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.

$\square$

## Coloured covers/

Couverture de couleur


Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagéeCovers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculéeCover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manqueColouren maps/
Cartes gécgraphiques en couleurColoured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)Coloured plates and/or illusirations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

$\sqrt{ } /$
o. und 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

$\square$
Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from fiiming/
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 èté filmées.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-étre 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 pages/
Pages de couleur


Pages damaged/
Pages endornmagéesPages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

$\checkmark$
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 continueIncludes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from:/
Le titre de l'en-téte provient:Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraisonCaption of issue/
Titse de départ de la livraison


Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison


Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplementaires:

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

## MAECFI, 18\%

## ©he ©oming 嚕ingom.

雨
HE Niesionary record of the 19th Century is the most eventful since the Christian Era began. Last century witnessed Christianity in all its branches at the lowest ebb. The Protestant Churches were especially dead. Keligion had fallen into a state of cold formalism. Scepticism and infidelity had obtained a temporary ascendency. It was the age of Hume, and Gibbon, and Paine, and Voltaire, and others of crowning intellect whose ambition seemed to have been the utter overthrow of Christjanity. But, in the darkest days, God has never left the world without some faithful witnesses to its truth and power. At the most unexpected moment, and by means the least likely, He has caused "the foolish things of the world to confound the wise, and the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty." It was at the beginning of this century that a missionary spirii began to breathe upon the churches of the Reformation. Then there were but ten missionary societies in the Protestant world, and, if we except the society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and the Moravian Missionary Society, they existed scarcely more than in name. Foreign Missions had as yet only been propounded as a problem to be discussed in ecclesiastical courts, and from year to year to be consigned to oblivion.

How stands the case now? The Protestant Churches have more than 60 distinct societies for promoting Foreign Missions. With an aggregate annual income of over $\$ 6,000,000$, they together have in the field a staff of 2300 European and American ordained missionaries. These are assisted by 19,060 native labonrers-catechists and
teachers. Out of heathendom, they have gathered into the Christian fold 502,494 communicants, and half a million of children are under instruction in their schools.

Wanting in many of the advantages injoyed in the Apostolic age, when missionaries received a higher than Presbyterial ordination, and were divinely endowed for their work, it is not a rash statement to say that there have been more converts from the heathen during the last fifty years than there were in the first fifty years of the Christian age.

It is not a matter of opinion, but of demonstration, that the average increase of communicants (not to speak of nominsl adherents)-in congregations reclaimed from heathenism-is relatively greater than in the congregations of the Parent Protestant Churches. Take for example the Presbyterian Church of the United States,-the gains in membership over the whole church in the last three years is found to have been eight per cent. The eatimate of increase of membership in all the Missions of the Foreign Board of that Church is stated to have been during the same period over sixty-four per cent! Looking no further, than to the results of our own Missionaries' labours in Formosa, is it a small thing to be able to say that in five years from the commencement of that mission no less than seventy-five idolaters have, after the most rigid Presbyterian examination, and the exercise of more than usual csution, been admitted to full membership in the Christian church! How many congregations are there in Canada who can count so many genuine converts in the same length of time?

But to take the commercial and loweat aspect of the case, some one will say, are the results commensurate with the money
expended? The matter has b, en subjicted to the test of arithmetical calculation, and here is the auswer. In 1870, when the Sandwich Islands practically ceased to be a burden upon the Mission funds of the American Presbyterian Churches, it was found that there had been expended altogether $\$ 1,220.000$ : the total number of members admitted into communion had been 55,300 . This gives an expenditure of $\$ 22$. 06 per convert. Sum up the annual expenditure of any of our city churches; give them credit for the actual increase of their communion rolls and see if the cost of each communicant be not, in the most favoursble circumetances, much more. The congregation that is maintained ai an annual expense of $\$ 8000-$ not an exagerated figure -had need, at the same cost per nuember as that expended in the Sandwich Islands, to add 363 members annually to its conmunion Roll.
But it is simply unfair, from the foreign mission point of view to limit ourselvee to such comparisons, however favourable they may be to the success of Missions. The results already achieved are but the firstfruits of a worlc that, upon the ordinary principles of buman calculation, may be expected to go on with yearly increasing rapidity. The vastiy increased facilities for inter-communication by sea and by land, by railway and telegraph : the diffusion of the English language, and the spread of English Literature: and last, but not least, the great change thal has taken place in the Governmental Policies of the nations, all point to a possible acceleration in the spread of the Gospel and to the conversion of all people that on earth do dwell, at a point of time near enough to coincide with the accepted interpretation of the prophetic writings of the Eloly Scriptures. The ultimate success of missionary effort is beyond perad venture. Nothing is surer.
"As truly as I live, all the earth shall be filled with the Glory of the Lord :" Nombers xiv. 21. "And it shall come to pass in the last days, that the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established on the top of the
mountains, and shall be exulted above the hills; and all natious shall flow unto it:" Isaian ii. 2. "For he must reign till He hath put all enemies under His feet:" 1 Corinthians xv. 25. "The Kingdomb of this world are become the Kingdoms of our Lord, and of His Christ: and he shall reign for ever and ever:" Rev. xi. 15.
As has been well remarked, "have we not, in the overthrow of Paganism in the old Roman Empixe, a pledge of the final triumph over every lorm of error, idolatry, and superstition? Those gigantic systems, Buddhism and Brahmanism, are already trembling to their fall. The leaven of Christianity is already upheaving these anoient structures which, one day, as by the crash of an earthquake, shall iuvolve them in a general and final overthrow. In the fulness of the time, the cry will be heard, 'Babylon is fallen, is fallen !' aid upon its scattered ruins shall most certainly arise the Temple of Christianity, built upou the foundation of the Apostles and ProphetsJesus Christ Himself being the chief corner stone."

## elesus spall rexign.

"dll nations shall aerve Hom."
Jesus shall reign where'er the sun Does his successive journeys run ; His bingdom stretch from shore to shore, Till moons shall wax and wane no more.

For Him shall endless prayer be made, Ard praises throng to crown His head; His Name like sweet perfume shall rise With every morning sacrifice.
People and realms of every tongue Dwell on His love with sweetest song; And infant poices shall proclaim Their early blessings on His Name.

Blessings abound where'er He reigos ;
The prisoner leaps to loose his chains; The weary fiud eteranl rest, And all the sons of want are blest,

Let every creature rise and bring Peculiar honours to our King; Angels descend with songs agsin, And earth repeat the loud Amen.

Isace Watts.

# ditgax of diorcign 覞issions 

 of tasPRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA,

At 1st Jnnuary, 1877.
$\qquad$

1. THE TRINIDAD MISSION.
Missionaries.-Rev. John Morton ; appointed, 1869; at Mission Village. Josepr Anagee, Native Assistant.
Rev. Kenneth Grant; appointed, 1871 ; at San Fernando. Lal Bahari, Native Assistant.
Rev. Thomas Ceristis; 1874; at Coupa. Benjamin Balaram, Native Assistant.
Catechist.-Jobn A. Maddonadd, Superintendent of Schools.
Miss Blagadder, Missionary Teacher.
Number of Sehoole, 15. Scholars on the roll, 491.
II. THE NEW HEBRIDES MISSION.
Missionaries.-Rev. Huge Robebtson; appointed, 1871; at Eromanga. Rev. Jcseri Annand; "6 1872; at Aneityum. Rev.J. W. Maorenzie; cc at Efate. Rev. J. D. Murray, (removed to Paramatta.)
Average Church attendance, on Aneityum, 500; on Efate, 224; on Eromanga, 500 ; total, 1224. Communicants, total, 411.
On the Island of Aneityum, an average of 250 attend the Wedueaday Prayer Meeting.
III. MISSION to tel INDIANS in tare NORTH-WEST.
Missionaries.-Rev. D. C. Jounson, at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.
Jogn McKay, Assistant Missionary and Interpreter.
Ref. Geurge Flett, at Fort Pelly,-Assisted by two Catechists.
IV. FORMGSA.
Missionaries.-Rey. G. L. Maokay ; appointed, 1872 ; Tamsui.
Bev. J. B. Fraser, M.D. " 1875; "
In 5 yeare, have been built, 10 Chapels and 2 Mission Houses; 500 Natives attend Christian Services; 75 are Communicants; there are 5 Schools with Native Teachers, and a number of young men under training.

> V. INDIA.
Missionaries.-Miss Fairheaterer; appointed, 1874; Central India. Miss Rodgers; s. 1874; ، Ret; Jas. Fraser Gampbell; appointed, 1876 ; Madras. Rev, Jazes Dotilas; 6.1876 ; Indore.
The Indian Orpianage and Juvenile Misbion, besides suppurting 4 Zenana Dby Schools and a Bible Woman; provides for the education of about 40 Orphan Children.

Finamos.-In support of these Missions, there was expended last year the sum of $\$ 37,325$. The salaries of the ordained Missionaries average about $\$ 1,200$ each ; their Assistants, from $\$ 400$ to $\$ 600$ each per annum. Towards the expenditure in connection with the *'Day Spring" Afission Ship, our Church contributes \$1,200 annually.

## Cunials of the tiforing xomaxy.

等E speak at timps of the "romance of missions," and surely Fable has never pictured anything more "romantic" on merely natural principles, than the sight of three or four men, or three or four hundred men, calmly undertaking to revolutionize the faiths and the moralities of India and Japan and China. These men attack with quiet confidence religions that had their root deep in the popular heart before the Angels sang near Bethlehem, "Glory be to God in the highest." Here is the moral sublimity of Christian faith ; here is the courage which is the sure presage of ultimate success. The popular idea of Foreign Missions in some quarters amounts to this: a young minister traveis over historic lands and seas, settling down among palm-groves, vineyards and oliveyards, or under the shade of the far-spreadiag banyan tree, reading the Gospel narratives to interesting savages who eagerly listen, their eyes filled with tears and their mouths with blessings; converts flocking in by scores and hundreds; all difficulties lightly overcome; the missionary returning at last to spend the bright evening of a long and prosperous day in the suburb of some favourite city !

The reality should be frequently and earnestly contemplated, so that our sympathies may be quickened, our prayers multiplied, and our exertions inereased on behalf of those who have gone forth from among ourselves to carry the Gospel to the heathen.

William C. Burns, one of the most spirit-ually-minded of missionaries, was wont to complain feelingly of the depressing and degrading tendencies of heathenism even upon the Christian missionary. We have known of professing Christians going to heathen lands and lapsing into the atrocities and pollutions of heathenism. Happily the instances are few, but they axe not unknown even in our own day. Missionaries feel that to bring up their children among the heathen, or even among recent converts from
heathenism, is full of peril. It takes more than one generation to establish on heathen soil that pure and beautiful and lovely institution, the Christian Family. Aneityum is a glorious instance of the power of God's grace; the whole island being turned to the Lord, and all having professed their faith in the Gospel. This reyolution took place more than twenty years ago. Yet at this day the Aneityumese are in a very low state of Christian civilization, and require the tendery firm, and vigilant guardianship of the missionary. The Sandwich Islands, owing to their geographical situation, are peculiarly favoured, and the conversion of the people appears to have been as thorough as it was sudden and wonderful, yet, even there, the danger of a general relapse has been great, and the spiritual trials of missionary life have been sufficiently serious. In the magnificent island of Madagascar the conquests of the Gospel have been most brilliant and signal. Nowhere else has the good seed sprang up more freely or yielded a richer retuin. But there too, the missionary has to encounter his full share of trial. One of these Madagascar labourers, writing from a town thirty miles from the capital, says, "The district contains about 100 villages and 70 churches, each with ite native pastor and a certain number of communicants. It is in the most distant villages there appears to be the most vital godliness and desire to be taught, while in this town, the capital of the district, we find scarcely anything but apathy and indifference to instruction, while the grossest sins and wickedness of every kind prevail. The people, though they have put away their idols, are but little better than heathen. Inever realized, I perhaps could never realize at home, as I do here, what it is to have fellowship with Christ in suffering. The heaviness of heart caused by seeing the sin, hypocrisy, and coldness of so many of his nrofessed followers, would be indeed unbearable hat He not told us to cast our burdens upon Him."

The experience of missionaries in all heathen, or recently christianized lands 1!as been to a large extent similar. But, pert.aps, the
most trying consideration often is the imagined or real coldness and forgetfulness of the Churches at home. Our missionaries often and urgently invite our sympathies and prayers. We know that in our own Cburch, to a large extent, these are given. In most of our congregations, on the Lord's Day, and in the weekly Prayer-Meeting, intercession is made for our missions in Trinidad, in the New Hebrides, in China and in India. And daily at thousands of family altars, and in secret prayer, our brethren and sisters in the foreign field are devoutly remembered. What we desiderate, or rather let us say,-what they seem to need, is some manitest proof of this far-extending interest, frequent letters from friends, especially friends in the ministry, and frequent contributions to the missionary treasury. Our people, young and old, should know by heart the brief "Roll" of our Foreign Missionaries, our Morton, Grant, Christie and Macdonald in Trinidad; our Mackenzie, Robertson and Annand in the New Hebrides; our Fraser and McKay in China, and our Douglas and Campbell, with the Misser Fairweather and Rogers in India. And would it not be well to thisk of the good men and true who have fallen on the battle field-our two Gordons, our Matheson and Johnson, our Murrison and Geddie? Our Nesbit, too, who did so nobly in the Great Lone Land of the west-should he not be held in gruteful remembrauce while there is a Presbyterian Church in Canada?

As the Church on earth and in heaven is but "one army of the living God," so, emphatically, is the Church at home and in foreign lands one: the work of erangelizing the "all the world" is one work : we are all fellow-helpers one with another. We who are at home need the sympathies and prayers of our brethren and sisters abroad; and they occupying the positions of highest honour and greatest peril, need our constant aid in godly thought and kindly word and liberal deed.
"Ask of me and I will thee the heathen for thine inheritance."

## Cbe Siabbatb School.

INTERNATIONA: LIESSUNS.
BY REV. GEO. M. GRANT, M. A.
ELIJAII TRANSLATED.
Marif, 11th - 2 Kings 2, 1-12.
Golden Text: Gen. v.-24.

変WO men alone-Enoch and Elijahhave escaped the curse " unto dust shalt thou return," Gen. 3-19. On each occasion the world was very evil, very materialistic, and required a striking demonstration of the reality of a future life.

Places.-Gilgal, evidently not the Gilgal of Josh, 4-19; which is more than 3,000 feet below Bethel; but another place near Mounts Ebal and Gerizim, which has retained the same name to this day. Thence they go down to Beth-el, and down to Jericho ; as if Elijah wished to make the circuit of his $v$ arious colleges, probably to give last instructions to thuse whom he had gathered together, and who would be the teachers of the people after his departure.

The feelings of the two prophets.-God had given both, and the sons of the prophets also, a revelation or a presentiment of what was about to happen. The "coming event cast its shadow before." Elijah would fain be alone with God. But his desire ouly Lrings out the lovalty of Ehsha. Love makes the servant disobey his revered master. He cleaves to him as Ruth to Naomi, but is too awe stricken to speak, or tosuffer any one else to speak, of the dread event impending.
v. 9, 10. Once again Elijah is on his own side of Jordan. Nearness to God makes him bold, but only in this life can even he help or pray for another. Elisha covets the best gifts, ( 1 Cor. 12, 31), aud the pledge that he would get them would be the seeing eye, Acts 1, 10. Elijah might have been taken without Elisha seeing, 2 Kings 6, 17. 1 Cor. 2, 9-14.
"I see a hand thou canst not see,
I hear a voice thou caust not bear," must often be the language of the Christian.
Lessons.-(l.) We best prepare for death by doing our ordisary duthes well.
(2.) It is good to witness the triumph and hear the testimonies of dying saints. Eccl. 7,2 .
(3.) Only when living can we say even to those we love, "ask what I shall do for you." We should be our own executors.
(4.) Piety is the highest patriotism, the best defence of the nation, v. 12.
(5.) The translation of Elijah is a pledge
to the Lord's people of what shall take place at His second coming, 1 Thes. 4, 17.

## THE SPIRIT ON ELXSHA.

March, 18th.-2 Kinge 13-25. Golden Text: 2 Kings 2, 15.
I. v. 13, 14. The ready faith of Elisha. Elijah is gone, but Jehovah lives, Josh. 3, 7, Matt. 28, 20. He uses the mantle or sheepskin after the manner ot Elijah, but acknowledging that the power is from God only. From this day for more than fifty years, he is the representative of God in the land, $(5,8$.)
II. The doubt of the disciples.-Something of the lion-like look of Elijah is now seen in Elisha, and they at once acknowledge him as their head. But they cannot believe so incredible a fact as a bodily translation. They think that God had taken the soul and that the corpse must be lying unburied. Their doubting, like that of Thomas, was a good thing for us. It led to the miracle being attested by fifty witnesses instead of one.
III. The blessing on a city from honouring God's prophet.-This first miracle fitly represents his whole ministry. Elijah was the destroyer, Elisha the healer. v. 19. A picture of man, favoured so highly by God, but with a nature poisoned by sin ; barren therefore, even noxious, till the salt of divine grace is infused, Mark 9,50. Christiansare the healing salt of the world, Matt. 5, 13.

The salt, like the sheepskin, or the meal $(4,41$,$) or the stick (6,6)$, or the spittle of Jesus (Mark 7, $33: 8,23$ ) is but a symbol.
IV. The curse that comes from dishonouring God's prophet. This is the one exception to the beneficent character of Elisha's many niracles. There seems a dieproportion between the sin and the punishment; but we are not good judges of what is trivial sin and what is not, e. g. Gen. 3, 17. 1 Sam. 6, 19.2 Sam. 6, $7: 24,10-14$. Note (1.) This sin must have been premeditated by the parents as well as joined in by the children, or so many would not have been together at the place. They were probably sent out to so insult Elisha that he would not enter the idolatrou. city. (2.) The mockery was of the bitterest kind; as if to say, "we have got rid of Elijah, and would gladly get rid of you in the same way." That the children were made the instruments, showed a recklessness of unbelief on the part of the parents, that cou 0 . punished in no other way. And for the children, it was true mercy to take them from such parents. (3.) Ridicule was poured not only
on the prophet, but on the wonderful and gracious revelation God had given to the people in translating Elijah. (4.) It was necessary to vindicate the authority of Elisha at the outset, even as Elijah had been attested by the famine. It must have been bitter for a man like Elisha, but it had to be done. He "turned pack and looked on them," doubtless with grief and pity, but "the curse causeless shall not come."

## THE OIL INCREABED.

## April lst.-2 Kings, 4, 1-7. <br> Golden T'ext: 2 Cor. 9, 8.

The sons of the prophets sometimes dwelt in common buildings with a common table, $4,38.6,1$; while others of them-probably the married ones-had their own houses.

The widow.-According to Josephus, she was the widow of Obadiah, the steward of Ahab. She was a sensible woman ; did not appeal to Elisha until she had done all that she could and parted with everything of value she had : aud then she rests her claims on the pious memory of her husband. She is now in extremity, and that is God's upportunity. The law of MLoses, still recognised in Israel, gave the creditor the right to claim as bondmen the person and the children of the debtor who could not pay. They became free in the year of jubilee, Lev. 25, 39.

The prophet.-He first directs her attention to what she has. So the Lord says to His disciples, "How many loaves have ye;" and then says, "bring them to me." Matt. 14, 16 18. His blessing on what we have makes it sufficient. Paul in prison. Pbil. 4, 18. We are seldom so badly off as we think.

The prophet then readily helps her. Acts 3,6. The piety of a father is the best inheritance. The measure of the help he leaves to her own faith. "Shut ine door." God delights to bestow His favours secretly, Matt. 6, 6 . Elisha would imitate him. So should we; Matt. 6, 3.

Lessons - (1.) God cares specially for the widow and the fatherless. See in the book of Deut., the gracious provisions of the law for them. (2.) The more of emptiness we present to Him, the more shall we receive from Him. According to your faith, it shall be done to you, Matt. 8,13 . (3.) We can never take the promises of God too largely, 3, 16. 13, 15.19. "It may be too much for thee to take, but not too much for me to give," said a great king to a subject who protested that the gift was excessive. (4.) Pay every just debt first. Live on what remains thereafter.

## REVIRW.

Mabóá 25 th .
Golden Text.-"But the Lord is the Judge: He putteth down one and setteth up another: Ps. Lxxp. 7. Catechism, Q. 52 : What are the reasons annexed to the second commandment?

Homs Studirs.


## flormal \$abbaty Sefools.

HE Sabbath School is a School, in which the text-book is the Bible. The proper office of teaching is not so much to preach to pupils, as to incite them to a deligent and systematic sludy of the word of God for themselves. Never before did the Sabbath Scbuol enjoy 80 many advantages. Master minds are giving their best thoughts and much of their time to the preparation of expositions and commentaries for the special benefit of teachers and scholars. At the same time, it is freely admitted that, after all, it must be said of Sabbath School instruction. as a whole, that it is still "too superficial." The meetings which were held last summer, under the namer of "the Sunday School Parliament, on Well's Island, and "the Sunday School Assembly," at Chatauqua Lake, have been the means of directing special attention to this subject, and the remed) suggested, in both instances, is the institution of Normal schools or classes for the improvement of teachers already employed, and for the training of young people for teacher's work in the future. "The Normal Class" is the name of a monthly magazine edited by Dr. J. H. Vincent of New York, and devoted exclueively to this branch of S. School instruction. The January number contains the ffret six of a course of forty Normal Lessous, prepared with great care by a committee of the Chatauqua Assembly, appointed for the purpose, and which we conmend to the special notice ofsuperinterdentsand teachers of Sabbath Schools. The magazine is published by Nulson and Phillipa, 805 Broadway, New York-price 50 cents per annum. A correspondent informs us that a Normal Class, such as we have referred to, has been instituted in connection with the Sabbath School of the East End Church, Toronto, (Rev.J. M. Cameron's.) The class is made
up of teachers, Bible Class, and advanced scholars, in all about twenty-five. It is conducted by the pastor. The meetings are held once every week, forty-five minutes being devoted to the Normal Class work and, afterwards, forty five minutes to the atudy of the Lesson for the next Sabbath.

## 

FOR THE YOUNG.

5HAT doos tho mission-box penny say? I've sent a message of peace away To a field of blood, where, wounded, dying, A soldier among the derd was lying. It spoke to his heart of joys above : It brightoned his oye with a Saviour's love; And he blessed the page with his latest broath That took from his spirit the sting of death.
Mission-box penny ! What hast thou done?
A Gospel gent to the clime of the sun.
It found a widow by Ganges' side,
Seeking for death in its rolling tide;
It spoke to the heart, of sin forgiven, Of an endless life and blessed heaven ; And she stooped, like Sychar's trembling duaghter, To drink from the woll of living water.
Mission-box penny ! no pearls of the eea Are so rich as the blessings that flow from theo; To the heart of the troubled one, comfort and oalm; To the wounded spirit, a hoaling balm;
Seed for the day of eternity's reaping;
Lamb's gathered in for the Good Shopherd's koeping. As the stars of the firmament, bright and many,
Are the blessings that flow from the mission-bor penny.

## 

VNE invite attention to the Missionary Chart found in another column of this number. Pardon us if we say that it should be committed to memory by every one who takes the smallest interest in the Missions of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. There are among us some, we doubt not, to whom it will be a matter of surprise to soad for the first time the names of thirteen ordained missionaries and three ladies who have gone forth from the Canadian Church to preach and to teach the Gospel of the Kingdom in heathen lsnds. To all of us it ought to be a matter of thankfulness that we can present such a
statement, and it should be made a matter of most earnest consideration in every congregation how this work of ours is to be best maintained and extended. The first step, as it appears to us, is the diffusion of information in regard to its details. And to this end perhaps there is no better way than the institution of monthly missionary meetings in all the churches, where the history of the different missions, and particulars regarding the agencies employed, and the results that have followed, might be set forth in an instructive and interesting manner. The reports of the Convener published in the printed minutes of the General Assembly supply all the statiatics that are necessary to begin with.
Individuals must always be allowed to indulge their preferences in supporting the various schemes of the church, but the General Assembly makes no difference in favour of one scheme or another. It expects every congregation to contribute to the suppori of each and all of them. The large demand made upon our space, from month to month, by our "acknowledgements," which have come to form an important feature of the Record, is the best evidence we can wish for that the duty of contributing for missionary purposes is generally recognized. Let us not however, overlook the denner of procrastination in this matter. We nave a very great work in hand: and the time is short. Three quarters of the ecclesiastical year are already gone. In two months more the accounts of the several treasurers will be closed. If any have been lagging behinu, it a high time they were up and doing. It is not yet too late.

A Handsome Contribution.-We learn with much satisfaction that the Rev. R. H. Warden has received a draft for one hundred pounds sterling in aid of the French Evangelization Scheme from the Colonial Committee of the Free Church of Scotland. The Rev. Peter Hope, the secretary, further intimates that the said committee has made grants of $£ 200$ and $£ 300$ for the advancement of Home Missions in the Eastern and

Western Sections of our Church respectively. Recognition so gencrous demands our warmest thanks, and should stimulate us all to put forth our best efforts to help ourselyes.

Anniversary Meetings.-A meeting of the ministers and leading laymen of the churches in Montreal was recently held, by invitation, at the residence of Mr. Joseph Mackay, where a conference was had as to. the best means of awakening a more general and deeper interest in the missionary schemes of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. After a long and interesting discussion, it was unanimously agreed to recommend the iustitution of a series of "Anniversary Meetings,' and a committee was appointed to make arrangements, forthwith, for the first of such meetings to be held in the course of the present month. The proposal is, in the meantime, to devote three consecutive evenings to advocating the claims of the Home, the Foreign, and the French Evangelization schemes of the church. In addition to the best native talent, speakers of known ability $a b$ extra will be invited to take part in the proceedings, and it is hoped that in this way an amount of enthusiasm will be elicited that will exert a beneficial influence far beyond the limits of the city, or the Province of Quebec. The success or failure, however, of this more ambitious project, need not hinder the regular and systematic presentation of the claims of missions to the several congregations in the manner above referred to.

College Endowment.-While we in the upper provinces have been talking and writing about the endowment of our colleges, our plucky neighbours in the Maritime Provinces, undeterred by the " hardtimes" bug bear, have taken hold of the matter, and, with their accustomed energy and enthusiasm, are pushing it forward rapidly to a successful issue. We take the following list of subscriptions for the endowment of the Theological Hall at Ealifax from the Fresbyterian Witness of the 10th ultimo. They appear to be chiefly from
the city of Halifax and neighbourhood, and amount in all to $\$ 24,320$.
Alexander McLeod . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2000$
Wm. J. Stairs.......................... 1000
J. S. Maclean......... ................. 1000

Thomas Bayne 1000
H. B. Webster, Kentville . ........... 1000
D. Frie ze, Maitland...... ............ 1000

John Mackinlay, Pictou ....... ...... 1000
John Macnab, Halifax ................ 1000
John Doull............................ 1000
Sir Wm. Young.... .................. 500
Rev. Robert F . Burns, D.D........... 500
D. G. Keith ........................... 500

George M. Grant...................... 500
Allan Pollok, D.D................... 500
John Gibson........................... 500
Peter Grant........................... 500
George Essou........................... 500
James Scott............................. 500
Peter Ross............................. 500
Farguhar, Forrest \& Cu................ 500
A. K. Mackinlay....... .............. 500

Adam Burns.......................... 500
Mrs. Captain Taylor..... ........... 500
Howard Primrose, Picton............. 500
Clarence Primrose, stou........... 500
.John A. Sinclair..................... 500
J. J. Bremner....... .................. 300

Dr. Avery............................ 300
Isaac S. Murray ........................ 250
William Robertson.................... 250
George Buist............................ 200
Prof. Macdonald ....................... 200
A friend.............................. 200
E. G. Stayner.... ..................... 200

Gordon \& Keith................ ...... 200
Dr. Cogswell.......................... 150
A. Stephen \& Son..................... 150
R. B. Boak

150

W. L. Lowell .......................... 100
J. H. Johnstone. ....................... 100

David W. Ross......................... 100
John Lithgow............. .......... 100
Dr. Dodge............................. 100
Edward Gorham...................... 100
J. D. Mackintosh ..................... 100

Wm. Lawson Lawson, Har- 100
W. H. Harrington, $\}$ rington \& Co. \} 100

Rev. R. S. Patterson, M.A., Bedeque,
P. E. Y............................. 100

Chalner's Church, Halifax.......... 1150
The Presbytery of Pictou has given its cordial approval of the scheme. In the town of Pictou the subscriptions have reached nearly $\$ 5000$ already: and from -other parts of the country assurances have been received of hearty co-operation.

The Rev. Robert Campbell arrived safely at Londonderry on the 29th January, after a rapid though somewhat tempestuous voyage, and when last heard frow, was comfortably installed in the hospitable manse of Mr. Rodgers. His reception by the brethren in Derry was most cordial. On the following Sabbath, Mr. Campbell was to have the opportunity of explaining the nature of our French Eivangelization Scheme, in the 1st Presbyterian Church in the morning, aud in Mr. Rodger's Church in the evening.

## induotions and ordinations.

Glenmorris, Paris Pres:-The Rev. A. Glendinuing was inducted on 30 th January.
Barrie, Barrie:-The Rev. John Leiper was inducted to this charge on lat February.
Beckwith and Ashton, Ottawa:-The Rev. J. M. McAlister was inducted to the pastoral charge of these cungregations on 25 th January.
Portage La Pratrie and Burnside, Mancitoba:- The Rev. A. Bell was inducted on 3rd January.
Alliston, Barrie:-The Rey. J. R. S. Burnett was inducted to the charge of Allistou and Carluke, 23rd January.
Chariotterown, P. E. Island:-Rev. Kenneth McLennan, late of Peterboro, Ont., was inducted to St. James Church on 3lat January.
Georgetown, P. E. Island:-Rev. John McKinnon, formerly of Hopewell, N.S., was inducted 1lth January.
St. Joun, N.B.-The Rev. William Mitchell, formerly of Chalmer's Church, Montreal, was inducted to the charge of st. Andrew's Church, Saint John, on 30th Jan.
Carls.-The Rev. Chas. Brouillette has received a unanimous call from the congregation of St. Louis de Gonzague, Que., and has expressed his willingness to accept. The Free Church, Coté Sireet, Montreal, have agreed to call the Rev. Richard Waterston of Union Free Church, Glasgow, to become their minister. Rev. E. B. Waiis, of Waterdown, Unt., has received a call to St. Andrew's Church, Stratford. St. Matthew's congregation, Montreal, have unanimously resolved to call the Rev. Simon S. Stobbs. formerly of Lagar, Ayrshire, Scotlaud.
New Churon.-A handsome new church has been opened at Lower Stewracke, N.S. It seats over 400 , and cost, site and all, $\$ 3,125$.
New Manse,-During the past summer the united congreganous of Uxbridge and

Leaskdale, Ont., have erected a substantial and commodious manse in Uxbridge village. The property, including all the requisite outbuildings, cost about $\$ 2600$

Congregational، Reports.-The annual printed Report of St. Andrew's Church, Londou, Ont., gives us the idea of a large, well organized, and flourishing congregation. That of Charles Street, Toronto, shews oontinued increase and financial pros perity-and that the church is becoming too emall for the congregation. The C P'. Church at Bowmanville, reports itself to be in a very fivurishing condition. The tenth annual report of St. Andrew's Church, Victoria, B. C., is also satisfactory, "the mauager, being able trom the increased income at their disposal to pay ull the accounts outstanding against the church at the opening of the year, and to reduce the mortgage debt to $\$ 3,500$."
Generovs.-The congregation of the late Dr. Bayne, Pich.u, N. S., paid the stipend of their deceased pastor in full to the end of the year, and presented the widow with $\$ 400$ additional.

## Kingeton Woman's Ferfign Misbionary Socirty.

The Kingston Woman's Forcign Missionary Society of the Presbyterinn Chureh in Canndn, at its first annual meoting held Jan. $3_{3} 18: 7$, decided to employ immediatoly a native Biblo woman or Zenana visitor at Madras, India. They hope soon to have intelligence of her having entered on her work.

## 

SidUEBEC, 13th December. Petitions praying to have calls moderated were presented from Hampden and Scotstown respectively, which were granted. A call from Lingwick to Mr. Malcolm McLeod, preacher, was presented and after full consideration was also sustained, and it was agreed to proceed with the settlement. Complaints were made by parties representing mission stations and aid-receiving congregations in reference to the delay, and feared with drawal by the General Assembly's Home Mission Committee of the grauts formerly given to them. The Presbytery expressed their sympathy with the parties agorieved, and promised to use their influence to have the rulce passed by last General Assembly, with respect to andreceiving congregations, modified, at least in the case of cougregations situated in the Province of Quebec.

Ortatis: 6th, 7th and 8th Feb.-There was a very full attendance of both Ministers
and Elders. Rev’d. W. Ross was elected Moderator for next six months. A cail was laid on the table from the Cungregation of Oggoode to the Rev.J.A. G.Calder, formerly of Orono. Mr. Smith teudered the resignation of his charge at Chelsea, as did aloo Rev. Alexander Campbell, that of Westmeath. The latter was accepted by the Presbytery. In the former case, a Committee was appoizted to confer with the Minister and the Congregation, and to report to next meeting. A memorial to the General Assembly was adopted anent the preparation of a Hymn book, and auother, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, to nominate a day of National Thankegiving throughout the whole Dominion.
The following parties were appointed Commissioners to the next metting of theGeneral Assembly :
Ninisters, hy rotation, commencing at the top of the Roll-Dr. Maun, and Messra. Jas. Whyte, Bremner, and Ross.
By bailot-Mlesers. Gordon, Farries, Bennett, Armstrong, and Campbell.
Eldere, by ballot-Me:sire. Bell, Drummond, Mutchmor, Hardie, Durie, Hunter, McNillan, Rubinson and Hon. Geo. Bryson.
A Committee was appointed to consider the propriety of furming a Women's Foreign Mission Committee in connection with the Presbytery.
Kingstos, 9th and 10th January :-Mr. Beatiie, of St. Columba and St. Paul's Congregations, Madoc, tendered the resignation of his pastoral charge on the ground of inadequate support. Mr. Burton submitted a drait minute in reference to the lamented death of the Rev. Patrick Gray, late minister of Chalmer's Church, Kingston, which was ad jpted. It bears ample testimony to the high estimation in which Mr. Gray was held by his brethren, and recoris in touching terms a sense of the grest loss occasioned by his death. An obituary minute was also adonted in relation to the demise of the late Rev. William Smart. who diel at Gananoque, on the ninth September last, at the advanced age of cightr-eight years-sixty-six of which be had spent in the office of the ministry.
Mr. Smith, convener of the Home Misaion Committes gave a detailed accenat of the extensive missionary work of the Presbytery. A proposal to send Messrs. Beattie and Cormack to the North Hastings Mission field was sanctionci. In re the Assembly's Home Mirsion fund, it was decided to express disapproval of the proposal to divide it into two funds. The drati Act on the Constitution of the General Assembly was a;proved with this exception;-that section 5 th be amendod by the omission
after the word "Commissioners" of the clause, " of whom at least thirteen shall be ministers."

Peterborougn, 16th January :-A call to Rev. William White, of Newtonville, from Wareaw and Dummer was sustained. Rev Dr. Reid, and Rev. W. T. Wilkine, (the latter in room of Rev. D. J. Macdonnell,) appeared in the interests of Knox and Queen's Colleges. The Presbytery gave aseurance that its best efforts would be put forth to raise at least $\$ 600$ per annum for the colleges from with in the bounds. The following commissioners were appointed to attend the General Assembly :-Messrs. Roger, Patterson, Cleland, Bennetr, Clark, and Donald, Ministers; and Messrs. John Carnegie, James Ker, James Craick, Alex. Fraser, George Morrifon, and Sherift Hall, Elders. It was agreed to ask all congregations rithin the bounds to take up collections to defray the travelling expenses of the commissioners. A minute, valedictory, was adopted in reference to the removal of Rev. Kenneth Miaclennan, from St. Andrew's Church, Peterboro, to Prince Ldward Island.
Hamilon, 11th January :-At an adjourned meeting of this court, Mr. F'raser reported that be had cited the congregations of Welland, Pori Colbourne and Crowland to appear for their interest in re the resignatio:s of Rev. F. W. Clarke. No appearance being made, the resignation was accepted. The remits from the General Assembly were further considered. The Barrier det was approved simpliciter. The draft Act tor the General Assembly was approved with the following anerdment,The Genersl Assembly shall consist of one fourth of the Ministers on the rolls of Presbyteries, together with one acting Elder for every four sessions that have a right to be represented in the several Presbyteries. The induction of Rev. Dr. James to Knox Church, Hamilton, took place in the evening. Mr. Gordon of Clifton, preached. The new minister received a very hearty welcome from his people and the brethren of the Presbytery.

London, Gth February:-Rev. Mr. Urquhart intimated his acceptance of the call from Duffes and Chalmer's Chureh, Dunwich. The induction was appointed to take place on 23 rd ultimo. At the ordinary meeting, on 3rd Tuerday in March, "Remita" will be considered, and Delegates to the General Assembly appointed. Elders commissions will be called for.

Broce, 16th and lith January :-This court met at Walkerton with a good attendance of membars. The finance cummittee
reported that they badd fully paid the Preabytery's share of the Home Mission Fund indebtedness. An interesting conference was beld at the evening sederunt on the state of Religion, when addresses were delivered by members on Home and Foreign Missions, Pastoral Work, Evangelistic Services, and Sabbath School work. The following commissioners vere appointed to the General Assembly-by ballot;-Dr. Bell, Messrs. Scott, Tolimie, Anderson, Straith and Wardrope, miuisters, and Messrs. M. M. Hay, Dewer, Mather, Bal lagh, McKagne, and Rowand, Elders.
Manitoba, 3rd January.-The Presbytery met by adjourament for the induction of Rev. A. Brll to the pastoral charge of Portage la Prairie and Burnside. The Rev. J. S. Stewart of Palestine, preached. Dr. Black, the moderator pron tem, having put tie questions appointed for such occasions to be asked of the minister and the congregation, thereafter formally inducted Mr. Bell to the charge, and addressed him in suitable terms. Rev. Mr. Robertson, of Winnipeg, addressed the congregation. In the evening the interesting proceedings of the dar were celebrated by a congregational sorree, repurted to have been "one of the most succe-sful gatherings of the kind ever held at the Portage." This is indeed "good news from a far country."
Miramiohi, 6th February:-This Presbytery held its stated quarterly meeting, in St. James' (burch, Newcastle, at which there was a good alteudance of members. A memorial from the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, New Rithmond, Bonaventure Co., Quebec, asking to ie received into connection with the Preshyterian Church in Canada, was tabled. The request was cordially granted, and provision fur the suoply of the pulpit of the congiegation way made. The Remits of the General Assembly were with some amendments approved of. On motion by Rev. James Auderson, seconded by Rev. Samuel Houston, it was resolved to nominate the Rev. James Bennett, of St. John, to the Moderatorship of the next General Assembly.
P. E. Isiann, 3lst Tanuart.-The Trustees of St. James' Church, Charlottetown, intimated that they had added $\$ 200$ to the stipend promised $\ldots$ Rev. Kenneth MacLennan, making it $\$ 1600$ with a manse, and that they ware preparel to pay the first quarter in advance. His matuction was proceeded with at i p.m. At the close of the services the new minister received a hearty weicome from the people, and his name having been added to the roll; he
took his seat as a member of the court. It was agreed to recommend the Foreign Mission Board to give a Bursary of $\$ 70$ to Mr. Charles McLaren, a student at Dalhousie College, having the Foreign 31 ission field in view.

The induction of Rev. William Grant was appointed to take place at Clyde River, on $28 t h$ February. It was agreed to take up remits from the General Assembly at next meeting.

Wallace, 6th February :-Applications were made for supplements to hiree congre-gations,-PPugwash, Amherst, and St. Matthew's Church, Wallace. The Presbytery considered the remits of Assembly and recommended that the Hume Mission and Supplementing Funds be continued separate. The regulations of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund were approved with the addition that ministers on the Fund of the late church of the Lower Provinces pay the lowest rate of the proposed new fund. The Barrier Act was approved with the recommendation that the "two-thirds majority" be struck out. With regard to the constitution of the General Assembly the Presbytery recommend that congregations, not ministers, be the basis of repre-entation, and that Presbyteries be permitted to elect representative Elders beyond their own bounds if they see cause.

## 

A new version, translated from the Hebrew.
UE earth is Johovah's, the fulnoss thereof, too, 3 The rorld and inhabitants to him belong: For He on the sea hath appointed it firmis, And on the bright waters established it strong.
What man to the hill of Jehorah ascendeth? Who shall in the place of His holinoss rise?
Of hands clean, of heart pure, whose oath mithout guilo is:
Who hath not uplifted his soul unto lies.
That man from the Lord shall the blossing receive from
The God of Salvation his righteousness gain ; 'Tis this gencration that seek him, 0 Jacob, And strive in Thy presence a place to obtain.
Your besds, gates, lift up -be se raised doors of ares, Then enters the Fing to whom zlories belong. Who is King of Glory? Jehorah the Mirhty! Jehovah in battle both mighty and strong !
Lift ap, gatos, ycur heads, doors of age 3e yo openci, That entrance to this King of Glory may be! Who this King of Gicry is, answer ye heralds,
Johorah of \#osts! Eing of Glory is He!

## G9bituaxy.

篓HE Rev. Alexander Henderson, M. A., of St. Andrew's: Que., died on the 19th of January, in the 93 rd year of his age From the notice of his death which appeared in the Montreal Witness, we glean the following pariculars respecting this venerable ninister who was well known to many of our readers, and who retained to the very last all his taculties of mind and body unimpaired in a very remarkable degree.
Mr. Henderson was born near Stirling, Scotland, in the year 1783, studied at St. Andrew's University, where he distinguished himself, and after passing through the theological class of the well-known Dr. Lawson, at Selkirk, was licensed as a preacher in connection with the Assuciaie Synod. He was eettle 1 as minister in Carlisle, England, in 1810, and remained there till 1818, when he cume to this country, having received an appointment from the British Government, as Preslyterian minister of the County of Argentenil, with a salary of $£ 100$ sig. per annum, which he enjoyed to the last, but which, of course, dies with him. He settled in the village of St. Andrews, then in its infancy, and resided there ever afier, preaching the Gospel, and administering the ordimances of the church with unwe rie! zeal, both there and in Lachute and Chatham, till ministers were settled in those places; gaining and retaining to the end of his lite the unfeigned respect of the entire community, by his learning and ability, by his high-toned character and his ministerial faithfulness. In the year 1860, his failing sight rendered it necessary that he should obtain assistance in his work, and Mr. Paterson was ordained as collegiate minister. After that, Mr. Henderson only preached occasionally. He continued, however, to do so till within a few months of his death, the last time he occupied the pulpit being in June last, and with no apparent falling off in mental power, and very little even in voice. But the atrong man was bowing down. He gave an impressive and affectionate "Table Address" at the communion on the 3rd December, add attended chureh for the last time on the 24th December. He wasa good inan, and he died in peace both with God and with man. His piety was deep, though unobtrusive. Its sincerity uppeared in his whole life; it shone particularly in his prayers-not in their length, but in their comprehensiveness, in their profound reverence, in their rich Scriptural tone, and B. evangelical unction. The sick and the
dying knew their power. He was of a catholic spirit-a lover of all good men; he was a lover of liberty, and a strong hater of oppression and injustice.

Mr. Henderson was a scholar, being especially a master in English and Latin; he took a lively interest in education, and has bequeathed his valuable library to the Presbyterian College, Montreal, to the theo logical and literary stores of which it will doubtless prove a welcome addition. He has left legacies also to various of the schemes of the Church and to the FrenchCanadian Missionary Society, of which he was from its beginning a warm friend.

## Eerlesiasfiral $\mathfrak{A l}$ dios.

8T soems to be generally admitted that the Free Church Colle:0 Committeo's report on Professor Smith's articlo on "the Bible," to which allusion was made last month bas, practicalls, removed this case from the arena of eccelesiastical procedure. The committee in substance report "that tiere is no ground to prosecute Professor Smith for heresy. But, while acknowledging his bigh character and great learning, and acoepting his statemeni of a belief in the orthodox doctrine of the ingniration and authority of Scriptare, they pronounce his article to bo of a dangerous and unsetthing tenoency, and expresi rearet than an artiole written by him should have given rise to anxiety and suspicion. Professor Smith explains that, as one not onlisted in the serrices of a destructive theology, he was the more likels to write a fair and impartial gecount of the present state of critical questions, but he would not have undertaken the duty if he had thought that he would thus tonc to cast any doubt on the divino authority of Scripure." It is hoped that the IGoneral Assembly which meets in 3 Mas will be satisfied with the finding of the report, and IProfessor Smith's', explanations, and that so the matter may be allored to drop.
It is much more satisfactory to refer to a report of a diferent kind in circulation, damels, that Dr. Christlieb of Bonn, the eminent German theologian, and author of that now famous mork, "Modern Doust and Christian Belief," is likely to receive a "a cill" from England. Dr. Donald Fraser of London ass given notice that ho will move an overture to the next Synod of the Presbyterian Church of England to appoint Prof. Christlicb to the chair of Apologotics and pastoral Theclogy in the Divinity Satool of that Church. It would be unquestionably a splendid aprointment.
?rofessor Flint, of Ediniuugh, recentls delirered the first of the presont sear's course of "Baird lectures" in Glassors to a numerous audience. His subject mas "Atheism" which, ho said, ought ecrtainly not to be a self-confdent ssstem. "It
could never be sure that there was no God, and could never have a right to dony that there was a God. It must simply affirm that Thoism had not been proved true, and must abandon the hope of over proving it false." The lecturer characterized the objections which Atbeism urged against the existence of a God as extremely feeble, He maintained conclusively that the boliever in an Almighty and porfect moral judge and governor, had every motive to virtue which the unbeliever had, and he had: his belief in addition, which was the mightiest motive of all. He concluded by remarking that the decline of religion had always been contemporancous with the decline of antions, and that people bad achieved noble things only when strongly animated by religious faith.

The University of Edirburgh enrolls this year, it is said, two thousand three bundred students. The fact that $\$ 50,000$ has already been subscribed for the Celtic Chair in this University is neturally rogarded as an indication of reviring interest in Gaelic literature-thanks to Dr. Blackie, whor though not a Hishlanderhimself, has done yeoman's service in popularizing Highland literatare.
The United Presbyterian Church has recoutly lost one of its foremost ministers by the death of Rev, Henry Renton of Kolso in the 73rd year of bis age. He ras distinguished rather by logical clearness and precision than by brilliancy. In private, and in pablic, he is described as having been "a genuine man, Fithout guile, or hypocrisy or sentimentalism."
The death of our oldest Canadian minister, elsewhere noticed, brings to mind the name of the oldest minister in Scotland-and probably in the worldthe Rer. James Ingram, Free Church minister of Unst, in the Presbytery of Shetland, ordained 1803, and now ono hundred and two years of age. He has been soventy-four sears in the ministry. It is not a little singular that his colleague and successor is his own son-a minister of forty years stancing. The senior minister, at the last accounts, was still halo and bearty.
At a meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Victoria, N. S. W., held in Norember last, a proposal was brought np from the Presbyters of Ballarat to lessen the number of the Standards of the Church by remoring the "Second Book of Discipline," from the list, and suggesting certain other modifications. After a good deal of discussion, the originai overture was withdman in favour of one remitting the whole question to the Pan Presbyterian Council to advise Fhether any such modifications should be attempted at all, and if so, what alterations should be sugrested. This church was now one huadred and forty-one ministers on its roll, 234 Churches, 150,600 adherents, and $150(1)$ communicants.
It is said that there are ten thousand ministers of tho Episcopal Church in England and Wales recoiving less than floin acar, while the entire annual revenues of the Church are estimated to reaoh eight or ten millions sterling.

One of the most extmordinary proposals ever
made to a minister of forty years standing, suroly, is that whioh has just boen made to the venerable A. N. Somerville, of Anderston Free Church, Qlasgow, by the Glasgow United Evangelistic Association. It is in effect that he is formally "invited to give up his ministerial oharge (though not his connection with the Freo Church), and for the future to devote his lifo to the furtherance of the Gospel at home and abroad, but especially among the English-speaking people in forcign lands, and, as far as in his powor, among the non-christian natives of these countries." The brave minister sees no lion in the way, 80 that there is every probability of his speodily resigning his present charge, and arcepting the commission now offered him. and which has a fine old Apostolio ring about it, "to so wherever the English language is spoken, bearing a messace of leve and good-will to all who in every place love the name of our Lord and Saviour, and to promote the diffusion of the Gospel among the nations of the earth."

## 

## Eastern Section.

T (HE maritime section of our General Committee on Foreigu Missions, met at New Glasgow, N. S., on Feb'y. 7th, at 10 o'clock, A.M. The meeting was smaller than usual, one active member being in Montreal, and another removed to Georgetown, P. E. Island; but the chief blank, was the absence by reason of death of the Chairman, Dr. Bayue, late of Pictou. Rev. G. Walker filled his place for the day, and in suitable devotional services, improved the occasion, which all !elt to he deeply impressive. A Committee was appointed o prepare a statement for the Committee's record, respecting the services, more especially in connection with Foreign Missions, of their beloved and lamented Chairman.

## NEW HEBRIDES MIBSION.

Letters were then read from all the $\mathbf{M i s}$ sionaries supported by this Church in the New Hebrides, and also from Rev. Dr. Steel, of Sydney, and Rev.J.D. Murray, of Paramatta, New South Wales. These letters sheved that our Ifissionaries were well, and laborinusly occupied in their respective spheres. The thiff change indicated, was the removal of Rev. J. Annand to Anelgruhal, to succeed Rev.J. D. Murray, resigned. Mr. Annand had commenced his work on A neiteum, whiie Mr. Mckenzie on Fate, and 3lr. Rubertson on Erromanga, were graduslly extending their fields of operation and their influence.

Extracts were neyl rad from the nembers of the Missic.a Syuod, he?d at Nguns on the 8th June, 1876. In compliance with
recommendations of Synod, that sail-boats should be provided to enable Messrs. McKenzie and Robertson to prosecute their work to advantage, $£ 30$ stg. were voted to each for that purpose. In response to Mr. McKenzie's inquiry addressed to the Secretary for $£ 3$ stg. each, for five native teachers, the Secretary was directed to ask the amount required, from Sabbath Schools, which have now no specific object in view in their collections; and especially from such as are now contributing but little for Missionary work.

The following persors having noticed Mr. McKenzie's request in last Record, have anticipated the resolution just passed, by sending the Secretary for the project, $\$ 12$, providing very nearly for one of the five:Mrs. Grant, New Glasgow, per Rev. E. A. McCurdy, $\$ 10.00$.
C.F., of Little Harlem, per Rev. G. Walker, $\$ 200$.
Withont writing to particular Sabkath Schools, the Secretary will be happp to transmit the money and the name of any one taking up the support of a native teacher at the rate of $£ 3$ stg., $\$ 1460$. If the support of ten should come, instead of five, no harm will be done, for the same kind of agency is employed in Aueteum, and probably on Erromanga.

## TRINIDAD MISSION.

The Secretary laid on the table a letter from the Corresponding Secretary of the Woman's Foreiga Missionary Society, of Halifax in connection with this Church, offering to assume the support of Miss Blackadder, from A pril 1st. It was agreed that the offer be accepted, and thanks communicated to the Ladies' Society for their uusolicited and valuable aia.
. Letters were submitted from all the Missionaries, and the mioutes of Council of various dates read. The finishing of tae new School House at San Fernando was reported, and the payment of one hundrad aud twenty-five pounds sterling, as requeated by the Council ordered. Various arrangements aud recommendations of the Council were attended to, some being ajproved, and some renitted to Sub-Comnitrees fur further examination. The opening of the acw building at Mission Village for school and church purposes, was also noted with satisfaction, as well as the arrangements.
tee fodrth misilonary.
References to Mir. J. A. McDonald's work, was the most important subject of consideration. There being an opening for $a$ fourth Missionary, six months ago, and a
man willing to accept the Church's oommission to go thither, the Committee had availed themselves of the opportunity of the Synod's meeting in October, to ask the advice of that body, as the support for the present year was expected to come from the Lower Provinces. This step seemed necesasary, inasmuch as the Committee were without funds to send a fourth Missionary. During the meeting of Synod, the respected Miseionary accepted a call from the Board of Home Missions to proceed to Bay of Islands, in Newfoundland. In these circuenstances, the Synod advised that the Committee should go forward, looking out a Missionary, and pledging itself to make special efforts to provide the funds.

This being the first meeting of Committee, the question arose, what steps shall be taken to carry out this advice. It appeared on inquiry, that the funds are not only wanting, but that the Missionaries now in the field, have been paid by borrowed money to a large extent, while the current salary of Rev. J. F. Campbell still remains unpaid, for want of directions from Mr. C. to whom it was to be remitted.
It was agreed to lay the facts before the Church, with notice that the Committee will take the necessary steps to send forth another Missionary, so soon as they are delivered from pecuniary embarrassment, by increased liberality on the part of the supporters of the Mission. It was agreed that while the publication of the facts of the case in the Record will constitute an appeal to all the friends of the Mission for increased support, a special circular should be sent to those congregations which have, within the year past, made no contribution to the Foreign Mission Fund.

Finange.-The Foreign Mission Cummittee of the Maritime Provinces having ordered the state of their funds to be fully published for the iuformation of the churches, it is but justice to the other funds that their condition should also be shewn. It will be seen that the Agent has had to raise, partly by loan, over $\$ 5,000$ to meet all demands. It is necessary, however, to explain that one-fourth of the Assembly's year, or nearly so, remains for receipts, while the supplenents to salaries are paid to July lat; the Trinidad Missionaries to the same date, and the New Hebrides Missionaries to January, 1878.

## STATE OF THE FUNDS.

Fob, 4-1877. Forcign Mission.
Reccipts from May lst to
date -........... $\$ 5.836 .23$
Ixxpenditure. including ndrerse balances......... 7,402.16
Doâciency

Dayspring Mission Schoole.
Receipta................... $\$ 1,421.59$
Expenditure........ ....... 2,529.63
Deticiency............................. \$1,108.04
Home Missions.
Receipts................... $\$ 2.510 .53$
Exponditure................. 3,118.01
Deficienoy ....................
Supplementing Fund.
Reccipts................... $\$ 3.622 .14$
Fxpenditure................ 4, 4,812.63
Defioiency............................ $\$ 1$
Ministerial Education, Current.
Receipts......... ........ \$3.348.73
Expenditure........ ...... 4,866.60
Deficiencs............................ \$1,517.87
French Evangelization.
Reveipts.... ............ $22,012.17$
Expenditure.................. 1,084.92
In Fund .........................
\$5,089.81
Loss by ............................. ${ }_{927.25}$
Actual defioiency.
. $\$ 5,1062.56$
F. G. MoGregor,

February 4th, 1877.
Agent.

Mission Goods-Four boxes have been despatched by Dr. McGregur to the New Hebrides: two being for Rer. J. W. McKonzie, and two for Messrs. Annand and Robertson.
To Mr. MeKensie-
A box, from Ladies of Musquodoboit, Falue $\$ 15$; also dry goods from Wrood Bro. dC Co. -donors unknown.
From a family, Nine-Mile River. 6 yds flannel.
Three parcels, from parties unknown.
Three webs of Home-made Cloth, from Ladis of Rev. J. Munro's Con., Wallice.
1 box from Capo George, sent unopened.
To Messers. Annend and Robertson-
3. box. from Bedeque. unopened. valne $\$ 40$.

Tyo boxes Clotbing, from Chalmer's Charoh Sering Circle ${ }^{\text {s }} 0.32$.
1 packare, from Ladios of St. Matthor's Ch., for Mr. Robertson.
3 packazes. from Ladies of Fort Massoy Churoh for Mr. Robertson.
1 packase, from Poplar Grove Church, for Mr. Annand.
1 packare donor unknown.
Also, Piotorial Hlustrations, from Britisí Aresrican Bookstore.

## dinculy (bangelizatiom.

哥ERHAPS in no department of our Ch arch's work are there more hopeful and encuuraging signz of progresm than in that under the care of the Bound of French Evangelization. The work is assuming large proport ons, not ouly in the cities but alan in the rural districts of the Province of Quebec, the opuning at present far excreding the ability of the $B$ jard both as to mesns and missionaries to undertake. Besides purely French fields, there are a large number of districts with a fparse EnIgliah apeaking Protestant population-
gradually becoming less numerous, their places being taken by French Romanists, where, if gospel ordinances are to be maintained at all, it must be by means of missionaries able to minister to the wants of the English-speaking section, and at the same time to make inroads on the French community. In such districts it is to the interests of the English-speaking Protestants to have a missionary who can preach in both languages. so as to ensure their having ordinances maintained among them at all, while at the same time it is in the interests of French Evangelization to have the co-operation and moral suppurt of the English-speakng community in making inroads on the masees of French Romanists by whom they are surrounded,-without which co-operation and support it would in many instances be hazardous to undertake mission work at all. Iu some of these districts the number of English-speaking Protestants is so rapidly diminishing, owing to emigration and other causes, that if a foothold is to be maintained, active, energetic steps must be taken without delay to plant missionaries qualified to conduct services in both languages. The future of our Church in the Province of Quebec depends under God, not so much upon our Home $\lambda$ : ission Committee, in granting supplements to sustain ministers in weak and struggling En-glish-speaking congregations, as upon cordial co-operation and united action on the part both of our Home Mission Committee and our Board of French Evangelization in giving the gospel by means of missionaries able to speak in both languages to the English and French cominunities.
The two schemes therefore, so far as this Province of the Dominion is concerned, are closely linked together, the success of the one being bound up in that of the other. Already the two committees cooperate in this work in such districts as Nero Glasgow, Que., where services are conducted in the morning in English and in the afternoon in French, with encouraging succes8, and to the satisfaction of both nationalities; River Desert, in the Ottawa district, where an ordained missionary recently settled, preaches in both lsnguages; Stephen and Hay, in the Preshytery of Huron, where a large French Protestant settlement lies contiguous to an English speaking Home Mission Station of our Church, the people in both of which have been ministered to during the past two or three summers by missionaries having the tivo languages. Arrangements are at present in progress for the settlement of ministers and the planting of studentmissionaries in four or five similar fielde,
one of which lies in the most westerly county of Ontario-that of Essex-where there is a French population of upwards of 10,000.

An erroneous idea exists in the minds of most of our people as to the field for French Evangelistic effort. Many suppose that it is confined exclusively or nearly so to the province of Quebec. A glance at the census returns of 1871 shows that in the Province of Ontario there are upwards of 75,000 French-speaking people. While these are scattered all through the Prov-ince,-there being erme in every one of the ninety electoral districts,-there are grouped together from one to two thousand in each of no less than sixteen different townships, and upwards of two hundred in each of sixty-eight other townships.
In the Province of New Brunswick there are 45,000, and in that of Nova Scotia, 33,000 French speaking people. If to these are added the large numbers in the Province of Manitoba, as well as those in New. foundland and Prince Edward Island, it will be seen that French Evangelistic effort need by no means be confined to the Province of Quebec. Indeed, there is scarcely any limit to this depsrtment of the Church's work in the Dominion. The task committed to the Board of French Evangelization is assuredly a herculean one, and one that will tax to the utmost the energics of the Church for mavy a long year to come. Self-interest, the political, social, moral and religous liberties of our children, and the future destiny of our Dominion, all demand that vigilant and unremitting effort be put forth for the evangelization of the $1,250,000$ of our French speaking fellowcitizens, the vast mass of whom are at present ignorant of the way of salvation through a crucified Redeemer.

TUU second ordained missionary to India, the Rev. James Douglas, late of Cobourg, Ont., arrived safely at Bombay on the 22nd December, after a delightful passage. He was very cordially received by the missionary brethren and preached there on the next day.
The following letter from Mr. Douglas written en route, addressed to the Rev. Professor McLaren, Convener of the Western Committee will, we feel eure, be read with much interest.

## Mediteranean Sea, near Port Said,

December, 3rd, 1876.
By this time you have doubtless heard through others of my doings and wheresbouts. With the exception of four days when the quarter-marter rang the bell; and sang in his peculiar tone 'All's well,' I could have responded a hearty Amen. Our journey from Liverpool this far has been like a holiday trip in the month of May. The companionship of twelve missionaries, many of them having years experience in the work of Indian misesion life, has added greatly to my entertaiument and profit. The Reverend James Dawson, Free Church missionary to the Gouds at Chindivara exhibiting yreat patience and ability in teaching us Hindi in Sanskrit character. We take an hour and a half each day atter worship in the morning. We have got through the declensions of nouns, pronouns, and most of the verbs. We read in the first book of Hindi, and are (as a schoolboy would say) past the 'scorpion', We read also in the Gospel of Johu and have a good deal of vive yoce exercise in framing short sentences, embracing nanues of common thinge, and hope in the foreign tongue to make known -our wants, and have them supplied on reaching India. At present it is pleasant amusement, but we hope to make it solid, daily work on settling in the iand. Five of us study together.

Mrs. Dr. Murray Mitchell was just delighted to hear of the interest which our Cunadian ladies are taking in Zenana work. She will gladly communicate with Mrs. facLaren, and give any information in her power to aid them in this work of love. Her address is Napier Road, (Merchiston,) Edinburgh. I had a long interview also with Miss Webb, Sec. of "Society for Promotion of Female Education in the East," an interesting Irish lady whose heart and soul are in the work. She gave me many hints about Zenana work from their own lengthened experience which will doubtless be helpful to us. She will send me regularly a copy of their monthly periodical, and expressed readiness to do everything in her power to aid the ladies of Canada in this important department. Her address is 267 Vauxhall Bridge Road, London. In Edinburgh, Liverpool, and London, we ate no idle bread, and left no stone unturned that was to be helpful in our work.
My letter of introduction from Dr. George Smith, of Edinburgh Daily Review, I prize very much. It is the point of the wedge for Indore. He was editor of the $F$;iend of India for many years, and well known by public men throughout the Empire. Further he is an old personal friend, and correspondent
of Sir Richard Daly, the B. R of Indore. He makes a statement of the case, and urges upon him to do everything to aid me, consistent with his prudential relations to the government. I have on board made the acquaintance sf an eminent Christian gentleman, Capt. Oldham, of Royal Engineers, who is personally acquainted with Indore and Mhow. He says we could not have a more needy field. He will give me a letter of introduction to a pious and godly Captain in the army at Mhow, who is working there single-handed for Christ. This same Captain has solicited the prayers of all Christian people that Gud would early send an earnest servant of Christ to his locality. We personally read the solicitation in the "Bombay Guardian" of last month. Capt. Oldham assures me that this gentleman will open his heart and bome to me and aid me iis all good works. The Lord is evidently hearing and answering our united prayers in reference to Indore. We have on board two avowed sceptics whose ire was provoked not a little by uur first Sabbatu's exercises. One of then is married to a Jewess of high convection. She attended our morning devotions from the begiuning, and declares she would much rather bring her children than have them walk in the lootsteps of their father. He has, however, for more than a week past joined in our devotions with apparent interest, and says he wishes he could believe that Christianity were true. "It is 80 beautiful." But we are free enough to tell him that the difficulties lay all in the state of his own moral nature. I preach again to-morrow morning but fear our naltat Port Said will create confusion among the passengers, as many will be tempted to go ashore. Love to Mrs. MacLaren and family, Prof. Gregg and family, Principal Caven and family. Thany thanks for all your kind attentions in the past.
P.S.-I am reading Robson's Book on Hidduism versus Christianity. It is a rare treat: so lucid, and to the point. Put it into the bands of evary student who thinks about labouring in the East., And may the thoughts of many of God's eervants be turned hither.

## 

THE Juvenile Mission Scheme of the
Church, having now been in operation
for about.a quarter of a century, takes
precedence, as to age, of almost all our
Foreign Mission Schenes. Notwithtanding
its somewhat venerable age, however, it has
by some oversight been completely ignored
in the list of Foreign Mission Schemes of the Church given in the Presbyterian Year-Book, -an omassion which we trust will not again occur. Increasing years have not diminished, but increased the vigour of this Scheme, and its annual receipts have risen steadily for some years. Happily, even "hard times" do not appear to affect the liberality of the children.
A bout furty of our Sabbath-schools contribute regularly to this scheme, besides others which send occusional donations, and a number of private individuals who add their contributions. Most of the schools contributing have been maintaining orphans at the Scottish orphanages in India, at Madras, Calcutta, Sealcote and Poona. In all, for several years past, we bave averaged about forty orphans maintained at these orphanages, several of these, however, having been supported by private individuals. In the last News of Female Missions, there is an interesung sketch of the history and satisfiactory marriage of a girl long supported by Mrs. Bissett, Montreal, at the Madras Orphanage. Of many of the girls thus supported we bave the most satisfactory accounta, several of them becoming the wives of native Christian teachers, and others Zenana teachers themsel ves.
In addition to these forty orphans, four Zenana or high-caste day schools, and a Zenana visitor, or Bible-woman have been for some time supported by the contributions to this scheme. Both the Bible woman and the schools are in or near Calcutta, and by the instrumentality of the four schools, about two hundred high-caste children receive the blessing of a Christian education

One of these caste schools is, however, supported by an undenominational Juvenile Association in Montreal, another being entirely maintained by the St. Gabriel St., S. School, Montreal, and taught by a girl educated at the Calcutta Orphanage. In all, the work is hopefal and interesting, though, owing to Miss Pigot's long absence in Scotland, we have not for some time received detailed reports.
Recent changes at Madras, and altered circumstinces, calling for aid of a different kind must, however, change the character of the work done by this scheme, to a considerable extent. It has lately been deeme adviable to discontinue the Orphanage at Madras, bt cause, now that the Zenanas or Female households are open to the visits of Christian Bible women, much more gond can be done with the same meanf, by employing a native Christian teacher to go into the Zenanas and carry thither the blessings of a Christian $\in$ ducation. Te maintain one such Bihle-woman costs just $\$ 100.00$ per
annum. And as she can visit and teach in several Zenanas daily, a dozen or more young women and girls are reached by her instruction. If, therefore, four schools unite in the support of one Bible-woman, each will be providing for the Christian education of two or three girls instead of one. Native teacbers are to be had from among the former pupila at the Orphanage, and other converts, and Mrs. Drury of Madras says, in regard to the allvantage of of employing these agents: "Of course these women know better than we can ever do the train of thought in the native mind, and the best modes of arresting the attention of the apathetic ; so, while European superintendance, constant supervision, and visiting with Bible-women nust always be, much more work will be accomplished, I think, by encouraging native women to become Bible-womeu." To this interesting work, then, the sixteen schools or individuals tha: have hitherto been supporting orphans at Madras are earnestly invited, as well as others who desire to begin contributing to this Scheme. Four schools contributing $\$ 25.00$ each will be able to maintain one Bible-woman, and will receive regularly reports of her work, which will have more interest and variety than the somewhat dry routine reports we have been accustomed to get of the progress of the children at the Orphanage. The work in India is likely to partake more and more of this character, and if our young friends could get a glimpse at the sad and dreary lives of the girls no older than themselves who are shut up for life in their bare Zenana prisons, they would only be too thankful to have the privilege of bringing to these poor captives the light and joy of the (夭ospel of Jesus Christ.

## fiformasa.

Letter from Rev. G. L. Maokat.
赞HE following letter addressed to the Convener, dated at Sintiam, Formosa, 17th November 1876, contains the latest intelligence from this Mission field. It will be found exceedingly interesting.
Saturday, Sept; 23rd, two missionaries Messrs. Campbell and Barclay, from the South, arrived at Transui by steamer, and remained until Wednesday, October 18th. During that time they visited all ourstations and places of interest. October 12th, above 30 native brethren including helpers, deacons, elders and hearers arrived after an
overland trip. Sabbath 15th, all of us assembled at Toa-liong-tong, one of our chapels, and held our tirst meeting of conference. Including missionaries, native brethren from the south, our northern helpers, students and hearess there were upwards oil 100 present. The occasion was one of deep interest as it was the second general conference ever held in Formosa. On Monday and 'I'uesday, four subjects bearing on our work were faithfully disoussed by missionaries and native helpers. Tuesday afternoon we all commemorated the dying love of Jesus. Mr. Campbell presided and give a stirring address. As I was appointed to conduct the farewell meeting in the evening, I took as my subject "To die is gain," and addressed the ineeting, after whinch Mesbrs. Barclay and Fraser engaged in prayer.

The following morning, Messrs. Campbell, Barclay, Fraser, a Mr. Corner from Amoy, and myself, started for the south, and in three days were at Sin-Kang. Our friends went on south, whilst Dr. Fraser and myself remained over Sabbath, and, on monday morning, started back and arrived at Tamsui wednesday evening. This was Dr. Fraser's first trip to Sin-Kang and I have no doubt it was interesting to him.

The next day I left Tamsui and went up the river to our Go-ko-khi chapel. In the morning I passed by the Chint-nih chapel and in the forenoon arrived at the one at Toa-liong-tong. Saturday morning I walked to Kelung, spent sabbath and monday there. Tuesday morning with a party of 16, including helpers, siudents, hearers and myself, we set out on a journey to the east side of the Island. After passing through a lovely glen we came to the sea and walked several miles along the beach, then turned inland, and travelled the rougbest road I ever saw in Formosa. We no sooner descended one mountain range than we had to ascend another, feeling our way through tall grass wet with the recent rains. There, deer and wild boar roam the rugged hills undisturbed, unless an occasional Chinaman pursues the former so as to make money out of its horns; or watches the latter so as to be revenged for feasting on his pctatoes on the hill-sides.

Iu the afternoon of the same day, a dense fog from the sea approached nearer and nearer, then enveloped us in riidnight darkness. I was in front of the party and Was about to advance when a strong southwest gale blew it back over the rolling billowe behw and revealed my situation. One step more and I would have fallen headlong over the cliff to rise no more. I thought God often dealt with us in a similar way
when journeying heavenward. Thick darkness hangs over our souls so that we know not which way to move. Just at the right moment the spirit moves and dispels the gloom, then we see the way clearly and go on again singing "guide us 0 thou great Jehovah." At dark we came to Phi-than on the sea side. All were glad enough to enter a dark, dirty, room rad spend the night, as they were wary and worn with the day's fatigue. I was glad to see that no one complained. I dispensed medicines and preached on 'the rest awaiting the weary in heaven.'

This romantic little town was singularly situated. An arm of the sea stretched in, and a single row of honses stood all round, just near the water. Monntain goats were teeding on tufts of grass far up tue sides of the high rocks which surrounded the whole place. Caves were quite visble above 100 feet high and there the goats passed their nights, like "dwellers on the rocks." The following morning promised so fair that we get out, although all were in need of rest. After proceeding a mile or two along the shore we turned inland and walked througb banboo groves and over fir aud fern-clad hills and early in the evening entered Teng-siang-khoe, a Chinese town be autifully situated between two branches of an verflowing stream. A valley lay in the distence which appeared like a glen in dear old Scotia. I dispensed modiciues and preached before leaving in the morning, and then followed a winding path over innumerable hills and through many rolllag streams. At length we halted on the top of a mountain peak overlooking the broad Pacific. The , only building there was a "Joss house," 3 feet square, with three stone gods inside, viz: the god of the earth, with his wife and attendant.

The descent was trying, but soon accomplished, and we were again near the sea, waiking along the rocky shore. In the evening we entered Than sia a large Chinesetown. The people remembered my visit last year and immense numbers gathered around for medicines which I dispensed and then told of the only remedy for sinsick sonle. From there we took a boat by night and at dawn lay near the largest Chinese town in the plain called Sa-hiet-a. We no sooner entered the gate than crowds gathered around and implored for medicines, they also remember my vicit last year. After attending to scores, and telling them of the world's Redeemer, I actually had to stay in my dark room to keep out of the way becanse the people followed me wherever I went. When there, I heard a great clamour in the court behind and went.
out to see what was going on. I observed at once that the ceremony called "treating the fire" was about to be performed. A sorcetegs, supported by her two sons, was brandishing a long knife like a maniac, an assistant was lashing with a whip like a demon, whilst another was puttiug mock money on the heap of coals in the centre of the court. Soon a dozeu men appeared with idols in chairs on their shoulders, and now, led by the sorceress, all began to move faster and faster around the tire untila signal was given, aud then they rushed over the theap of red hot coals fully 8 feet in diameter, and several feet high. This was repeated six times by the party barefooted, then all retreated amid shouts and praises.
I stood on thespot and preached the allsufficiency of Christ's merits, because these poor, deluded devotees of Buddhism were treading fire for merit and mutilating their bodies for praise. On Sabbath we visited Bu-ioan and Sin-a-han, two large villages of aborigines, and found tnem very ready to listen to the tidings of salvation. We now turned our course in another direction and passed through Ki-lek-kan, a Chinese town, and at mid-day were again dispensing medicines and preaching the Gospel at Sau-o$b a y$, another Cbinese town of importance. It has one of the best harbours in Formosa. Large steamers can enter aud safely ride at anchor during storms and temp sts. I visited it this summer on board H. M. S. "Lapwing" and was on shore with the marines, who were civily treated by the people. After eating some rice, we turned back, and on the road side I observed a poor Chinese soldier, cold and lifeless, without any one caring to 'ury him. Quite a number asked me to give money, so that they might buy a coffin. Alas! for the rotten Empire of China The unfortunate fellow was turned out of the barrack as soon as he became unfit for service. Let our gallant marines and brave English warriors remember that their condition is different just because England is a Christian nation. English may lov" to sing "Britons, never, never shall be slaves." Let them remember that will hold true just as long as they are faithful to the gospel of the King of Kings and nu longer. Let them also remember poor China and help to lift her out of the mire. On our way back we halted at $K i$-lek:kan in the temple and sung the gospel of Jesus. Then went through a rich plain and at dark arrived ot To-tong, a Chinese town near the base of the hills. Although the place was large and evidences of prosperity were there, the only house we could get, in which to pass the n:ght, was a sort of hut with walls of a kind of reed and
roof of grase. Pigs occupied nearly half of the space inside and made'very treelwith the other half. A man could push bis head through any part without difficulty. As the night was cold we could not sleep, and were glad when the cocks began to crow and the people began to move about. We made our way into the market at dawn and began to sing hymns there. A great crowd assembled, so we told of Jesus of Nazareth, then left and occupied the whole day visiting the numerous villages of the borigines. They called me their Kinsman, but I don't recognize any such distinction as I consider myself as much the kinsman of the Chiuese as of any other race out here in the far east. On our way back to Than-sia we went to several villages on the river's side and were welcomed by the aborigiues. In the entire plain there are upwards of 20 small villages, but they are fast giving way to the Chinese, the advancing race. It was instructive to look at men and women with cigars in their mouths, ju.t like those seen in the mouths of refined Cauadians. If it be regarded as an evil habit, my dear cuuntrymen are not one step in advance of the poor aborigines of Furmosa.
We returned to Tamsui by another ronte, but at the present I won't weary you with an account of the journey.
I spent one day in the port and found Dr. Fraser and fanily in good health. The Dr. was busy studying the language with his teacher and busy with hospital work. It is only just to state that Mrs. Fraser is a noble woman and shows prudence and care in all she undertakes.
I am here now in the chapel teaching the students every day and preaching every morning and evening.

Why will not another missionary come out here to labour for Jesus?

There will be a day of reckoning in the future and some will have to answer for their woful neglect of the heathen.

THE IDOLS UTTERLY DESTROYED.
Tae English Baptist "Missionary Herald," for October, states: "Not long ago a young man came from Raratonga to London, and was taken to see the British Museum. Arnong the rest of the wonders he there saw was a row of idols, and amonget others a Raraiongan god. He looked at it with wondrous curiosity, and asked permission to take it in his hands. He looked
at it all round for a while with great interest, passed it back to the guide, and said, - Thank you; that is the first idol I ever bav in my life.' In the time of the honored John Williams there were more than 100, 000 individual gods in Raratonga; and so clean a sweep has the Gospel of Christ made of the whole abomination, that a young lad of nineteen had never seen one of them from the day of his birth."

## The giterbytrian gerord.

## WONTPEAB: MARCEN 484877.

JAMES CROILIRAT, $\}$ Editors.
\{OFFICE OF PUBLICATION:
20 St. James Strett, Montrcal.
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.
Corrrspondents in the Maritimo Provinces will address their Communications to Mr. Robert Murray, Halifax.
Reximyancss and all other matters of business to be addressed to JAyES Croil, 210 St. James Street. Montreal.

Parties who have not yet notified us of contemplated changes in the number of copies, or the addresses to which they are to be sent, are requested to do so with as little delay as possible, Remittances should be made in Dominion carrenoyProvince Notes being subject to a disconnt in Montreal. All letters containing money shonld be registered. The Clerks of Presbyteries are requested to keep us informed of the stated meetings of their rospective Courts.

## Manitoba College.

We have received a copy of a circular from Rev. D. H. Fletcher, Convener of the Committee appointed by the General Assembly to obtain the means necessary for the support of this Institution. The circular is in the hands of all the ministers, who will of course bring the subject before their sessions and congregations. The college is in a hopesul position, and indispenaably necessary to the welfare of our Church in
the Weat. The whole amount required for its annual support is only some $\$ 4,000$, and we hope there will he no difficulty in raising that amount. Collections may be sent to Kev. Dr. Reid; Toronto; or Rev. Dr. McGreg.or, Halifax.

## (6)fficial 蜜otices.

## MEETINGS OF PRESBYTERIES.

Quebec-Wednesday, 7th March, 10 a.m. . Montreal-Tuesday, 3rd April, 11 a.m. Glengary-Tuesday, 9th April.: Broctsville-Tuesday, 20th March, 7 p.m. Kingston-Tuesday, 10 th A pril, 7.30 p.m. Peterboro-Wednesday, 28th March, 1.30 p.m.

Whitby-Tuesday, 13th March.
Toronlo-Tuesday, 6th March, 11 a.m. Barrie-Tuesday, 6th March. Guelph-Tuesday, 13th March, 11 a.m. Hamilton-Tuesday, 20th March. Paris-Tuesday, 13 ih March, 11 a.m. London-Tuesday, 20th March, 2 p.m. Stratford-Tuesday, 13 th March, 10 a.m. Bruce-Tuesday, 27 th March, 2 p.m. Manitoba-Wednesday, 7th March. Sydney-Wednesday, 28th March, 11 a.m. Newfoundland-Thursday, 3rd May, 7 p.m. Pictou-Tuesday, 6 th March, 11 a.m. St. John-Tuesday, 13 tin March, 10 a.m. Miramichi-Tuesday, lat May. Chatham-Tuesday, 27 th March, 11 a.m. Ottawa-Monday, 1 May, 3 p.m.

## 秓iterature.

Adtobiography of Thomas Guthrie, D.D. and Memorr, edited by his sons: Toronto, Belford Brothers, 1877, p.p. 781. Cloth $\$ 2.50$.

E have to thank the publishers for a handsomely bound copy of this, one of the most interesting as it is certainly one of the best executed works that have come from the Canadian press for some time. Among the long list of Scottish worthies whose names will go down to posterity, few occupy a more conspicuous place than the late Dr. Guthrie. Like Norman McLeod, Thomas Guthrie never aspired to leadership in Church Courts in ine sense that Chalmers and Cunningham and Candlish were leaders. Nevertheless, in his own
sphere and in his own way-for he was a man sui generis-his name was a power and a tower of strength to his party. His eloquence, his Catholicity, his genial humour, and his philanthrophy made him a great man-all the more that to these qualities there was joined the simplicity of a child. Guthrie was in his prime during the stirring period which preceded the Disruption in the Scottish Church, and he threw himself into the work which at that time fell to his share with all the enthusiasm of an ardent nature. But his title to be had in lasting remembrance rests on nobler considerations than his qualities as a controversialist, however prond he may have been to have fought in such a field. "No such funeral as his," says his biographere, "had been seen in Edinburgh, unless when Dr. Chalmers and Sir James Simpson were carried to the grave," but respecting neither of these illustrious men could the Ragged School children say, as many of them did asy of Dr. Guthrie, "He was all the father we ever knew." Those who want to know the secret of his power as a preacher and a platform orator will find it in these interesting and instructive pages. The work, we understaud, is for sale by subscription only; James Clare \& Sons, Toronto, are the Geueral Agents: Dawson Broteers, Montreal, for Quebec; and R. A. F. Morrow \& Co., St. John, for the Maritime Provinces.

The Britisu and Foreign Evangelical Review, edited by Rev. Dr. Candlish: Toronto, dames Bain and Sov: \$201 per annum. The part for January has the usual number of ably written orignal articles, of which the following may be presumed to have a special interest attached to them at the present time:-Mahommed and Hahommedanism, by Dr. Robson of Aberdeen; Genesis and its first four Chapters by Rev. E. A. Thomson, Elinburgh; The moral Argument for Christianity, by Rev. John Gibb, London ; and The Dortrine of the Westminister Confession on Scripture by the Editor.

The Presbyterian Boazd of Poblicamion, 1334 Chesnut St., Philadelphia, have favoured us with a very neat illustrated copy of the Pilgrias Progress, price $\$ 125$, Eyes and Ears, or how I bee and hear, and Mr. Wallingford's Mistake-all safe booke for young people

Childivon, The Text-Boor of the Age, by Rev. W. F. Crafts: Toronto, Adem Miller \& Co.; Montreal, Wm. Drysdale \& Co, The printer and the binder have each done their part admirably, but, we beg to be excured if we hesitate to recognize as the text-book of the age a volume that in our estimation would be improved by the eli-
mination of one half of its contents. In the closing chapters, however, which treat of "the relation of the child-book to religion and to moral power" we discover a valuable residuum that goes far to compenscte for the disproportionate bulk of "chaff" in the body of the work.

Tee Bible and the Sunday School, by the same author, and from the same publishers is, on the other hand, an admirable and most useful little volume.

## 

"And they sung a new song."-Rev. v. 9.
E of the ministers of Leicester, England, in relating some pleasing incidents in connection with his pastoral work, gives the following:

On visitiog one of the courts of the town I was requested by one of the poor people to call on an old woman who had been bedridden for some yeare, and who lived in the neighborhood. On reaching the cottage, and finding no response to my knocking at the donr, I walked in, and went to the foot of the stairs, when I soon heard a faint voice requesting whoever it was to come up. In a small room at the top there lay an aged, but cheertul invalid. I told her that I had been requested to call, and that I was a minister of the Gospel. She replied :
"Well, then, you are just the visitor I want, and you are come at the right time." And taking up her hymn-book, which lay upon the bed, said:
"Now, I have been searching for a long time to see if I can find a hymn that will do to sing in heaven, and I cannot. Now oan you?"

I took the book and found
"There is a land of pure delight."
"Surely that will do.".
"Well, go on," she eaid; "read the hyma through."
Presently I came to
"Death like a narrow sen divides."
"Ah," she said, "that won't do."
I then mentioned :
"There is a fountain filled with blood."
"Go on," she said. I read the last verse.
"Then in a nobler. swoeter song,
I'll sing Thy power to save,
When this poor lisping, stammering tongue Lies silent in the grave."
"That won't do," she said smilingly; "mine shan't be a poor lisping, stammering tongue there" I found others, but all te no purpose. "No, no, dear sir, shut the book; there will have to be a new one made."
"And they sung a new rong."

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Regitigd by Rry. Dr. Retd, Agant of tare Chubcis at toronjo, to lat Fbbruary, 1877.

## Absembly Fund.

Recoived to 3rd Jan. '77. . $\$ 1749 . c 0$
Embro....................
Piotou.
9.00
4.00

Montreal, Knox Ch ....... 25.00
Ottawa, Daley Strcet.
Brampton first.
Paris, Dumfries Strset.
Indian Lands
11.70

Storrington
16.50

Pittsburgh.
10.00

Pittsburg
1.35

Kingston. Chalmers Ch
Montreal, St Gabriel St.
130 Ersking Ch
Wellington square.
Thamesford
Walkerton, St Paul's.
Streetsville.
St Helons $\qquad$
Elora, Knox Ch
Campbellsville. addi
Waterdown, Knox Ch
Winthron
Bt Goorge
MoIntosh
Mount rleasant
\$1985.00

## Forition Mission.

Rcceived to 3rd Jan. '77. . $\$ 220185$

Ormstown
Embro
Peterborough. St Pauls.
Ashburn, Sab Sc, China.
Tilsonburgh do
Friend to Miesions ........
Montreal, Chalmers Ch Missionary Association
for Misses Fxirweather and Rodger, India.
Ottarwa, D loy St...
100.10

J R (West Fullarton)
89.80

J Mobiarmid, Nottawa..
Weet Gwillmbury first.:
Do do SabSc,
Chinge
Toronto, Charles St S Sc.
Indian Lands
Littie Toronto
Dundas, Knox Ch
Kingston, Brock St........
A; C, (Kings.on) Sastatohewan
Molntosh Sab Sc, China.
Toronto, Charles St Bible Clase, India
Torontw, St Andrew's
Walkorton, Free St Johns Sab So.
20.60

6940
200.10
15.00
5.00

### 15.00

3.40
4.00
50.00

AlexanderCameron, Port-
smouth, Sassatchewan.
Iflora, Chalmers Ch ......

Vittoria
W Gwillimbury frsh add.
Toronto, Sherbourne 8t Sab So, Saskatoheman.. Do do China
Durbam....
...........
Montreal, Petite Cotos $\ddot{\mathrm{S}}$ Do Erpkine Ch... Galt, Knox Ch Sab So... Thamesford
Chathnm, Adelaide St.
Wwodstock, Chalmern Ch
Sab Sc, per the Misses
Stark's bazaar for Trinidad
Woodstook, Chalmers © Ch Sab Sc, per the Mieses
Stark's bazaar for India
Montreal. St Joseph St. .
Chatsworth S Sc. China.
Clinton, Willis Ch Sab So, China
Clinton, Willis Ch Sab So, South S'ea Islands
Clinton, Willis Ctr Sab Sc, Saskatchewan. $\dddot{3}$. Clinton, Willis Ch Sab Sc,
Warrensville S Sc, India
North Mara.
Porth. St Andrew's, add.:
Oshawa Sab Sc, China,...
Blora, Knox Ch
Latona
Nassagaweya.
Cambbellsville
Smiths Falls. Union Ch.
Nemmarket S Sc , China.
Acton, Knox Ch
Winthrop
St George
Guelph, Chalmers Ch.
Hamilton, Contral Ch Sab So, for $1 \mathrm{n} \div 5-6$.
Hamilton, Pearl St SSc, for $1875-6.1 . . .$. Mrs Jno Sanderson, Wroxeter, India, Zenana
West Church, Toronto.....
Huntingdon, 2nd Pbyn Ch

## 

| Orohardrillo....... do North Brant....... ords North Brant $\underset{\text { Dab }}{ }$ So..... do do |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Kingston, Brock St. do |  |
| reus, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ A Adrov's. do |  |
| Toronto, Charle |  |
| North Arthur . . . . . . debt | 5.5 |
| Toronto, St Andw....ordy |  |
| Walkerton, Free St |  |
| J f . ${ }^{\text {a }}$............ do | 1.00 |
| Mimosa ... ........ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |
| Montreal, Nazareth |  |
| Weestwood......... do do | 2.17 |
| Toronto, West Ch SS do | 40 |
| M1ss Lum, Hamilton do |  |
| Richwood \& Showers |  |
| Paris, River St $\ldots \ldots .$. de | 12.00 |
| Torouto, College st |  |
| Sab Sc. ......... |  |
| McNab, Miss. Moot do |  |
| Burnstown, do do | 㖪 |
| Renfrow, do do | 70 |
| Admaston, do do |  |
| Castletord, do do |  |
| arsaw \& Dummer. |  |
| e . .........debt |  |
|  | ${ }^{8} 5$ |

Gali, St Androw's
Friend, per Rev Wo
Mil-
livray, Scarboro, for
Manitoba...............

Ospringe ........................
Ancuster
Anlberton $\ldots . . . . . . .$. do
Turonto, Sherbourne
St Sab Sc …..... ordy 24.00
Teeswater, Zion Ch.. do 10.00
Montreal, St Gabriol
Street …........ do debt
Chatham \& Gronville,
Montreai, Potite Coto
do
70.00
25.00
20.00
6.00
10.00
25.00
25.00
$\overline{\$ 452382}$
In Record for Jenuary. for W J
Ferguson, Gwillimburgh $\$ 5$. read
W J Sturgeon, West Guillimburgh $\$ 5$.

Howf Miesion.
Recoived to 3rd Jan.'77 \$10502.44
Kilbride..............debt 10.00
Quebec, Chalmors Ch do 55.00
ordy 1450
Peterboro', St Paul's de 30000
Tulsonbargh Sab 8c.......
Dalhousie Mills..... debt W Gvillim ${ }^{\text {b }}$ urgy 1 lst. ordy North Easthope.. .. dobt
Tilsonburgh debt
do Calloden ................. do do Do .............debt Chippawa............ ordy Toronto, CharlesStSS do Milverton, Burn'sCh. debt Indian Lands...... ords Dundas, Knox Cb .
Montreal,Cote Stadd.debt
Union …............oray
Norval .............. do
Middle Station...... debs

60.13

$$
\begin{gathered}
60.13 \\
80 \\
8
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
8.45
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8.45 \\
& 3.39
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3.59 \\
& 50 \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
9.25 \\
9
\end{array}
$$

17.35
41.16
24.00
21.10
20
20.60
40.22
17.12

Martintown, Burn's
Church........ do
Montreal, Erskine Ch do 1300.00
Fonelon.................. 14.40
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Galt. Kno Ch S S......... } & 2000 \\ \text { Thamesford } & 38.00\end{array}$
Thamesford
North Mara …...d do 18.00
Perth. St Andaw,add do 5.65

Ushaw sub
Elora, Knox Ch ...... do
Nassagaweya........ do Campbellsville $\ldots . .$. do 15.00
Smiths Falls, Union
Church Mrnprior, Mibs Moet.
Bristol.
do 100.00
Bristol. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do ${ }^{2} .66$
Litchfield, Bryson, SS do 4.37

Portage du Fort Miss
${ }^{6.68}$
Coulonge, Miss Meet do 11.27
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Newmarket Sab Sc. dobt } & 1100 \\ \text { Acton, KnoxCh, add ordy } & 20.00\end{array}$

| Ayr, Stanley st ..... do $\quad{ }_{6}^{42.00}$Winthrop..............$~$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Nncaster East.............bit } \\ \text { Do } & 6.00 \\ 11.40\end{array}$
Donn, ndd........... do $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & \text { St George......... do } \\ & 18.00\end{aligned}$
Winter ${ }^{\text {hourne, Chal- }}$
$\begin{array}{cr}\text { mers Ch.......... do } \\ \text { Tilbury East ........ do } & 760 \\ 16.00\end{array}$
Guelph, Chalmer8Ch do 51.00

| Hamilton, Contral Ch |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hamilton Per forliost do | $160 . c 0$ |
| S So for 16:5-6. ... do | 80.00 |
| West Gwillimbury, St |  |
| John's........... do | 5.00 |
| Kinburn, Miss Meet ordy | 0.51 |
| Carp. do do | 4.19 |
| Richmond, co do | 4.68 |
| North Gower. do do | 7.11 |
| Wellington, do do | 759 |
| Stituville. do do | 6.51 |
| Falluwfield, do do | 2.52 |
| Bells Corners do do | 6.32 |
| Nopean, do do do | 4.12 |
| Rochesterville. do do | 13 |
| Prosby of Quebec. balance of collections for .. debt | 123.00 |
| Quelph first . .........ordy | 22.25 |
| Avonton ............debt | $7{ }^{7}$ |
| West Church, Toronto | 6000 |
| Huntingdon, 2 nd l'byn Ch | 21.60 |
| Carlton Place, Zion Ch . | 9.90 |
|  |  |

Collears, Ordinary Fund.
Received to 3rd Jan. '7T . . $\$ 1009.59$
Embro...
EOrdwich
Wroxeter
33.10
6.09

Lake Charles
Betmont
1.10

Chippawna
Hespaler.
Westminster.
Brampton first
Ross Cobden and Stewart
Sottlemont.....
Onndas,
3.00

Norval.
Warmick. Know Ch.
Kingston, Brock St.
Mount Pleasant.
Burford.
Manchester ............
Walkerton, Free St Johns
Claremont
Amherstburgh.
Kemble
Toronto, College St S Sc.
St Mary's
Plora, Cbalmers Ch
Watford
Windsor, St Andrew,
7.00
7.00
4.50
7.38
6.23
9.50
32.00

R H, Motherwell
Fonelon
Cheslev.
Thamesford
Moore. Burns Ch, add.
Wulinceburgh
Wick.
s.

Whitecharch
Elora. Knox Cb
Wardsville and Newburs.
Latoda
Nassaramesa
Smiths Falls, Union Ch
Winthrop
Bullarton...
St Georzo
Prince Arthar's Landing.
Fort William..............
thur Landing ...........
Guelph, Chalmers Ch.
Carlisle
Ailsa Cruig.
Nairn
Hamilton. Pearl ${ }_{\text {St }}$ Sab So for $1875-6$
Toronto, College St Bib Cl
Flamboro West
West Church. Toronto....
$\$ 2752.83$
Knox Collegr Buildihg Fu nd.
Received to 3rd Jan. ${ }^{7} 7 \mathbf{7}$ \$10361. 03
Rev W D Ballantyno..... 7.24
St Mary's, per R Harstone 3460
West (iwillimbury 2nd,
per Reve Panton.....
Queensville, per Rov $E$
Willian Cole, Burns Cb, Moore
Arthur Ross, Port Elgin.
Thames Rond \& Kirkton, per Rev H Gracey
J:hn Culbert. West Gwillimbury 1 st
N Burr. Burns Ch, Moore.
Tcronto.
North Easthope
Markdale, per Rev J A
McAlmon
Pricerille, por Rev JA Mosa, per Rov A Stewart.
Tecumseth lst. per Rev J A McConnell...
Tecumsoth 2nd. per kor J A Mc Connell
Adjala, per Rer ${ }^{2}$ A McC.
Rev W McWilliam, Borsmanton
Jas Cimpbell, Alnwick.
JR. Walkerton
${ }_{0} \mathrm{H}$ Faris, Port Colborno.
Carlineford, per Rev R Hamilton
Avonton, per Rer R
Zorra, Burns Ch. per Rev Principal Caven
Campbellsville. per James
Marafraxa, St Johns, per A Dyce
Bear Creek. per Jus Alex-
Elora, Chalmers Ch, per Hor J Middlemiss. ....
Robt McBride. Essa first.
Yarmonth, per Rev Neil Mckinnon
Belmont. per Rev NMcK
Acton. Knox Ch, per Robt Little
Thamesford, per G Teifer
Mrs W McWilliam, Bowmantor.
James Yule, Alnwick ..
Chesterfield, mi W Murray
Milverton. per Rev $P$
Nm Bargave .
Wm Barber, stretsisille.
Delgrave, per W Allison. Bith her Andrew McCas
St Helens, per her Robt Leask.
Whitechurch, por Rev R Lensk
..................
Charles Hall, Everton.
Miss Auld, Guelph
St George, per Rev Robt Hume ... ...... .........

1884
$\$ 12530.25$
4800
40.00
10.00
10.00
175.85
2.80
5.00
345.00

4600
25.75

95 A
67.00
30.00
35.00
9.00
10.00
7.00
0.50

600
10.00
2.00
12.00
54.04

6s 00
32.65
18.00
20.00

810
72.00
4.00
100.60
82.00

5900
23.00

1050
2.00
13.00


Recoived to 3rd Jan. 'i7. $\$ 1144.11$
Quebec Chalmers Ch ${ }^{\prime \prime} . \quad 40.10$
Smiths Fr.lls, Union Ch .. $\quad 10.60$
Montreal, Kinox Ch....... 50.00
Culloden .. . ............ 4.00
Brampton first . ...... 10.00
Indian Lands . . ......... 11.00
I)undas, Kinox $\mathrm{Ch} . . . .$.

Kingston, Brock Stroet .. 1200
Walkerton, Free St Johns $\quad 5.00$
JR. Walkerton............ $\quad 0.50$
Whitby ................... 15.60

Montreal. Erskino Ch................... 36.94
Thamesford .............. 13.75
Montreal, St Joseph St .. $\quad 5.00$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Whitechurch ............ } & 6.25 \\ 7.00\end{array}$
St IIelens .................. $\quad 7.00$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Elora, Knox Ch ............ } & 5.00 \\ \text { Nassaraweya ............... } & 6.00\end{array}$

Acton, Kno: Ch............. 20.00
St (yeorge.................... $\quad 5.00$
Guelph, Chalmers Ch.....
25.00
$\$ 1466.45$
With Rates from Revds W D Ballantyne, $R$ Rodgers, \$10.00; Jno Lees, A Stevenson. M Fraser, Jno Laing. J Alexander, A Kennedy, 1) Duff, A Wilson, A A Drunmand, J McFarla, Jno Black, J Mchillan. $A$ Mckerzie A MoLennan, $R$ Iramilton, A McDiarmid, D Sutherland. 24 00; T Aloxander,
$J$ Wollwood, $Q$ Brown. \$24.00; J Gray, W Scott, W Caven. \$32; RC Moffatt, R Leask. D Davidson, JS Black, \$16 on; R Hume, A Matheson, J K Hislop.

## Agrd amd Inpirm Mintistra's <br> Fund.

Recoived to 3rd Jan. '77. . \$2i2.43
Smiths Falls, Union Ch... 10.00
Chipparra
4.00
1)undis. Kno: $\mathrm{Ch} . . .$. .. 1000

Kingston, Brock St........ 16.00
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Soronto. St Andrew's.... } & 2.00 \\ \text { Nissouri, North \& South.. } & 5.00\end{array}$
Thamesford ..... ........ 19.75
Montreal, St Joseph St... 5.00
Perth, St Andref:s ...... $\quad 10.00$
St Helens................... $\quad 8.09$
Whitechurch.... $\cdot \cdots \quad 25.05$
West Church, Toronto $\cdot . \quad 250$
$\$ 351.43$

## Frdnch Evangridzation.

Recoived to 3rd Jan $77 . \quad \$ 35701$
Embro ..................... 49.42

Avonton .................. 9.00
Tilsonburgh ... ............ $\quad 4.06$
Culloden................... $\quad 10.00$
Chippara
Toronto. Charles St S...... $\quad 20.00$
Indian Lands ............. 23.00
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Dundas, Knox } \mathrm{Ch} \ldots \mathrm{Bib} \\ \text { Toronto, Charles St } \\ & \begin{array}{l}10.00 \\ 6.60\end{array}\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Toronto, Charles St Bib Cl } & 10.00 \\ \text { Do West Ch Sab Sc. } & 10.00\end{array}$
Friend. per RovM McGil-
Iirray, Scarborough...
2.50


Sewing Circlo. Halfway Brook, M Stowiacko... Enst River Cong. Mierigomish Cong
St Androv's, N B
Rev W Riohardson.
Moser River, Sheot Har Cong.
Lady in United Church.
Ref J D Mogillirray
St Peter's Road Cong
Brackly Point Road Cong
$\mathrm{S} S$ of Warwios, Bormuda Juvenile Missionary Soc James $\mathrm{Ch}, \mathrm{N}$ G.,
Mrs Grant, New Glasgory, per Rev EA McCurdy, tor the payment of native teuchers of Rev J FMcKenzie. Fate
Montreal College.
Kenyon
Indian Lands
$\$ 2.00$
21.00

Frenci Canapian Missionary Societr.
Froxeter Sab Sch....... $\$ 15.00$
Clinton, WillisCh Sab Sc.

## Maritime Provinces Widows' Fond.

St John's Ch, St John, NB $\$ \$ .00$

## Maritime Provinces Aged Ministens' Fund.

St John's Ch, St John, NB
$\$ 6.00$

## Minitoba College.

Received to 3rd Jan.' 77 .. \$313.74 Toronto. St Andrew's.... 20.00
Flamboro West
2.50
$\$ 336.24$
Ragsived bt Rev. Dr. MacGregor, Agent of the General Asshmbly, in the Mabitime Provinces, during the past 40NTH

## Forbign Missions.

Acknowledged already...
LCumpinaso, by Miss
River John, in ...........
Do a third of Ba -
laram's salary for 1 year
D Moser's family, Mooseland
A Campbell, Dartmoathi:-
Maplo Green. Daihousio for $18 ; 6$
Gays River and Milford..
Baddeck Ladies F MSoc
lnd M, col by. Miss A
Ingrahsm …… $\$ 5.20$
Miss Ratb McKean

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { SSen...... } & 2.11 \\
\text { Trinidad } & 0.16 \\
\text { Indis...... } & 4.73
\end{array}
$$

Mrs William. Dunlap 2nd.
St Androw's, Hamilton. Bor. for Trinidad St Andws, Handilton, Ber.
J A McCabe, Hantsport.
3.50 22.00
82.00
0.50
10.00
5.00
65.00
12.20
2.00
10.00
10.00
5.00

Mriss Annic Montgomery.
Princetown
$G$ Holmes, Port Hastings. Barney's Riyer
A friend, St Andrew's Ch,
New Glassow ...........
Alos McDonald, Nine Mile River. Hants......
Co, per Alex Murray, Esq Bocabec and Waweig. Hopewell.
The Ladies of Iligeinsville, Musquodoboit

## Datspring axd Mission Schools.

Acknowledged alroudy... \$937.S3 Sherbrooke
Noel.
Maitland Youths Miss Soc
one quarter.......
Knox ch, Pictou, S S.....

Mid set Musguodoboit. Brookrale SS.
Cot bs Lily Reid
$\$ 2.45$
Samb McCurdy 2.22
Taylor Setticment,
co! ly Joha Ervin 4.10
Glenmore, by MiMur-
phy............... 0.35
Col at Redbank.
Do Whitney Settimt.
St Andrew's Ch Sab sc , St
John, Nis.
Amount col by Gamalic
smith, Port Lfood Island
Amount col by Miss CE
Smith, Port Hood
St Jamee Sab Sc. Dart.
mouth, for last 6 mos..
St Andrex's, AB.
1st Presb Ch'S Truro.
Portapinue sab Sc.......
Salem Cb Green Hill....
Mabou Sab Sc..............
St Andrew's Ch.
St Andrew's Ch. (Free)
St John, Nad Snb Sc.
West Traro Pres Cons $S$ S
Wentworth...........
Princetowns.absc.
Bocaboc \& Warreis
Suthorladd's River
Coiliory SubSc.
7.00
70.00
30.00
9.25
2.00

Номе Missions.
Acknowledged already... $\$ 2140.50$ St Androw's Ch, $\operatorname{Et}$ John. Noel 40.11

Mai... ... .............. 800
Mnox Ch, Pictou \& Cari-
boll River...............
Prince St Cong for 1876.
River John in part.....
${ }^{38.25}$
5.24

487
4.00
27.25
7.75
7.75
24.00
20.00

Mrs Wilian Duplap 2nd
Ciyde Rivor and Barrington Cons.
5.00

Brook, Mid Stowiacke.
7.00
$\$ 5309.54$
6.33
11.57
13.3
10.5:
35.2:
3.17
22.00
24.17
27.55
5.60
23.20
14.25
${ }_{32.57}^{45}$.
32.57
0.
5.20
18.31

East River Cong..........
10.00
5.00
42.6
7.00
26.00
25.00
20
25.01

2411
400
1.00
6.80

St Andras' Cong 15.42

St Androw's N B........... 8.58
McCarty, Taylor Head
2.00
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Acadia for Rev A L Wyllio } & \mathbf{4 . 0 0} \\ \text { A }\end{array}$
Miss Annic Montgomery,
Princetown...... ......
3.00

Barney's Rivor............ 6.80
Alex McDonald. Nine
Milo River Hants.
Bocabec \& Waweig...... $\quad 1.00$
Int. of Kerr's Legacy to $\quad 18.00$
Kirk of Scotland...... 16.10
Bathurst... .. ............. 16.75
Belledunne .................. 4.00
Jancville............... 1.00
New Bandon ............. 11.00
Mopewell ............
Gregor........ .........
8.00
$\$ 2510.53$
Suppleafentivg Fund.
Acknomledged already.. $\$ 3053.51$
:bediac..... ............. 9.00
A friend, Sheet IIarbour. 1.50
Knox Ch, Pictou \& Cari-
bou River $\ldots . . . . . . . . . .$.
40.45

River John in part ....... $\quad 11.10$
A Campbell. Dartin nath. 10.00
Clam Harbour Col (Sheet
Harbour Cone).......
Harbour Cong) .........
Scotland ............. 416.38
Middle Stewiacke........ 16.75
Rev J D MicGillivay .... 2.10
Blue Mit \& Barney's Rirer 14.20
Brookfield, Colches:er... 500
Whycocom,
Princetown........................... $\quad 8.34$
10.00

jathurst rillage, add $\cdot .$.

## Coldfar Fund.

Acknomledged already. \$20107. 45
Noel..........................60$\begin{array}{lr}\text { A friend, Shect Harbour. } \\ \text { innted Ch. Ner Glasgown. } & 127.88\end{array}$
Knox Ch, Pictou........... 25.00Rent of Gerrish St Inall,
$6 \operatorname{mos} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \quad 100.00$
A Campbell, Uartmouth.. 10.00
arabou
Baddeck, hoth ezctions.
Popiar Groro
9.70
...... 40.10
Middlo Ster NB......... 6.00
East River Cons.............. 28.00
Ror J D McGillirmy
2.00
\$1421.59


## Faenci Efangelization.

Acknomledged already.. $\$ 175294$
Central Ch, West River.. 15.00
Wallace Prayer Mecting.
Knox Ch, Piatou \& Cari-
Kou River. $\quad$ Knox Ch, Pictou Sab So...
Ladios Benerolence Soc of Antigonish

15.00

River John, in part ...̈.
Miss Milhar. Koger's Mill
People of Grand Falls, payment to Mr Paradis'
Col St Matthro.s, Wallaco
Cow Bay, C B:
Darid MoArel .... $\$ 4.00$
Mrs Mritell ..... 1.00 Mrs McDougall, (widow)
1.00

John Ferguson.... 050
A MoVicar (eider) 0.75
A friend ............ 0.75
Middlo Steriacke.
Rev Dr Waters.
Sab Sc of ER, St Marg's.
Lady in United Church.
Thtamazoucho Ladies 1 ct

$$
8.10
$$ 15.00

11.30
1.80

487
a week soc
18.co
$\$ 2012.17$

## Aqed and Inpiza Mimisters' FUND. <br> Maritime Provinces.

Mov JW Nelson.
5.00

Rov John Munro...........
Mabou, per Rov A
Thompson.
20.00

Thompson.............
2.00

Ch, NOW Glasgow ......
6.00

Synod Expenses.
Gontral Ch, West River...
2.00

Middlo Stowiacke.........
2.00

## Frence Evanarlization.

Reccived by Rev. R. II. Werden, Gereral Apent of the Board of French Ejanoclization, 210 St. Jamer Strect, Montrcal, up to ith Feb̈ruary.

## Oadinary Fund.

Acknowledged to 10 Jsn. $\$ 2631.51$
Now York \& Brooklyn - . 65.50
Albany
30.08

Knox Ch SSc. Ingorsoli.
Nacaroth St SS. Montreal
Westminstor Ch Sab Sc. Teenwater ....
10.60

Grafton Sab Sc
10.00

Gmiton Srb
St Andrem's Ch, Toronto.
MoIntoah
Petite Cote Ssb Sc.........
Bracefield, Rov J Ross Con

Barrie, per Mrs Qowan...
5.25 St Gubriel Ch, Montreal.. Per Rev Dr Reid, Toronto
W Davidson, Sr, Carlingford
Rev D Drummond, Bourlaraerie Mr, Jws Mackay, Montreal St Joseph St Ch, Montreal Mr II Munro, Montrcal.. South Luther W G willimbury \& Innisfil St John's Ch, Cornwall.. E!don
St Andrew's, Perth, add.
Nassıbaweyr ..............
Campbellviile $\qquad$
249.13
249.13
2.50
5.00
40.6

4000
1010
600
10.06
40.00

2700
7.36
12.10
7.00

Thamesvillo sc.i........
5.15
4.03
rocoers of Lecture by
RevJ Becket
Brooklyn Sabsc
Union Ch, Smiths Falls..
L'Orignal Snb Sc
J Fraser, I'Orignal …...
St Paul's S S, Hamilton. .
ad Presb Ch, Huntingdon. Knox Ch, Montreal St Andw Ch, Smiths Falls

Mr McDermids Bab Sc, A voninoro Miss C B Logan, Avonmore Arch Maxmell, Lancaster Alex Dickson, do J Dickson, do W Dickson, do St Helens Cong...
Whitechurch Cong ..... Do Snb Sc .... Rev W B Clark, Quebec Mrs W Irvine, Ottaria.... A frlend to the causo.... $\quad \mathbf{2 . 0 0}$
I) o do... 1.00

Mrs R Kolly, Hamilton
Knox Ch, cornrall.......
Pioton Cong Port Eigin.
Arch Ainslie, Coldspriags
Anonymousit ….........
Mr A $B$ Stewart $\cdots \cdots$
Balareo from Rov C A
Tanner
866. $\mathfrak{3}$
66.60
$\$ 430.82$
Builimg Fond.
French Church, Canning Street, Montral.
Acknowledsed to 10 Jan. $\$ 207534$
D J Craig, Montreal.. 10.60
R B A, do do $\quad 1000$ J M Smith, do $\quad . \quad 30.00$
Henre Morton, do .. 10.00
Jas lialdane, do Mrs L Cushing, T Pringe. Jas Walker,
do
do Alex Jefirey, do Alex Fraser. Sr, Lachino Mirs J v smith, (7rafton. D MicDonald. IInrwich Collected bs Mr D MicLaren, Ridgetornn..... ascCollected Kirkton
Collecied by MrE Oswald,
Tilbury East.

Frionds in Westminster Ch. Teoswater, per Rov D Wardropo
27.00

Students Presbtn Collero,
Montreal, add, per Mr CE Amaron
Collections at opening of Church.
Proceeds of Rov Dr Robbs Inoturo
$\$ 2475.04$
Juvenile Mission in India.
Mise Machar, Kingston, Treas.
Seymour Sab Sc.......... \$2n. 00
Poterboro Sab Sc. ... ..... 20.00
St Gubricl S S, Montreal. $\quad$ (0.00
Lanark Sab Sc........... 9.75
Mrs Wilson's Infant ClassLanark
4.25

Porth $S_{\Omega}$ S................... 31.00
St Paul's. Hamiltnn ......
Chalmers Ch SS, Kingston 25.00

Widots' and Oapeans Foxd,
Latc in connection with the Church of Scotland.
James Croil, Mfontrcal, Treas.
Westmentb............... $\$ 9.00$
Guelph, St Androw's Ch.. 25.40
Montreal. St Paul's Ch. 150.00
Chelsea Rov Alex Smith. 24.00
Perth. St Andrev's, add.. $15 .(0$
Pakonham................... 9.c:
Sherbrooke ….............. 15.00
Markbam. St Andry's Ch. $\quad 12.00$
Huntingdon, Que, St An-
drem's Ch $\quad . . . . . .$.
Forgus, St Andrew's Ch.. $\quad 24.00$
Kincardine.................. 17.00
Fort Coulonge................ 18.00
Queber, St Andrew's Ch. . 80.09
Goderich, addit onal by a
member absent on col-
loction day..............
10.00

Studnats' Missionary Society.
Presbiterias Conlege, Mostreas
J. A Anderson, Trcasurcr.

Cornmall, perJ RMcLeod \$14.50
Summerstorn, do
7.75

Mirs Conn, Ashton, do
Rav II Mçregor, Kintyro
Norman McPbec
Morrisburk per N MePbeo
Pleasant Vnlles, and Con-
socon, per A C Morton.
Goderich, perJT Honnld.
A friend in Waddington,
NY, fer GF Wnlker..
Rer R D Frasor, Toronto.
Martintewn, pei Rev R
Hnion School Houso, 4th
Con. Isncnster, per Rov
R IIughos
7.09

Iancaster, per D Sanastor
Philip S Ross. Dontronl.
Collection. St Androm's
Ch, Lnchino, per W D
Russoll
28.00

| Presbyterian Collqge, Montaeal <br> Warden King, Treasurer. <br> Ordinary Refenoe, | Bursary Femd. <br> Knox Ch Sab Sc. Montreal, forit lronch Student...... ................ 60.00 | West Cong, Truro, Rev Dr McGremor. Knox Cb, Piotou, Rer a 1- oss. <br> Antironish, Rev C Qood- <br> 17.00 fellow $10.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St Gabriel StCh,Montreal $\$ 20.00$ StJoseph St Ch, do <br> 50.00 | Buildina Fond. | Wallhce Cong, Free, Rev 10.00 |
| St Paul's Ch, do 251.1:0 | Rev Dr Qibson, Chioago.. 125.c0 | J Aunroe... $\quad 11.00$ |
| Freu Ch. Cote St, do 300.011 |  | Litto Roit, Rever M McKinnon. $\quad 6.00$ |
|  | Young Men's Bursary Fund, | Acct principal \& interest. $\quad 50.00$ |
| Knox Ch, Commail ....... 20.00 | Minritisp Provincks. | \$197.50 |
| Waduington, U S, in US Currency................ 20.41 | W. F. Knioht, Malifax. Ireasurer | In Si97.50 |
| Currency.................. 20.41 | St Andrew's Ch. St Jchn, <br> N B. RevJ McMillan. $\$ 55.50$ | In January No., Poplar Grove Church is credited with a collec- |
|  | Rev $R$ S Patterson, Be- | tion to this fund. whereas it should |
| Terologioar Ceair. | deque. P Li | have been collection at a lublio |
| Robt Anderson, Montreal 10000 |  | Meeting in Fort Massey Church, Halifax. trenty-seven dollars on |
| Warden King, do 150.00 | RevJ McMillan, St Paul's <br> Truro. $20.00$ | the ovening of Ialhousic College for the present term. |

## ghsracl.

N the late meetings of the Evangelical Alliance at Southport, an interesung paper on "The Gospel among European Jews," was read by the Rev. Josiah Miller, Secretary of the London City Mission. He calculates that over all there are $7,000,000$ of Israelites, and that of these $5,000,000$ are in Europe. Their influence in the communities of which they form part is greater than even their numbers would suggest. "They are found in the bigh places of journalism and general literature; they are powerful on the Bourse; and in everything affecting property their influence is paramount." A oout bali of the whole are under the reign of traditionalism, with its accompanying formalism, self-righteousness, and fear. Many of the Continental Jews, however, are Rationalists and sceptics; and of these it has often been said truly that "they must first be made Jews and then Chris tians." Mr. Miller thinks that far too little has been done and is doing for the conversion of Israel, The income of all the So cieties engaged in the work is about £67,000; and they employ in all 220 agents, or one missionary to 30,000 Jews. He is very decidedly of opinion thai the missions in operstion have borne fruit in proportion to their size. In Rome, indeed, for example, there hare been no resulte, which he aitributes to the caricature of Christianity presented by Popry. But, "on the other hand, we can point to places, where, in spite of a thousand difficulties, great results have been obtained. For ins:ance, Constanti-
nople, in addition to the good fruits of other Societies, has, as the result of the work of the Free Church of Scotland's Mission, more than a hundred Jewish children under Christian instruction, and a Church consisting almost entirely of Eebrew Christians. This Church has existed for about forty years, and has received into it about seventy proselytes." Mr. Miller concludes his paper thus :-" The events of the present day are giving unexampled prominence to everything affecting the Jews, and their ancient and ever-venerable contry. Prophecies seem to brighten to their fulfilment, and many thougitful men hope and believe that the time of larae!'s lasi greatest redemption draws near and that soon her people will take an important part in the Christianizivg of the nations."

Free Church Record.

## A FIORD TO BUSY PEOPLE.

Do we realize, we busy people, how recklesaly we abbreviate our hours of devotionhow little space we spare for God? Hours? Some of us can compress into one poor, meagre hour a week, exclusive of Sundays and prayer-meeting nights, our time spent in reading the Bible and in prayer. To be blessed, and tranquil, and growing spiritually, we must commune with the invisible. A few hurried moments in the morning-a few tired moments in the evening-a iragmentary dash at Mauther or Mark, and a few verses hastily read, with the sense of a duty accomplished-are not enough to lift one over the roughness and materialities of every day. They are better than no reading, and better than no prayer; but to have a living sense of the nearness of God, one must abide in him. We ought to read more of the Bible at a time than we do.-Choistian in the EForld.

## Bducational and Book Notices.

## BRANTFORD YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGE.

(In connection with the Presbyterian Church)
The Rev. Alex. Topp, D.D., Moderator of the General Absembly, 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 Engligh 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 7th September and 16th November, 1876, 8th February and 18th A pril, 1877.
Branttord, Ontario,
Feb. 1st, 1876.

## BUTE FOUSE.

844 Sherbrooke Street, Montreal.
Established for the Board and Education of
Young Ladies.
Mrs. Watson-Successor to the Misees (Neil) MoIntosa.
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 a utumn Term commenced on Friday, 8th September. A liberal deduction made in the case of Clergymen's daughters.

## Day \& Boarding School for Young Ladies

Mobtyn Hoube, 348 Jarfis St., Toronto.
MISS S. E. HAIGHT, PRINCIPAL, (Svgoessor to the Late Miss Skinner.)
This School affords a thorough training in all the branches of a sound Englisa Edvoation. Frenob, Germax, Drating and Painting, asd Mosic, are taught by accom. plished professors. Boarding Pupils are under the personal care of the Principal, and enjoy the comforts and kindly influences of a refintd Ceristian Home. Terms moderate.
Vacancies for a few Boarding Pupils.
braeside academy, Cote des Neiges Near Montreal.
Boarding School for Boyb. Healthy locslity. Terms Moderate.

Prospectus sent on application.
James MoGzeqor, 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. Balser. Drawing: H. Martin. Fencing, Drill, Gymnastics : Lient. L. B. Sharpe, Angelo's Fencing and School London, England.
The Head-Master would refer to the recent Matriculation Examinations in Toronto Oniversity, at which the Galt Institute gained more First Class Honors than any other institution. One pupil carrying of 5 first classes.

WM. TASSIE, M.A.,L.L.D.
Galt, Feb. lst, '76.
Head Master.

> ST. FRANCIS COLLEGE, Richmond, P.Q.

FOUR DEPARTMENTS:
AETS, PREPARATORX, COMMERCIAL, ANP Agricultural.
10 PROFESSORS \& TEACHERS.
Bourd, 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 bo surpassed for beauty, healthfulness, ind convenionce.
No profit being made on the Boarding Department makes this Institution the cheapest Pretertant College in tho Dominion.

REV. CLIARLES A. TANNER, Prineipal.

## THE WHITBY HIGH SCHOOL. WHITBY: ONTARIO.

THIS long-established and well-known School was re-opened August 23 rd. The Head Master is now prepared to receive into his house a limited number of Pupils as Toarders, to whose progress in study and general behaviour the strictest attention will be paid. For particulars, apply to GEO. H. ROBINSON, M.A., Head Master.

High School, Whitby, lst Dec., 1876.

## HAMILTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

[^0]
[^0]:    The Staff consist of 14 teachors, 8 of whom are University honour mon, each deroting all his time to his omn special dopartment; the others aro Provincial teachors wiose oxperionce ranges from 5 to 20 years In the last 3 years, 30 students from this school enterod the Arts Course of Toronto and London Universities, gaining 79 honours and over $\$ 2000$ in Echolarships. The pupils from this sobool in 1875 and loif wero rankod aboro the pupils from all other Ontario Schools in both Classics and Mathematics at the matrioulation cammination in Arts is Toronto University. For record of the School apply to the

    KEAD MASTER

