxyeter S S, Missy's Contribution	8.00
St Andw Ch, New Glasgow	18.90
Henry McKenzie, Gerrand Island	4.00
Missy's meeting in Chalmer's Ch, Halifax	15.15
Bnddeck, (both sections).	14.20
Boularderie, C B.	4.00
Shediac	7.00
Young Men of United Ch, New Glasgow	80.00
Lecture at Blackville by Rev W McCullagh	6.62
Lecture at Derby by Rev W McCullagh	2.15
Prince St Ch, Pictou, annual collection	50.51
	\$2369.47

DAYSPRING AND MISSION SCHOOLS.

Acknowledged already	\$473.38
By George Ross and Christina Murray, Knox Ch, Pictou	5.00
Blackville & Derby	5.17
By Muhone Bay Sab Sc	18.56
Poplar Grove Sab Sc	18.00
St Andrew's Sab Sc, N B.	13.06
	\$533.17

HOME MISSIONS.

Acknowledged already	\$1544.59
Blue Mountain	14.34
Barney's River	7.56
Tatamagouche	15.00
Maitland	41.78
Westville	10.70
Middle River	9.27
New Carlisle for payment of Rev J R Kean	25.00
Mabou, \$14 17 and Port Hood, \$1.00	15.17
Middle Stewiacke	8.50
	\$1691.91

SUPPLEMENTING FUND

Acknowledged already	\$2749.47
Chalmer's Ch, Halifax	4.00
Tatamagouche	45.00
Central Ch, W R, Ladies Society	9.30
Miss Mary Miller, Rogers Hill	5.00
Blackville & Derby	5.00
	\$2817.77

Educational and Book Notices.

BRANTFORD YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGE.

(In connection with the Presbyterian Church)

The Rev. Hugh McLeod, D.D., Moderator of the General Assembly, visitor and Honorary Director.

Rev. Wm. Cochrane, D.D., President.

Rev. A. F. Kemp, L.L.D., Principal.

With a staff of competent instructors.

All the branches of a thorough English Education together with a complete Collegiate Curriculum are taught in the College.

For Catalogues and information, apply to the Principal at the College.

The College Terms begin on the 6th September and 15th November, 7th February and 18th April.

Brantford, Ontario, }
Dec. 1st, 1877. }

BUTE HOUSE.

344 Sherbrooke Street, Montreal.

Established for the Board and Education of Young Ladies.

MRS. WATSON—Successor to the MISSES (NEIL) McINTOSH.

The aim of this Establishment is to combine christian and moral training with instruction in the various branches of a superior Education. Special advantages for the acquisition of the French language.

The Autumn Term commenced on Thursday, September 6th. A few vacancies for resident pupils. *A liberal deduction made in the case of Clergymen's daughters.*

Boarding & Day School for Young Ladies

MORVYN HOUSE, 348 JARVIS ST., TORONTO.

MISS S. E. HAIGHT, PRINCIPAL,

(SUCCESSOR TO THE LATE MISS SKINNER.)

This School affords a thorough training in all the branches of a sound ENGLISH EDUCATION. The MODERN LANGUAGES, DRAWING AND PAINTING, AND MUSIC, are taught by accomplished PROFESSORS. BOARDING PUPILS are under the personal care of the PRINCIPAL, and enjoy the advantages of a refined CHRISTIAN HOME.

TERMS MODERATE. A liberal reduction is made for the daughters of all CLERGYMEN.

WINTER TERM commenced Nov. 15, 1877.

BRAESIDE ACADEMY, COTE DES NEIGES

Near Montreal.

Boarding School for Boys. Healthy locality. Terms Moderate.

Prospectus sent on application.

JAMES MCGREGOR, M. A., Principal.

GALT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classics: Wm. Tassie, M.A., L.L.D., Alex. S. Tassie, B.A., Wm. Wallace, U.G. *Mathematics:* Alex. Murray, M.A., J. S. McRae, Wm. Wallace, U.G. *English Classics and Modern Languages:* G. A. Chase, B.A., Medalist. *English:* Head Master, English Classical Master, J. S. McRae, Wm. Wallace. *Music:* Carl Martens, Prof. Baker. *Drawing:* H. Martin. *Fencing, Drill, Gymnastics:* Lieut. L. B. Sharpe, Angelo's Fencing and School London, England.

The Head-Master would refer to the recent Matriculation Examinations in Toronto University, at which the Galt Institute gained more First Class Honors than any other institution. One pupil carrying off 5 first classes. Wm. TASSIE, M.A., L.L.D. Galt, Dec. 1st, '77. Head Master.



Four Departments: Arts, Preparatory, Commercial & Agricultural, to Professors & Teachers. Board, washing, Fuel, Light, &c., \$2.50 per week. Tuition from \$5 to \$10 per term. The picturesque Village of Richmond, on the Grand Trunk Railway, cannot be surpassed for beauty, healthfulness,

and convenience. No profit being made on the Boarding Department, make this institution the cheapest Protestant College in the Dominion.

Rev. CHARLES A. TANNER,
Principal.

THE WHITBY HIGH SCHOOL.

WHITBY: ONTARIO.

THIS long established and well-known School was re-opened Sept. 3rd. The Head Master is prepared to receive into his house Pupils as Boarders, to whose progress in study and general behaviour the strictest attention will be paid. For record of the School and further particulars, apply to GEO. H. ROBINSON, M.A., Head Master.

HAMILTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

The Staff consists of 14 teachers, 8 of whom are University honour men, each devoting all his time to his own special department; the others are Provincial teachers whose experience ranges from 5 to 20 years. In the last 3 years, 30 students from this school entered the Arts Course of Toronto and London Universities, gaining 79 honours and over \$2000 in Scholarships. The pupils from this school in 1875 and 1876 were ranked above the pupils from all other Ontario Schools in both Classics and Mathematics at the matriculation examination in Arts in Toronto University. For record of the School apply to the HEAD MASTER.