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# THE PRESBYTERIAN.

JULY, 1871.

ON the last day of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, amongst other business, the Court unanimously admitted the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, of St. Paul's Church in this city, to the *status* of an ordained Minister of the Church of Scotland.

WE give up this month the whole of our available space to the proceedings of the Synod held at Toronto. A summary of the leading business at the General Assemblies of the other Churches is in print but left over for want of room.

## CHURCH OF SCOTLAND IN CANADA.

### MEETING OF SYNOD.

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, met at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Wednesday, the 7th instant, according to appointment in St Andrew's Church, Toronto. The retiring Moderator, Rev. Solomon Mylne, of Smith's falls, preached, taking his text from Isaiah, 32nd chap. 2nd verse:—"And a man shall be as an hiding place from the wind and a covert from the tempest; as rivers of water in a dry place; as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land." The reference here was to Christ. He was the refuge and hiding-place for His people from the troubles and trials of the world. But the idea of safety was not the only one expressed in the text. Blessings were also promised through Christ—"as rivers of water in a dry place, as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land." These were the two leading ideas in the text:—The safety that Christ affords to His people, and the blessings He showers upon them—and they were illustrated and applied to human affairs by the reverend gentleman.

After the sermon the Synod was constituted with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Mylne. The Synod roll was made up and read.

A Committee was appointed to prepare minutes *in memoriam* of ministers deceased during the year.

Rev. DUNCAN MORRISON, of Owen Sound, was unanimously elected Moderator, and took his seat as presiding officer.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring Moderator for his appropriate discourse and for his whole conduct as Moderator.

Committees on Business and on Bills and Overtures were appointed. It was agreed to adopt the following hours of meeting during the present session, namely:—Forenoon session, from 12 to 1; afternoon session, from 3 to 5.30; evening session, from 7 o'clock onward. Twelve o'clock was fixed for beginning the forenoon session in order to give the Committees an opportunity of transacting their business before that hour.

### AFTERNOON SEDERUNT.

The Court met again at 3 o'clock.

Returns from Presbyteries anent book 3 of form of Church polity were read and referred for revision to a Committee.

Returns from Presbyteries on bill anent proceedings to be taken on the decease of a minister were read, and the Bill was declared passed into a law.

### REPORT OF THE TEMPORALITIES' BOARD.

Mr. James Croil presented the report of the managers of the Temporalities' Board. No changes calling for notice have been made in the investments of the Board since the date of last report. The investments of the Temporalities' Board stood as follows on the first of May:

	Par value.
475 Shares Merchants' Bank Stock...	\$47,500
355 " City Bank.....	35,500
Montreal Harbour Bonds.....	104,500
Do. do. ....	4,000
City of Montreal Debentures .....	236,000
City of Montreal Stock.....	38,500
Mortgages.....	1,900
Uninvested.....	39
	\$467,939

The revenue of the Board for 1870-71 was \$32,907, and the expenditure left a balance on hand of \$126.

The Contingent account, formerly incorporated with the Temporalities' account, was closed on the 30th June last. The receipts for the half year ending at that date amounted to \$4,739 15. including the Synodical deduction \$1,889, and private contributions \$1,558, the whole of which was applied to the payments which then became due, and in which all the ministers on the Synod's roll participated.

The revenue of the Board for the half year ending 31st December, 1870, being the interest derived from its investments, was applied, in conformity with the instructions of the Synod—first, to payment of the claims of commuting and privileged ministers; second, to the payment of \$1,000 to Queen's College; and third, to the payment of \$100 each to thirty non-privileged ministers in the order of seniority—the names of the remaining fifty-two ministers having been transmitted to the Chairman of the General Sustentation Board.

With deep regret the Board have to advert to the death of one of their number—the Rev. Dr. Urquhart, of Cornwall, than whom no member of this Board was ever more regular in attending its meetings, and whose long experience and wise counsels were eminently serviceable to the Board, while his amiable and genial disposition had endeared him to every member of it.

REPLY TO THE ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN.

The Synod Clerk, Rev. J. H. Mackerras, M.A., read the following despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, being a reply to the address of the Synod to Her Majesty:—

“Downing Street, Aug. 4, 1870.

“SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 6th July, enclosing an address to the Queen from the ministers and elders of the Presbyterian Church in Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland in Synod assembled.

“I request that you will inform the subscribers of the address that it has been laid before the Queen who highly appreciates the loyalty of the Canadian people, and the courage and zeal showed by all concerned in the repulse of the Fenians.

“I have, &c.,

(Signed), “KIMBERLEY.

“Governor-general the Right Hon. Sir John Young, Bart, &c., &c.,

REPLY FROM THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

The Clerk read the following letter from the Governor-General in reply to the address of the Synod.

“To the Ministers and Elders of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland:

Mr. MODERATOR AND GENTLEMEN.—

“I have much pleasure in receiving your address, and in acknowledging the loyal and dutiful terms in which it is couched. I trust that the difficulties which arose in the Red River Territory are well nigh over, and that the inhabitants of the Settlement duly estimating the forbearance and generosity with which they have been treated, will not suffer any rude hands or rash councils to intervene to the disturbance of the public tranquillity, or the hindrance of industrious and civilized immigration into the vast wastes of the North-West.

“The designs of the violent and unprincipled men who lately threatened to violate our territory by invasion without any just cause of quarrel, and indeed without any impu-

tion of misdoing on the part of Canada, have, under Providence, been signally defeated by the promptitude of the measures taken for their reception, and by the alacrity and courage with which the active militia and volunteers responded to the call to arms. The leaders of this wicked folly are now subjected to criminal procedure under the laws of the United States, and large quantities of the arms and munitions of war which they had accumulated during years past are under seizure, so that we may hope that the disturbers of the peace will find themselves incumbered by due course of law, and however incorrigible in intention, powerless to repeat their mischievous attempts.

I thank you very warmly for your kind expressions in regard to my own effort to do my duty, and earnestly pray that the land may long enjoy the blessings of peace, and that your labours may be crowned with a full measure of success in diffusing the lights of religious knowledge and placing the desires and practices of the community on the sound basis of truth and Christian charity.

JOHN YOUNG.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF THE UNITED STATES.

Rev. Dr. JENKINS, of Montreal, who had been appointed a delegate to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, was called on by the Moderator to report. He explained that he had been unable to attend the General Assembly, and that Mr. Croil, the other delegate, had also found it impossible to attend.

THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. J. C. SMITH, of Belleville, who had been appointed delegate to the General Assembly of the Canada Presbyterian Church, stated that he had attended the Assembly of that Church, and was very cordially received.

MANITOBA MISSIONARY WORK.

Rev. W. C. CLARK, of Ormstown, convener of the committee on a missionary to Manitoba, reported that the committee had made enquiries on the subject, and had found that the field was at present fully occupied by the Canada Presbyterian Church, the Episcopalians and the Wesleyan Methodists; but they recommended that a committee on the subject be continued.

A discussion followed on the subject, the general feeling seemed to be in favour of taking steps as soon as practicable towards sending a missionary to Manitoba.

Rev. D. J. MACDONNELL, of Toronto, moved that the report be approved, the committee discharged with thanks, and that the subject be remitted to the committee on the British Columbian Mission, with the recommendation that they procure, if possible, a missionary for some part of Manitoba.

After some discussion this motion was unanimously adopted.

EVENING SEDERUNT.

The MODERATOR took the chair at 7.30.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Prof. MOWATT presented the report of the Foreign Missions Committee as follows:—

The most important event that has occurred in the history of the British Columbia Mission since their last report, is the return of the Rev. Thos. Somerville to Scotland, after five years of faithful and successful labour. The only ordained missionary now in the field is the Rev. Simon McGregor, who supplies Victoria, Craigflower and adjacent places in winter, and in summer frequently preaches also in Nanaimo, Westminster, and the mining districts. Thanks to the fostering care of the General Assembly's Colonial Committee, and the zealous services first of Mr. Somerville, and now of Mr. McGregor, the congregation of St Andrew's Church, Victoria, has steadily increased, is still prospering and will probably ere long be able to dispense with extraneous aid. There are other places in which the adherents of our Church are similarly situated as they were till lately in Victoria, and require to be cared for in the same way. If a helping hand is now extended to them they will be kept together, will grow in number, and will in time be self-sustaining; but if now left altogether to their own resources they will become discouraged, and will be lost to the Church. Hence the extreme importance of affording them sympathy and assistance at the present stage of their history, and not deferring the practical expression of our interest in them until they have fallen into a state of religious indifference, and could not welcome our offer of aid, or have connected themselves with some other denomination, and would resent our interference. At the date of the last report only \$206.50 had been received for the mission, and in compliance with the injunction of Synod your committee issued in the end of June a special circular to the congregations which had not contributed. The Convener also wrote privately to a number of ministers. These appeals were not so successful as had been hoped, and the Treasurer was able to forward to the Colonial Committee only £74 1s. 3d. sterling, for the last fiscal year, leaving a deficiency of rather more than one-fourth of the £100 stg., which the Synod engaged to contribute annually. This deficiency would not have occurred if the members of Synod had duly appreciated the claims of the mission itself, and our own obligations to the Parent Church for the liberal aid she has given, and is still giving us. The sum promised by us is not one-seventh of what she expended last year for missionary work within the bounds of our own Synod. The amount received for British Columbia this Synodical year is \$192.54—a still smaller sum was in our Treasurer's hands at the corresponding period of last year. As instructed by the Synod, your committee have considered the feasibility of taking some part in the Church of Scotland's mission to the Aborigines of India. This mission has recently been instituted, after full enquiry and deliberation, and under favourable auspices, and your Committee are strongly of opinion that the Synod should appoint an annual collection to be made for it. The much smaller Synod of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick entirely supports a missionary to the South Pacific Islands and surely our Synod if possessed of equal

zeal ought to be able to contribute, at least, as largely to a similar mission in one of the most interesting of the foreign fields. So far as is known to the committee, only one or two of our congregations at present make an annual collection for missions to the heathen. But it is reasonable to expect that many of our congregations would gladly join in the good work of spreading the gospel light in the dark places of the earth, if their attention were turned to a specific mission, and the scheme were expressly recommended by the Synod to their prayers and liberality. The Synod is aware that not one of the committees which have charge of its scheme has its headquarters within the bounds of the Presbytery of Toronto, and it is respectfully suggested to this venerable Court that the Committee on Foreign Missions be now re-constituted, and that the new members be chosen from that large and influential Presbytery.

Principal SNODGRASS moved—"That the Synod receive the report, appoint a collection to be made in all the churches within the bounds in aid of the mission to British Columbia, commend the Church of Scotland's mission to the aborigines of India to the renewed consideration of the committee and to the prayers and sympathy of our people, and appoint the committee as follows:—Rev. D. J. McDonnell, convener; Rev. James Bain, Rev. K. McLennan, Rev. J. Carmichael, Rev. W. King, Rev. Geo. Bell, Rev. James B. Muir, Rev. James Gordon, Messrs. Wm. Mitchell, Archibald McMurchy, and Geo. H. Wilson, of Toronto; and Messrs. James Wright, London and John Gibson, Scarborough. Mr. Wilson to be Treasurer.

Rev. Dr. J. NIKINS seconded the motion.

There was a considerable discussion upon this motion, the principal question being which of the three schemes spoken of in the motion should have the preference. It was thought by some that the Church was not in a position to divide the missionary efforts into three fields, and that at any rate the Manitoba mission should be first attended to.

Rev. Mr. CARMICHAEL moved—"That the words referring to the aborigines of India be expunged from the motion."

SHERIFF MACDOUGALL moved: That the Synod discharge its obligations to the British Columbia mission up to this time, inform the Church of Scotland of the desire of this Synod to withdraw its contribution to be applied in another direction, namely, to the support of a missionary to Manitoba; and that the Synod appoint one of their ministers as delegate to proceed to that new field with the view of getting information to be laid before the Synod at its first meeting, and in the interim every effort be made to obtain the services of a competent missionary, and that a sum of money sufficient to pay the expenses of such delegate be raised: and that the Indian mission be left in abeyance for the present.

After some discussion,

REV. JAMES GORDON moved that the report of the Committee on Foreign Missions now read be received and referred to a committee

with the view of maturing such a scheme as will be likely to enlist the sympathies and call forth the liberality of our people, said Committee to report at a future diet of this Synod.

After some discussion upon these various propositions, the Court adjourned at 9 30, the matter being therefore laid over to another diet.

It was agreed that the subject of ministerial work be taken up and discussed to-morrow evening.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

The Moderator took the chair at 12 o'clock, and constituted the meeting by prayer. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Joshua Fraser. The Clerk read the minutes of yesterday's proceedings, which were adopted. The roll was again called; the number of those that answered to their names to-day and yesterday was 81 ministers and 36 elders.

A communication of Mr. Robert Laing, sent through the Montreal Presbytery, applying to be permitted to enter Divinity Hall as a third year student, was read. The application was referred to the Examining Committee.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The subject of Foreign Missions was resumed where it had been dropped yesterday evening. The Moderator read the motion of Principal Snodgrass anent the report of the Foreign Mission Committee, and the several amendments proposed thereto.

Rev. Mr. CARMICHAEL asked leave to withdraw his amendment, which was that the words in the original motion referring to the aborigines of India be expunged. The amendment was accordingly withdrawn.

As it was near one o'clock, it was agreed to postpone the discussion on the subject involved to these motions to a subsequent diet.

THE NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK CHURCH.

REV. D. GORDON, of Ottawa, who had been appointed delegate to the Synod of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, gave an oral report of his visit. That Church had a very active and efficient mission to the South Sea Islands. It was interesting to note that in this mission both branches of the Presbyterian Church in these provinces co-operated. The amount raised for this mission last year in the two provinces was \$1,370, the congregations contributing being less than 30 in number. The congregations seemed to take a deep interest in foreign missions, and they appeared to feel an individual responsibility in the matter. He thought the congregations of the Church in Canada might well learn a lesson from the zeal and liberality of their brethren in the Lower Provinces.

Rev. Mr. Campbell of Montreal, was sure that the Synod felt obliged to Mr. Gordon for attending the Synod of the Maritime Provinces, and he regretted that the other delegates—Rev. Drs. Cook and Jenkins—had not also attended, and returned the friendly visits to this Synod of several of the leading brethren of the Maritime Provinces.

AFTERNOON SEDERUNT.

The Court resumed business at 3 o'clock.

EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

The Moderator submitted the following names for the Examining Committee for 1871-72, which were approved by the Court:—Rev. Dr. Hogg, Convener; Mr. Ross, Chatham, Secretary; the Moderator, Rev. Dr. Muir, Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Messrs. Geo. Bell, Mann, William Bain, Mylne, Kenneth MacLennan, David Watson, Lindsay, Rannie, Robt. Burnet, Carmichael (West King), Robt. Campbell, Wilson, Macdonnell, D. M. Gordon, James Gordon, James C. Smith, Lang, McNish, Tanner, Fraser, and Donald William MacLennan.

GOVERNORS OF MORRIN COLLEGE.

Rev. Mr. Bennett, of Three Rivers, and Rev. C. A. Tanner were elected Governors of Morrin College.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

Rev. Dr. Jenkins and Messrs. James Mitchell and John L. Morris were re-elected Managers of the Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

SUSTENTATION BOARD.

Mr. James Croil was re-elected chairman, and Rev. W. C. Clark and Rev. Alexander Mackay, members of the Sustentation Board.

Mr. Croil presented the report of the Sustentation Board, along with the report of the executive committee of the Board. It is recommended that the *Presbyterian* be placed under the immediate control of the Synod in order to give greater publicity to the proceedings of the Board, more particularly in respect of the contributions received in support of the Fund. The Board agreed to the following scale of apportionments to the several Presbyteries of the amount required for the ensuing year:—

Presbytery of Quebec.....	\$ 600
“ Montreal.....	2,400
“ Glengary.....	750
“ Perth.....	850
“ Ottawa.....	900
“ Kingston.....	600
“ Toronto.....	1,400
“ Victoria.....	500
“ Hamilton.....	800
“ London.....	750
“ Saugeen.....	450
“ New Richmond.....	50
	\$10,000

The executive committee of the Board for the management of the General Sustentation Fund report that in November last there were transmitted to them from the Temporalities' Board the names of *fi ty-tyco* ministers entitled to receive at the rate of \$100 each from the Sustentation Fund on the 31st December, 1870. at which date it was found that the gross receipts of the fund amounted to \$4,353 03—a sum less by \$936.42 than the aggregate of the apportionments made by the Synod in June last.

From the general statement of receipts herewith appended it appears that fifteen congregations made no remittances to the Fund during the first half year, and that several

congregations contributed less than was expected of them, while a few others forwarded their contributions too late to be available for the December payments.

The number of ministers to be paid from the Sustentation Fund on the 30th June next is forty-two, and the sum required \$4,200, over and above the expenses of management. This being a smaller sum than was received last half year, the committee confidently anticipate their ability to meet all claims on this Fund in full on the 30th June; and as several congregations who did not forward contributions during last half year have since implemented their engagements, and as the committee trust that the remainder will yet do so, it is hoped that then may be formed the nucleus of a "rest," which will not only enable the Board to meet future claims promptly and fully, but may also put it in the power of the Synod to re-adjust the scale of apportionments in such a manner as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to all parties concerned.

The sum apportioned to the several presbyteries by the Synod for the half year ending 31st December, 1870, was \$5,289, of which only \$4,353 was received, leaving a deficiency of \$936.

The discussion on this report turned upon the point whether the payment to ministers should be apportioned upon a pre-fixed scale, or whether the Board should exercise discrimination, and pay to ministers in proportion to the amount received from their congregations. It was stated that some wealthy congregations had fallen very much behind in their payments, while on the other hand poorer congregations had by great efforts made up their apportionment, and yet received no more than those that had taken no trouble in the matter and were deficient in their payments.

Mr. CROIL explained that the Board had carefully considered the matter, and had come to the conclusion to continue the present system of apportioning a fixed sum to each minister, with the hope of their being able to educate congregations up to the point of giving regularly their full quota towards this fund.

It was stated in the course of the discussion that the reasons why congregations did not give their full share in some instances was because the matter was not placed before them in a proper light by their ministers; and it was suggested that the difficulty might be got over by sending delegates to congregations that were deficient in order to place the subject before them, and it was believed if that were done, there would no difficulty in obtaining all the money they required.

Mr. CROIL also read a code of by-laws for the management of the Fund, adopted by the executive committee of the Board, of which the principal item was that the Board meet annually for the purpose of determining how much money would be needed for the year.

Rev. Dr. JENKINS moved, seconded by Rev. W. C. Clark, that the report of the Board be referred to a committee, with instructions to report a deliverance to the Synod. Carried.

The Moderator nominated a committee for that purpose as follows:—Rev. J. B. Muir,

convener; Messrs. D. Ross, Ferguson, Rannie, Anderson, Murray, Hunter, Niven, Cameron, and D. Gordon.

Rev. Dr. JENKINS suggested that the Court proceed at once to the consideration of the management of the Sustentation Fund.

Rev. W. C. CLARK pointed out the irregularity of such a course. The report, including the by-laws, had already been referred to a committee, and the Court should therefore wait until that committee sent in their report.

The Court, however, decided to take up the consideration of the by-laws at once. They were read and adopted *seriatim*, with some slight modifications. Owing to the adoption of these by-laws, a change in the chairmanship of the Sustentation Board was rendered necessary and Rev. Dr. Jenkins was appointed chairman in place of Mr. Croil.

Rev. Mr. Fishburn, of the Lutheran Church, being present, was invited to a seat in the Court.

#### EVENING SEDERUNT.

An application from Mr. P. S. Livingston, divinity student, sent through the Toronto Presbytery, was read.

#### STATISTICS.

Mr. JAMES CROIL presented the report of the committee on statistics, which states that after the rising of last Synod official reports were received from the Presbyteries of Glengary, Ottawa and Saugeen, while separate congregational returns were received from Three Rivers, Valcartier, Sherbrooke, Point Levi, and Quebec, in the Presbytery of Quebec. So that from all the Presbyteries, with the exception of that of Hamilton, returns more or less complete came to hand. For the last named Presbytery the statistics of the previous year, with some slight alterations, were incorporated with the report of 1869, which was printed in full in *The Presbyterian* for December, 1870. Owing to unavoidable delay in completing the report for 1869, it was considered inexpedient to issue statistical schedules for 1870.

After some discussion the opinion of the Synod on the subject of statistics was expressed in the following resolution, which was moved by Rev. D. Macdonnell, and unanimously carried:—

That the Synod receive the report; express their regret that the delay on the part of certain Presbyteries in sending returns prevented the issuing of the schedules for the year 1870; re-appoint the committee, with instructions to obtain as complete statistics as possible for the current year, enjoining Presbyteries to cooperate with the committee in seeking this result.

#### WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

Rev. Robert Campbell, of Montreal, presented the report of the Managers of the Ministers' Widows and Orphans' Fund for 1870-71, which is as follows:—

The Board have great satisfaction in reporting that the Fund committed to their management continues to prosper. Two circum-

stances evince that the scheme is becoming increasingly popular--the number of congregations failing to contribute to it is every year proving less, and the collections show a steady advance in liberality. Last year the increase in this direction amounted to upwards of \$250. The success of the Synod's sustentation scheme has also secured the regular payment of all the ministers' contributions to the fund, a circumstance on which the Synod is to be congratulated. There has also been a slight increase of income from this source. The Board have, however, to repeat the regret which they have had annually to record, that a great many congregations are defaulters in respect of this fund; in all 32 congregations have failed to send in collections since the 1st of January. It is true several of these have made contributions to the scheme since the last meeting of Synod; but then, such contributions to the scheme have had to be placed to the credit of a former year; and it is desirable, in the interests of the ministers' families, as well as of the fund, that no congregation should be in arrear. The Board desire to call the attention of the Synod to the fact stated in the treasurer's detailed report, that, of the thirty-two defaulting congregations, no fewer than ten were vacant. It remains with the Synod to provide some way of seeing that vacant congregations shall have an opportunity of contributing to the scheme. It is as much the interest of vacancies as of congregations supplied with ministers to see that the fund is kept in a prosperous condition, and liberal contributions from them are amongst the sources on which the fund has to rely for its continued increase. The heavy losses in the deaths of ministers sustained by the Church during the past year have necessitated the placing on the roll of annuitants no fewer than six widows and eight orphans. One widow has died during the year. The number of beneficiaries is now therefore thirty-four widows and forty-one children, besides Miss Mair, who continues to receive an annuity. On representations made to them by the Presbytery of Victoria, the Board have also agreed to grant the sum of \$65 for the present year on account of Thomas McMurchy, eldest son of the late Reverend John McMurchy, who though he has attained to his majority, yet, by reason of personal infirmities is unable to provide for his own maintenance, and they ask the Synod to ratify their action. On account of the greatly increased number of claims coming upon the fund during the year the Board did not feel justified in increasing the scale of payments to widows as was suggested in the last report, at least until it should be seen whether the increase in the contributions to the scheme would keep pace with the increased demands upon it. They are glad to be able to report that the increase for the year just closed, notwithstanding the enlarged expenditure, shows a greater surplus to be carried to the capital fund than that of any former year. But as one year's experience is scarcely sufficient data to base their calculations upon, and as any change in the scale of payments requires to be made cautiously, the Board, desirous of giving the

widows the benefits of the prosperity of the fund in the meantime think it would be better rather to grant a bonus to the annuitants of 50 per cent for this half year, leaving it to the developments of the future to determine whether the scale should be altered; and ask the approbation of the Synod to their proposal. The Board would also call the Synod's attention to the fact that a portion of the by-law No. 15, printed with the minutes of Synod for 1868, has never passed the Board, viz., that clause which reads thus; "when the youngest daughter shall have attained the age of 21 years, the managers may allow to each unmarried daughter, during the period of her natural life, an annuity not exceeding \$50." The former regulation, which reads thus, "When the youngest daughter shall have attained the age of 21 years, and it appears to the managers that the family are in destitute circumstances, they may, where there is more than one daughter, allow an annuity not exceeding one half of what would be paid to a widow"—is therefore, still in force. The Board deem it only right to intimate that though it was submitted for the Synod's opinion, it has never been adopted. The Board would furthermore direct the attention of the Synod to the necessity of applying to the proper Legislature to amend the Act of Incorporation so as to admit of the Board's enjoying a larger annual revenue than that which it is at present limited to, namely, \$6,000, as the extension of the Church and the increase of the fund make a change necessary in this particular. In conclusion, the Board becoming every year more convinced of the value and importance to the church of the scheme entrusted to their management from their familiarity with the relief which it affords to many families that would otherwise be placed in very straitened circumstances, desire to impress upon the Synod the duty of commending it heartily to the liberal support of all the ministers and congregations of the Church.

Rev. Mr. CAMPBELL also read the following memorandum, compiled from the Treasurer's reports, showing the increase in the receipts of 1871 over 1870:

	INCOME.	
	1870.	1871
Arrears paid .....	\$ 265	\$ 352
Congregational collections .....	1,709	1,916
Interest.....	3,015	3,956
Ministers' contributions ...	1,548	1,602
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Expenditure.....	\$6,537	\$7,826
	3,968	4,274
Surplus.....	\$2,569	\$3,552

Excess of surplus in 1871 over 1870—\$983.

Rev. Mr. SMITH, of Belleville, moved—"That the report be referred to a committee to be named by the Moderator."

Rev. Mr. FRASER, of Montreal, thought the whole revenue to this fund should be apportioned to the widows and orphans. It was not sound policy to be hoarding up this money.

Principal SNODGRASS doubted whether it would be just in principle to give a bonus rather than make a permanent increase in the



scale of annual payments. He hoped the committee would give this matter special attention.

The motion was adopted, and the Moderator named a committee.

#### THE UNION QUESTION.

It was agreed to receive and consider the report of the committee on Union with the Canada Presbyterian Church to-morrow (Friday) afternoon.

#### THE SUSTENTATION SCHEME.

Rev. J. B. MUIR, of Galt reported from the committee to which was referred the report of the Sustentation Board, the following resolution:—That the Synod receive the report, record their high appreciation of the action and diligence of the Board, especially of the chairman, express their satisfaction with the large measure of success which has attended the Sustentation Scheme, approve of the scale of apportionments to the several Presbyteries for the ensuing year, and direct Presbyteries to enjoin defaulting congregations within their bounds to show good and sufficient reasons for failing to contribute their apportionments, advise a reduction of the *Presbyterian* to 50 cents, instruct the clerk of Synod to confer with the present managers of *The Presbyterian* with a view of making that publication more directly the organ of the Church.

After some discussion, it was agreed to adopt all the report except that referring to the *Presbyterian*, and that that part be referred to a special committee, consisting of Principal Snodgrass, the Synod clerk, and the Chairmen of the several Boards of the Church, with instructions to confer with the Lay Association that now owned the *Presbyterian*.

The Court then adjourned at 9.30.

#### FRIDAY, June 9.

The Moderator took the chair at 12 o'clock and constituted the meeting with prayer. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. R. C. Chambers, of Williams.

The Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

#### THANKSGIVING DAY.

The CLERK read the following telegram the Moderator had received from the Canada Presbyterian General Assembly, now in session at Quebec:—

"The Canada Presbyterian General Assembly recommended Thursday, 16th November, for Thanksgiving Day. Would that suit you?"

On motion that day was agreed to, and a telegram was sent to Quebec to that effect.

#### THE TEMPORALITIES' BOARD.

Rev. Mr. BURNETT, of Hamilton, from the Committee to which was referred the statement of the Temporalities' Board, reported that the Synod express their great satisfaction at the consolidation of the monetary affairs of the Board, exhibited by the fact that there had been so little necessity for change in the investments. The committee, however, cannot refrain from calling the attention of the Synod to a feature of the investments which has more or less impressed them, viz., the

large amount of investments in two of the city banks in Montreal. They feel sensibly alive to the necessity of the utmost caution in any large investment in any particular institution, from the lesson taught by the double amount originally invested in the Commercial Bank. They would respectfully suggest that the deliverance of the Synod should contain a recommendation to the Board that they discreetly and thoughtfully transfer bank and other fluctuating stock to some kind of Dominion or municipal fund.

Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Rev. Mr. Lang, Hon. A. Morris, and Mr. Wm. Darling were elected managers of the Temporalities' Board.

It being one o'clock the Court adjourned.

#### AFTERNOON SEDERUNT.

The Court resumed business at 3 o'clock.

#### THE UNION QUESTION.

The MODERATOR announced that the subject of union with other Presbyterian Churches would be now taken up, and suggested that before entering upon the consideration of so important a matter the Synod engage in prayer. At his request, Rev. Gavin Lang, of Montreal, led the Synod in prayer.

Rev. Principal SNODGRASS, convener of the Union Committee, submitted the following report:—

To the Reverend the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in connection with the Church of Scotland.—

Your Committee met, according to notice from the Convener, in St Paul's Church, Montreal, on Tuesday, 27th September, and, by arrangement, were joined there and then by members of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces in connection with the Church of Scotland. Views were interchanged touching the practicability of union, the doctrinal basis on which it might be effected, and the manner in which the leading interests of the several Churches might be combined, and the Churches themselves incorporated under the jurisdiction of one General Assembly. A record was taken of the results of deliberation.

On the following day the above named members of Your Committee, with the addition of Hon. Alex. Morris, met with the committees of the other negotiating Churches, and meetings for conference were held from day to day until the evening of Friday of the same week. A very remarkable unanimity was found to have characterized the preparatory deliberations of the Committees, in respect of particulars pertaining to the doctrine and government common to the negotiating Churches, and for this reason the drawing up of articles embodying these in a basis of union was easily and speedily effected. The other class of subjects demanding attention with a view to such agreement as is necessary to an abiding, harmonious union, consists of matters of detail bearing upon the affairs and operations of the Churches in their present state of separation, and felt to be of varying importance according to the extent to which the several Churches believe their *status*, life and prosperity to be affected by them. Such details have reference to modes of worship, ecclesiastical polity, church property, home and foreign mission schemes,



collegiate education, &c. &c. The results arrived at were all in the form of recommendations to the proposed united Church, and in order to bring them under the notice of the negotiating Churches it was resolved to report by transmitting minutes of the meetings of the Supreme Courts of the Churches. A copy of the minutes, duly signed and attested, is, therefore, herewith submitted to the Synod. Your Committee call special attention, first, to the minute respecting the temporalities fund of this church, from which it will be seen that the future appropriation of it is left entirely in your hands, and secondly, to the minute respecting collegiate education, with the remark that by the term "Presbyterian University" is not intended the foundation of a new institution with university powers, but the maintenance of the only existing institution possessing these powers, Queen's College.

Principal SNODGRASS also read the minutes of the joint committee, of which the following embodies the results arrived at:—

I. All present were of opinion that for many and strong reasons, it was desirable to have a union of the Presbyterian Churches within British North America, and that there was on the ground of principle no obstacle to said union, if it were accomplished on the basis of the Holy Scriptures as the supreme standard of faith and manners, with the Westminster Confession of Faith as the subordinate standard, it being understood, 1st, That full liberty of opinion in regard to the power and duty of the civil magistrate in matters of religion, as set forth in said Confession, be allowed: and 2nd, That the use of the Shorter Catechism be enjoined as an authoritative exposition of doctrine for the instruction of our people.

II. With regard to the name by which the United Church shall be known, it was proposed and unanimously agreed to, that the name should be "The Presbyterian Church of British North America."

III. The meeting also resolved to record their opinion that this United Church should maintain fraternal relations with Presbyterian Churches holding the same doctrine and government and discipline—and that ministers and probationers should be received into the Church subject to such regulations as the Church may from time to time adopt.

IV. It was also agreed that the general polity laws and forms of procedure be settled by the United Church, and compiled from such rules as may have been in force in the respective Churches, or from other books of Presbyterian law and order—and that in the meantime Church Courts conduct their business according to the recognized principles and forms of the Presbyterian Church.

V. There was now submitted for the consideration of the meeting the question of the application of the Temporalities' Fund in the hands of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland. The unanimous opinion was that the vested rights of the present beneficiaries of the fund must be conserved. The matter of a Sustentation Fund was brought up in connection with the question now under discussion.

After lengthened deliberation it was resolved that, whilst a general Sustentation Fund may not be in the meantime practicable though highly desirable, the efforts of the United Church should be strongly directed in favour of Home missionary or church extension purposes. And as to the future appropriation of the Temporalities' Fund, as vested rights gradually lapse, it was thought best to express no special opinion at present, inasmuch as the decision on the subject rests with the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland.

VI. With regard to modes of worship it was, after some conversation on the subject, resolved that the practice presently followed by congregations in the matter of worship should be allowed, and that further action in connection therewith be left to the legislation of the United Church.

VII. On the subject of collegiate education the following motion was unanimously adopted:—The joint committee resolve to recommend that the earnest attention of the United Church should be given at the earliest possible moment to secure the maintenance in thorough efficiency of a Presbyterian University, and of such theological halls as may be found requisite to provide the necessary facilities for the education of the ministers of the Church in the various Provinces of British North America.

IX. The matter of a widows' and orphans' fund for the United Church was then taken up, when it was unanimously agreed to recommend the establishment of an efficient widows' and orphans' fund for the United Church to which all ministers and congregations will be expected to contribute, and that in the meantime the services of an actuary be secured to value the different funds now in existence, and to submit an equitable plan for the establishment and future management of the fund.

X. The following was unanimously adopted as the closing minute of the joint committee:—

The members of this committee, in bringing their deliberations to a close, desire to record their great satisfaction at the entire harmony of sentiment which has prevailed among them on the subject of union: and generally with regard to all matters of detail affecting the practicability of the contemplated Union; and now in the belief that the hopes of the negotiating Churches will, through the blessing of God, be realized, unanimously resolve to report to their respective Churches that the following articles be recommended to be adopted as the basis of Union for the United Church to be known under the name of "the Presbyterian Church of British North America."

1. That the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, being the infallible word of God, are the supreme standard of Faith and manners.

2. That the Westminster Confession of Faith shall be the subordinate standard of this Church, it being understood (1) That full liberty of opinion in regard to the power and duty of the Civil Magistrate in matters of

religion, as set forth in said confession, be allowed; and (2) That the use of the Shorter Catechism be enjoined as an authoritative exposition of doctrine for the instruction of the people.

3. That this Church shall maintain fraternal relations with Presbyterian Churches holding the same doctrine and government and discipline, and that Ministers and Probationers shall be received into the Church, subject to such regulations as the Church may from time to time adopt.

Principal SNODGRASS gave an account of the proceedings of the joint committee, showing how harmoniously they had worked. With regard to doctrine, there was no difficulty in agreeing upon the Bible as the primary standard of doctrine, and the Confession of Faith as a subordinate standard. On minor matters such as ecclesiastical polity, modes of worship church property, home and foreign mission schemes, and collegiate education, there was more discussion. With regard to the Temporalities' Fund, the disposal of it was entirely in the hands of this Synod, and it was for them to decide upon a manner of appropriation that should not form any obstacle to union. As to modes of worship a most liberal arrangement had been made. In all the deliberations of the joint committee the guiding principle was what he might call the eternal principle of Conservatism. In other words, it was resolved that they should conserve as much as possible existing privileges and institutions; that the union should not be a work of destruction, but of building up. This principle was particularly followed in the deliberation on the subject of collegiate institutions. That subject occupied a good deal of time and attention, and a variety of views were expressed. Some thought that all the existing institutions might be amalgamated into one grand central institution, others thought that one institution was not enough; and considerable difficulty was experienced in coming to a conclusion in this matter. This would explain what some might think the indefiniteness of the report referring to this branch of the subject. The form of the report left a good deal still to be provided for; it left it open to continue, if thought advisable, existing institutions. He had said so much in his official capacity as Convener, and now he would make a few remarks as a private member of the Synod. He was perfectly satisfied this important subject of union could not have been approached in a more earnest and devotional spirit. He thought the term "Presbyterian University" in the report was unfortunate. He hardly knew what a Presbyterian university was, and he did not want to know. He would prefer the term "University," but no matter what term had been used, he believed the intention was that Queen's University should be preserved and that it should occupy in relation to the United Church the same position which it occupied in their own church. There were men who held that the Church should have nothing to do with collegiate education; but he thought that a dangerous view, and he was confident that it was not intended to do anything to impair Queen's College. It should be reminded that nothing

had yet been done to commit this Church to any one course. He had, in common with other members of the committee, entered upon the negotiations honestly and earnestly, and if the negotiations did not result in union the blame would not rest upon the members of the committee, this important advantage would be gained, that surely all talk about union would cease. He hoped the basis of union would prove satisfactory, and, as that had been definitely settled, he suggested that the basis of union be sent down to Presbyteries for their reports thereupon. As to other matters, the report was somewhat indefinite, and others again were not taken up at all; and until arrangements were more complete on these matters, he thought it would not be well to send them down to Presbyteries. They should also, before sending these matters down to Presbyteries, know a little more fully what position the Canada Presbyterian Church in particular was likely to take in this matter of collegiate education. He, for one, had no hesitation in saying that if they were asked to commit themselves to what in his opinion was a hateful principle, of declaring that they as a Church should have nothing to do with superior education, the moment that declaration was made he would cease to have any part whatsoever in any negotiations for union. (Cheers.) He could have nothing to do with a principle of that kind. He would not for the sake of union, or for the sake of all that was involved in union, allow himself to admit that it was a principle worth accepting or worth respecting, that the Church should by a declaration solemnly announce as its opinion, that henceforth its work was to be of a purely professional kind. The effect of such a declaration would be to say that heretofore they had been acting upon a wrong principle. But he had no expectation that they would be asked to accept any such declaration. He suggested that the basis of union be referred to the presbyteries, with instructions to report thereon at next meeting of the Synod, and also to transmit it to the Kirk sessions for them to report upon; also, with regard to the temporalities of the Church, collegiate education, &c., he suggested that they be referred to a committee of Synod; and also that the Synod re-appoint a committee for further conference with committees from the other Presbyterian Churches on matters of detail. They would thus be making progress towards union, and at the same time there would be opportunities of ample deliberation, which was of great importance.

The Synod then went into committee of the whole on the report; Mr. George Bell, of Clifton in the chair.

In reply to Mr. FRASER

THE CHAIRMAN said that he considered the appointment of the committee last year was an admission of the desirability of union. Any member of the present Synod might, of course, express an opinion on the matter.

Mr. CROIL, (Montreal) a member of the committee, then addressed the meeting with reference to the report. He believed that he might say that there was a marked degree of unanimity in the joint committee. There were

of course, two parties in both Churches, but it was considered advisable that representatives of both those in favour and those opposed to union should have seats on the committee. He said at the Convention that he believed a great change had taken place in the minds of several members, and a more earnest feeling in favour of union had grown up. Questions of detail came before the Convention, but they did not consider them as being of sufficient importance to prevent the successful accomplishment of union. The various members of the committee all bore testimony to the fact that there was an increasing feeling in favour of the union among the members of the various churches.

Sheriff McDUGALL (Lindsay) bore testimony to the unanimity with which the Convention acted. On the question of collegiate education, however, there was a good deal of discussion. It was harmoniously considered, and was well understood before the Convention closed. It had been admirably represented by the President, who had introduced the matter. Some years ago he was opposed to union but his experience of late years had led him to change his views. He had been sometimes in a position where the necessity of union was not seen; but on many other occasions he had felt the necessity of it, in order that they and their families should enjoy Presbyterian teaching. The present Synod should not hurry the matter over, and time should be given, so that the congregations might express an opinion upon it. There was a very general agreement come to on the question of education before the convention closed. He felt strongly in favour of the establishment of a university, where they could be satisfied that their children would receive a good and sound Presbyterian education. He differed with the location of the chief institution at Kingston; and if it would not interfere with the harmony of the two bodies, he believed that it would be better to have it in one of their larger cities—Montreal or Toronto. He thought the basis of union laid before the Synod was a good one.

In answer to various questions,

Principal SNODGRASS said that the term "Presbyterian University" in the report meant undoubtedly the Queen's College, Kingston.

In answer to a question,

Principal SNODGRASS explained his remarks respecting collegiate education. What he wanted was that the church should have perfect freedom—that it should not be hampered by any declaration that it shall never be right for it to have anything to do with superior education. The time might come when it would be the Church's duty to attend to superior education, and it should be left free in the matter.

Rev. W. C. CLARK asked if there was a disposition in the joint committee to deny that principle.

Principal SNODGRASS said there was not. The question had been raised outside, and arose a good deal from misapprehension of what was done by the committee.

Mr. CHAIL explained that the use of the term "Presbyterian University" in the report arose

from the fact that there was a delicacy in pressing the name of Queen's College upon the Committee; but it was Queen's College that was intended; and so far as this Synod was concerned, it could have no delicacy in speaking out and declaring that Queen's College should be maintained.

Mr. WATSON asked why the Larger Catechism was not mentioned as well as the Shorter.

Principal SNODGRASS explained that the Larger and Shorter Catechisms had never been acknowledged as a standard of the Church, and there was some fear that the Shorter Catechism was going into disuse. It was therefore given prominence in the report and was recommended as an authoritative exposition of doctrine for the instruction of the people.

Mr. WATSON would like to see the Larger Catechism also mentioned.

It being 5 30 o'clock the Court adjourned.

#### EVENING SEDERUNT.

Rev. JOHN GORDON, of Almonte, resumed the discussion. He thought union was a foregone conclusion, but if the spirit manifested by some was allowed to prevail he was afraid it would not be productive of good. He had heard ministers of the Canada Presbyterian Church state that they would like to reduce Queen's University to a mere theological institute; and if that was insisted upon, he, for one, would oppose any union. He would like to have this point more definitely settled before the matter was sent down to the Presbyteries.

Rev. Dr. JENKINS suggested that the question of the basis of union be considered first, and that the college question come after: because if they were not agreed as to the basis it was no use discussing the other question.

Principal SNODGRASS said the ministers of the joint committee made a distinction between the question of doctrine as a basis of union and other matters relating to collegiate education, temporalities, &c. It was the former question that he suggested be sent down to Presbyteries with instructions to consider it and report upon it to the Synod next session. As far as the committee were concerned they fully accepted this basis of union, which included doctrine, government and discipline. Upon these points he believed there would be very little difference of opinion; and in that case the matters of arrangement, which otherwise would be of less importance, were perhaps the most important. He would move that the Synod receive the report, transmit to Presbyteries the basis of union now reported, with instructions to consider the same and report thereon at the next meeting of the Synod, and with the further instruction to transmit the said basis to Kirk Sessions for the purpose of obtaining their opinion thereon for transmission to the Synod.

Rev. Mr. SMITH, of Belleville, moved a similar motion with the addition that the Synod record their satisfaction at the manner with which the committee have discharged their important trust, and that the thanks of the Synod be and are hereby tendered to the

members thereof and especially to the convener. He would like to see the whole question settled at this meeting of Synod.

This addition was made to the principal motion.

Rev. R. CAMPBELL was glad that the Bible had been placed so prominently forward as the standard of faith of the proposed united Church. With reference to fraternal relations with other Presbyterian churches, he was confident all the Presbyterian churches in the old country would hail union with joy and gladly accept fraternal relations with the united Church. He thought it would be as well to send the basis of union down to Presbyteries merely, and when the Synod had settled all the arrangements of union to send it all down to Presbyteries and Kirk Sessions also.

Rev. Dr. JENKINS thought the basis and the arrangements should be kept separate, but he saw no reason why they should not both be sent down this session of Synod. (Cheers.)

Rev. Mr. CAMPBELL thought they ought to have a conference with the other Churches with reference to arrangements before they sent that matter down to the Presbyteries.

Rev. Dr. JENKINS said there were certain arrangements, the education question for instance, which the Presbyteries would have to decide upon as a preliminary to entering into the union. The question was, were they prepared to give up the University rather than lose the union, or would they insist upon the University at all hazards?

Rev. Mr. CAMPBELL thought neither the Synod nor Presbyteries should decide positively upon that point before a conference with the other Churches. They should not without a conference say to the other Churches that unless they get such and such things they will not accept union.

Principal SNODGRASS was also of opinion that there should be a conference on matters of arrangement, some of which had not yet been discussed at all before sending these matters to Presbyteries. They would understand one another better at a second conference, and might be able to arrange all the details of management. Let the Presbyteries be now called on to say whether they will accept the basis of union in case the matters of arrangement be agreed to subsequently.

Rev. Mr. SMITH understood that the question of temporalities was entirely in the hands of this Synod. It was left by the other churches to them to settle it in the way they thought fit. The question of collegiate education was also in the hands of the Synod, because this Synod was not committed to any particular system of collegiate education.

Rev. Mr. MANN thought they were only to receive information on the subject at present, not to commit themselves irrevocably to union.

Rev. J. B. MELLAN regretted that as the committee went into the question of arrangement at all, they had not considered all the matters of arrangement, so that they might settle the whole matter this session.

Rev. W. C. CLARK was of opinion that all they could accept now was the basis of union.

The matters of arrangement were by the terms of the minutes, to be considered by the Synod of this Church, as well as by the other Churches and when the mind of all the Churches was better known upon these matters of arrangement a second conference might agree upon a settlement to be again submitted to the Synods.

Rev. Mr. COCHRANE, of Port Hope, was of a similar opinion.

Rev. D. M. GORDON, of Ottawa, said the question was, had the result of the joint committee declared union practicable? That was what Presbyteries would have to consider, because no doubt they were all agreed to accept union if it was practicable. Therefore, he thought the recommendations to be sent down to Presbyteries should be clear and definite. There were many matters which should be further considered by the joint committee before they would be in a shape to be sent to Presbyteries. As to the college, he thought the Synod should express itself decidedly that it must be maintained. (Hear, hear). He would therefore move—

That the Synod accept and approve of the report of the committee, cordially thank the committee, especially the convener, and agree to the desirableness of union with the other Presbyterian Churches of British North America on the basis proposed in the report; but inasmuch as it is expedient that before such a union shall be consummated a clearer understanding should be arrived at by the different Presbyterian Churches regarding some of the subjects referred to in the recommendations of the report, especially regarding a sustentation or home mission fund, and the maintenance of a University connected with the Church, and as this Synod deem it necessary to maintain in efficiency the University of Queen's College at Kingston, the Synod re-appoint the committee with the addition of ———, instructing them to confer again with the similar committees of the other Presbyterian Churches of British North America, to report the result of their deliberations to the Commission of Synod in the autumn of the present year, and authorise the Commission of Synod to remit the result immediately to the Presbyteries and Kirk sessions of the Church, in order that the inferior courts may be prepared to report upon the same at the next meeting of Synod.

Rev. Mr. BAIN, of Scarborough, thought they should not expect that Queen's College would not be changed to some extent, but he believed the union would greatly benefit the college. He contemplated great results from the union, and even looked forward to the union of all Presbyterian bodies.

Rev. Mr. MACLENNAN, of Peterboro', approved of Mr. Gordon's motion as it was prudently and wisely following up the steps that had already been taken towards the consummation of the union.

Rev. Dr. MITCHELL thought it was not correct to say that this Church was determined to have all its own way with reference to Queen's College.

Rev. GAVIN LANG, of Montreal, could not enter into all the feelings of many members of

the Synod on this subject of union, as he had but lately left the Church of Scotland, which, while rejoicing to see the union consummated here, would feel pained to see the tie severed between them and this Church. He thought there was no necessity for limiting their fraternal relations to other Presbyterian churches, but that they should maintain fraternal relations with all Protestant churches, and not dismiss the idea that some day, however distant, there might be a union of all the Protestants of this Dominion. (Cheers.) If it was competent to make any alterations in the proposed basis of union, he would offer an amendment to that effect. With reference to the seventh division of the minutes of the joint committee, he thought the modes of worship should be left to sessions, and not be brought into the arena of Presbyteries and Synods. As that matter stood in the minutes it would stand in the way of the more comprehensive union he had spoken of. As to the general question, he was fully in accord with the sentiment generally entertained of union. (Cheers.)

Principal SNODGRASS explained with reference to modes of worship that if any change was made in practice it would always be with the sanction of Kirk sessions. A certain amount of freedom was allowed to congregations, and as a matter of fact there was considerable diversity. It was in order to allow of this diversity that the article was made as it was, and if after union it was thought necessary for the united Church to legislate on the matter, it was open for them to do so, and he believed any such legislation would be in a liberal spirit, and would allow diversity in practice.

Rev. Mr. LANG thought it should be established that modes of worship should be left to Kirk sessions.

Principal SNODGRASS said the insertion of the word "Presbyterian" in the article relating to friendly relations with other Churches was not intended to prevent or check fraternal relations or union with other Churches, if it was at any time thought advisable to enter upon such union. The object was to facilitate the translation of ministers from any other Presbyterian Church to this united Church.

Rev. Mr. LANG said in that case he thought it would be competent for him to move the amendment he had suggested. He would therefore move to change the third article of the closing minute of the joint committee to read thus:—

3. "That this Church shall maintain fraternal relations with churches holding substantially the same doctrine, and that ministers and probationers shall be received into the Church, subject to such regulations as the Church may from time to time adopt."

Rev. Mr. MACDONNELL, of Toronto, seconded this amendment. He did not suppose it would carry but he wished it to go out that there were some ministers in this Church who looked forward to a more comprehensive union. As to matters of arrangement, he would like to have it settled what questions were to be put to candidates for ordination in the United Church. He was glad to see that the Confession of Faith was expressly declared to be a subor-

ordinate standard of the Church, and the Word of God the supreme standard. He thought the second clause of the closing minute should read thus—"That full liberty of opinion in regard to all matters therein contained which are not matters of faith be allowed." This would lay down the general principle underlying this matter, and would leave full liberty of opinion on all matters not matters of faith. The most advanced liberal views on this subject should, he thought, be adopted.

Rev. ROBT. CAMPBELL held a strong attachment to the Church of Scotland, but held Presbyterianism as dearer. All the Churches in Australia and the United States were her legitimate children, and would be acknowledged as such were this union to take place. He believed she would hail this union with delight, although there might be regrets which, no doubt, would be felt here also. Before a union was accomplished he felt it would only be a proper thing to communicate with the Church of Scotland for her approval. As to the liberty to Kirk Sessions with respect to forms of worship he thought there should be an appeal allowed to the higher courts. He was not so closely wedded to the system of education in Queen's College as not to see that a change in some respect might be an improvement, and thought that a certain portion of the arts course might be simultaneously carried on with that of theology. He felt that the lengthening of the curriculum was a mistake. He trusted there would be a University, which he believed would be Queen's although not necessarily at Kingston. It would be a blunder to remove the college from Kingston for many reasons, its removal to a large city like Montreal or Toronto being by no means beneficial.

Rev. Mr. LANG was afraid his motion had been misunderstood. His motion did not contemplate a union with other churches than those mentioned; but merely to establish fraternal relations with other churches than Presbyterian. He did not see how the Synod could refuse that.

Rev. Dr. JENKINS was afraid in the prospect of union they were losing sight of their own work. The more diligent they were in prosecuting their schemes the more harmonious would be the union when it did come. He did not quite agree with Mr. Macdonnell, and thought that the venerable standards of the church should not be touched. (Cheers.) The proposed basis of union he hoped would not be altered. Mr. Lang, he thought misapprehended the scope of the 3rd article of the closing minute. It only referred to ministerial communion, and did not prevent any minister from holding fraternal relations with any other Churches holding the same doctrine. It was important to adopt first the proposed basis, and then take up the arrangements, but after that to send them both down to the Presbyteries together. He moved that the committee be instructed to recommend to the Synod the acceptance of the three articles in the closing minute denominated the basis of union.

Rev. JAMES GARDNER seconded that motion.

Principal SNODGRASS suggested that the other motions be withdrawn, and let Dr. Jen-

kins' motion pass unanimously. They could be brought up afterwards. He was beginning to think that perhaps it would not be well to send anything down to the Presbyteries this session. It would not delay the union any, as they could not send all down this session; but next session they might send all down.

Rev. D. M. GORDON agreed to withdraw his motion on the understanding that he would be free to offer it again.

Rev. Mr. SMYTH also agreed to withdraw his motion on the same understanding.

Rev. Mr. LANG said he did not feel warranted in withdrawing his amendment. He thought the clause should be amended.

The vote was taken on Mr. Lang's amendment. Eleven voted for it, and it was decided lost.

Rev. Dr. JENKINS' motion was then put and carried unanimously.

The committee then rose and reported the resolution.

Rev. Dr. JENKINS moved that the report of the committee as to the adoption of this basis of union be the deliverance of this court. Carried unanimously.

Rev. D. M. GORDON proposed his former motion, omitting that portion of it which was included in Dr Jenkins' motion that had just been carried.

Principal SNODGRASS was afraid the proposed plan could not be carried out. The Commission of the Synod met in the fall, and the committee might not have met before then. Besides, it was desirable to have the voice of the whole Synod on the matters before they were sent down to Presbyteries. Furthermore, no time would be gained, as the Canada Presbyterian Church had no Commission of Synod, and they would have to wait till the meeting of their Synod. He would suggest that the words "the next meeting of Synod" be substituted in Mr. Gordon's motions for "Commission of Synod."

On motion, the debate was adjourned.

#### PLACE OF NEXT MEETING.

Rev. Mr. LIVINGSTONE moved that the next meeting of Synod be held on the first Wednesday in June, at 11 a. m., in St. Andrew's Church, Kingston.—Carried.

The Court then adjourned at 11 o'clock.

#### SATURDAY, June 10.

The Moderator took the chair at 12 o'clock and constituted the meeting by prayer. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Mr. MacKay, of Lochiel.

#### ADDRESS TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Rev. Dr. WILLIAMSON, from the committee appointed to draft an address to the Governor-General, reported the following address.—

To His Excellency Baron Livingston, P.C., S.C.B., G.C.M.G., Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c.:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

We, the ministers and elders of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the

Church of Scotland, in Synod assembled, desire anew to tender our expressions of loyalty and regard to you as Her Majesty's representative in this Dominion. We sincerely congratulate your Excellency upon your recent elevation to the Peerage, and rejoice that Her Majesty has been pleased to show her appreciation of your long and faithful services in this and other portions of the empire. We also congratulate your Excellency that under your wise and able administration the consolidation of the whole of Her Majesty's possessions on the continent of North America into one Dominion has been consummated—a union with which your name will long be remembered, and which we trust every year will render more firm and indissoluble. It has, moreover, been a source of great satisfaction to us that since your Excellency's appointment to the high office which you now hold Canada has enjoyed in an eminent degree the blessings of peace and prosperity, and that in consequence a large and increasing number of emigrants has been attracted to our shores. Above all, we feel deeply grateful for the encouragement and support which your Excellency has always given to the cause of religion, and for the happy influence which your own example and that of Lady Lisgar have had in advancing those objects which it is our great business to promote; and we assure your Excellency that it shall be our constant and strenuous endeavour to inculcate those principles without which no Government can be stable and no country can be prosperous.

That every spiritual and temporal blessing may ever attend your Excellency is our earnest prayer.

The address was adopted.

#### THE PRESBYTERIAN.

Mr. JAMES CROIL, from the committee to which was referred the question of the *Presbyterian*, reported as follows:—

"The committee appointed to consider a suggestion of the General Sustentation Board in reference to the *Presbyterian*, beg leave to report as follows:—That, with a view of extending the circulation of the *Presbyterian* and rendering it helpful to the various schemes of the Church, it is recommended that the Synod appoint a committee to confer with the Lay Association of Montreal for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Association are willing to transfer the management of the paper along with the pecuniary responsibilities therewith connected to the Synod. And further, that in event of the Association agreeing to this proposal, that the said committee have full power to effect the said transfer and to take charge of the publication of the *Presbyterian* from the first day of January next, and to report to the next meeting of the Synod. It being understood; 1st, That a reduction shall be made in the price of the publication; 2nd, That greater publicity shall be given to the proceedings of Presbyteries and to the reports of the several schemes of the Church; 3rd, To the acknowledgment of individual contributions to the said schemes, all of which announcements to be

regarded as advertisements and paid for by the conveners of committees on a uniform scale or tariff proportionate to the amount required for defraying the annual expenses of the publication."

Mr. CROIL said this report did not originate in any desire to find any fault with the *Presbyterian* as at present conducted, but in a desire to make it strictly speaking an organ of the Church. He thought the remarks that fell from a member of the Court the other day were entirely uncalled for. (Hear, hear.) He had no hesitation in saying that the *Presbyterian* as a literary paper would compare very favourably with any church paper he knew of. He had heard it stated by ministers in Scotland who received it that they considered it superior to their own *Church Record*. It was the oldest magazine under private management of any kind in Canada, being now in its 23rd year.

Mr. GIBSON, of Scarboro' had long been a constant reader of *Presbyterian*, and it had always been a welcome visitor in his family. He spoke very highly of the character of the selections in the magazine, and regretted that it had not been better supported, so that its size could be enlarged, instead of diminished. If the ministers and members had supported it as they ought, it would to-day, he believed, be the very best magazine on the continent. He spoke in strong terms of the great benefit of such a paper to the Church, and said the Lay Association deserved the thanks of the whole Church for keeping up this magazine as they had done. (Cheers.)

Rev. Mr. RAIN, of Scarboro', complained that several years ago he had been abused in the columns of the *Presbyterian*. Since that he had had nothing to do with a publication which was as weak as water.

Mr. CROIL regretted that this matter had been brought up. It reflected upon the present managers of the *Presbyterian*, whereas the occurrence he referred to happened ten years ago. The present editor was a gentleman well-known for his experience in the press and of recognized ability, and, moreover, his valuable services, for the *Presbyterian* were performed gratuitously. (Cheers.)

Rev. Mr. WATSON said he and his friends felt aggrieved that a notice of a presentation to him sent down to the *Presbyterian* had been cut down to two or three lines.

A MEMBER suggested that, as the Editor of the *Presbyterian* was present he should be heard.

This was agreed to.

Mr. D. BRYMNER, Editor of the *Presbyterian* said that the notice to which Mr. Watson had referred would have occupied two pages of the *Presbyterian*, (laughter) and he had perhaps some fifty of these notices sent in. The plan he had adopted with reference to these presentation notices, and it was the only practical plan, was to condense them as much as possible, leaving out all but the mere facts of the case. Before a gentleman should criticize a publication he should at least have some idea of the nature of its contents; but they had heard a venerable father of the Church declare that the *Presbyterian* was as weak as water, and in the same breath confess that he had not

looked at it for ten years! He was happy to see, however, that they had both their bane and their antidote from Scarboro'. (Laughter.) With respect to these matters, the Lay Association deserved credit for their gratuitous assistance to the *Presbyterian*, and if the ministers had only done a small part of their duty towards it, it would have been a financial success. He had made every effort to get reports of Presbytery meetings, but without success. He hoped Presbytery clerks would attend to this matter and send in brief reports of their meetings. Respecting the connection of the paper officially with the Synod, he would say that in his opinion the connection should extend no further than to official notices. The editorial department should be left free, and the editorials should not be considered to have any official character. With regard to another point that had been alluded to, he had, while studiously refusing insertion of personal attacks, given every opportunity to the presentation of different views expressed in a proper spirit.

Mr. WATSON said his congregation took 53 copies of the *Presbyterian*, and if others had taken the same pains he had to support it, there would not be any complaints to be made to-day.

Mr. BLACK said it was the desire of the Lay Association to hand over the *Presbyterian* to the church free of debt.

Rev. W. C. CLARK moved that the report be received and adopted and that the committee be the ministers and elders of the Presbytery of Montreal.

The court adjourned at 1.30.

#### AFTERNOON SEDERUNT.

Rev. Mr. CLARK's motion respecting the *Presbyterian* was put and carried.

On motion of Rev. Mr. MCKAY, seconded by Rev. Mr. WATSON, a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered to the Lay Association, to the managers of the *Presbyterian*, and especially to Mr. Brymner, the editor, for their valuable services in connection therewith.

#### SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARY SCHEME.

Rev. Dr. WILLIAMSON, from the Committee on the Scholarship and Bursary scheme, reported that the financial condition of the scheme during the past year was by no means such as it ought to be, or even as it has been in former years. In 1867 the number of congregations contributing was thirty-two, and the amount contributed \$343 95; in 1868 thirty-four congregations, and the receipts \$410 51; in 1869 thirty, and \$441 10; and in 1870 thirty-one, and \$444 34. During the last year, however, only twenty-six congregations contributed, and the amount received was only \$252 39. The consequence has been an excess of expenditure over revenue of \$164. The report went on to point out the importance of providing for the assistance of students, and recommended that every means be taken to seek out suitable young men who may be willing to dedicate themselves to the ministry, and render them assistance in obtaining the necessary education. Increased collections from every congregation were necessary, so that the scholarships awarded



shall be of such an amount as not to leave, as they now did even at their highest value, from \$60 to \$80 a year, to be defrayed by the students. A collection of \$8 from each of the 100 congregations would enable the committee to award 8 scholarships of \$100 each, and they could not safely aim at less. But to carry out this aim there must be united effort, and the committee suggest that Presbyteries be enjoined to see that each of the ministers within their bounds make the collection appointed on its behalf, so that the scholarships may be provided for.

Rev. Mr. ROSS, of Chatham, moved that the Synod receive the report, thank the committee for their diligence, regret the decrease in the contributions to the fund during the past year, enjoin upon Presbyteries to urge upon congregations the importance of making a collection for this scheme and instructing individual members to encourage young men of piety to dedicate themselves to the work of the ministry and reappoint the committee, with the addition of Messrs Ferguson and George Macdonald. In offering this motion the Rev. gentlemen spoke of the vital importance of encouraging young men to enter the ministry and take the places of those who were departing from their field of labour. He was of opinion that the curriculum was too long, and that there should be better facilities for young men of good general education to be admitted into the divinity class.

Rev. HUGH CAMERON, seconded the motion, and approved of the remarks expressed by the mover.

Rev. Mr. LINDSAY thought the root of the difficulty in this matter was the lack of spirituality amongst Christian people. He was afraid the ministry was looked upon too often from a financial point of view, forgetting the dignity and honour of the work of the ministry. He thought the curriculum should be modified to suit special cases. Presbyteries did not do their duty in this matter; they should see to it that the collections were taken up by all the congregations.

Rev. Mr. MACKAY said his congregation had made no special effort to collect for this scheme because of the few divinity students in the college to be provided for. He did not agree with the former speakers in shortening the curriculum. A thorough and comprehensive education was necessary to the efficiency of the ministry, and should be maintained.

Rev. S. McMORINE thought the fault lay, in a considerable measure, with Ministers in not seeking out young men, and urging and encouraging them to devote themselves to the work of the ministry. He thought one young man might be found for the ministry in each congregation, if proper means were taken to bring them out.

The Clerk suggested that as the matter of obtaining young men for the ministry was to be brought up by overture, it would be well to postpone the discussion on that point till then.

The motion was then carried.

## FRENCH CANADIAN MISSION.

Rev. Dr. JENKINS presented the report of the Committee on the French Canadian mission :—

The Committee of the French Mission Scheme beg leave to report :

That amid some discouragements, yet not without hope, they have attempted to fulfil the trust committed to them by your reverend court.

The importance and need of missionary operations amongst French Canadian Roman Catholics has from year to year been confessed by the Church in her annual convocations. It may be truly said that never since the time of the Reformation were activity, earnestness and self-denial in the defence and propagation of gospel truth of greater moment than is indicated by the present condition of Christendom, both European and American. If there is value in the principles for which the fathers of the Reformation contended and suffered, then must it be owned that the times upon which we have fallen call loudly for their strenuous maintenance.

Your committee cannot but believe that the conviction, and indeed purpose, of the Church are in favour of sustaining and strengthening the work in which the Synod amid innumerable difficulties has been so long engaged; the more that Providence has at length beckoned us to action by raising up within the Church earnest and able Frenchmen as missionaries and ministers.

Your committee are glad to report an increase in the amount of last year's contributions to the fund. At the Synod of 1870 the whole sum reported as having been sent to treasurer was \$789 52. To-day the committee report the receipts during the year now closed of \$1,278.63, being an increase of \$489 11. This is exclusive of some \$500 raised by the Ladies' Association, of Montreal, for repairs on the manse, and towards the building of a French school-house adjoining the church. This sum is reserved by the association for these purposes, and it is respectfully suggested that the sum thus raised for these very needful purposes might be easily augmented by a little effort on the part of the ladies of the Kirk in other cities and towns within the bounds of the Synod.

The increase now reported is due not so much to congregational collections, though these exceed those of the previous year by \$162 70, as to special donations. The young Men's Association of St. Gabriel's Church, Montreal, have transmitted to the Rev. C. A. Doudiet for the benefit of the fund, the sum of \$164, the proceeds of a series of winter evening lectures and conversaziones. The committee would suggest that other associations of young men throughout the Church might with the best results to the Mission, follow this most praise-worthy example. A generous friend at Huntingdon, in the Presbytery of Montreal, has forwarded to the Convener, by the hands of the Rev. S. McMORINE, the sum of \$80, as a donation to the Fund. These special contributions have greatly encouraged the committee, and have

also relieved them, in part at least, from the financial embarrassments under which they have laboured. They accept these facts as evidence that in some quarters there still lives an interest in the French mission work.

Gratifying as is the increase now reported, the committee regret to be obliged to state that the demands of the year now closed largely exceed its income. The committee began the year with a balance due to the Treasurer of \$185.96, which they have paid in full; and with a balance due to the Synod's missionaries Messrs Doudiet and Tanner, of \$213, which has not been paid. To this sum must be added \$381.81 due to these missionaries for services rendered during the past year. This indebtedness, the committee feel, should be at once discharged. If it could be so done by means of a special effort there can be little doubt that henceforward the regular income would meet the annual expenditure. But the committee are not satisfied with the present narrow limit of the operations of the mission. The Church is able, were it only willing, to extend this work to at least the extent of employing two or three colporteurs or catechists in addition to the present staff of labourers. The tardiness of some congregations in transmitting their contributions, and the total neglect of others tend greatly to discourage both your committee and their missionaries. Then the smallness of the sums which the majority of the contributing congregations transmit from year to year is another cause of discouragement. It will not be maintained that a whole presbytery does its duty in this work by contributing \$5 for the year, as is the case with one of our presbyteries or by contributing \$10 as is the case with another. Even with regard to presbyteries that fall not so low in the scale as those, it will not be held that \$41 represent what the Church has a right to look for from a presbytery containing twelve congregations, situated, too, in one of the wealthiest agricultural districts of the west; or that \$53 are worthy of another presbytery no less favourably situated, containing also 12 congregations, some of them amongst the largest and ablest of the country congregations. The committee also submit that one of the two largest presbyteries can scarcely be judged zealous for Protestant truth, while it remits to the treasury only \$95. Attention is directed by the committee to the financial statement appended to this report, by which it will be seen that, of the whole number of congregations, 59 only complied with the Synodical direction in regard to contributions to the scheme. If this is work worthy of our energies and our prayers, let the churches by all means faithfully prosecute it. It were more manly and reputable to abandon the French mission than to carry it on feebly and half-heartedly.

Rev. Mr. McKAY moved that the Synod adopt the report, thank the committee, and especially the convener, commend the French mission scheme to the greater liberality and more earnest prayers of the congregations, enjoin non-contributing congregations to fulfil their duty to the scheme, and empower the

committee to adopt such special measures as they may deem most suitable for securing the payment to the Synod missionaries of the sums to which the synod is indebted to these labourers. The committee to consist of Rev. Mr. Lang, convener; Rev. J. Fraser, vice-convener; Mr. A. McPherson, treasurer; Mr. John L. Morris, secretary; Rev. Dr. Muir, Rev. W. Simpson, Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Rev. Messrs. F. P. Sym, J. Patterson, R. Campbell, W. M. Black, C. A. Doudiet, S. McMorine, and Messrs. A. Ferguson, W. Christie, J. Croil, P. Larmouth, W. Ewing, and John Rankin.

Principal SNODGRASS said the mission had already met with considerable success, and there was only one answer to the question of Dr. Jenkins and that was it was worth while to keep up this mission. That answer involved the responsibility on the Synod and upon the Church of heartily and thoroughly supporting the mission.

The motion was carried.

#### THE LUMBER MISSION.

Rev. D. M. GORDON, convener of the committee on missions to the lumbermen of the Ottawa, presented the report of that committee. The report contained an interesting account of the labours of the missionaries among the lumbermen, showed that their efforts were meeting with a considerable degree of success. The missionaries were well received, and their services highly appreciated. The amount received by the treasurer, including \$162 in hand at the opening of the year, was \$354 and there was a balance now on hand after defraying all expenses of \$167. He would mention that the work of this committee entailed no charge upon the Synod.

Principal SNODGRASS moved that the report be received; that the thanks of the Synod be tendered to the committee; that the committee be re-appointed, and that 2500 copies of the report be printed for general circulation in the interests of the mission. Carried.

#### WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

Rev. Mr. LINDSAY, from the committee to which was referred the report on this fund, reported—That the Synod receive the report, recommend the fund to the liberality of the Church, approve of the zeal and diligence of the Board of management of the fund, re-appoint the committees; that the Synod express the regret that so many congregations have failed to take up collections for so important a fund, anew urge upon Presbyteries the duty of attending to this matter and taking the necessary steps to get collections raised in all the congregations within their bounds. That the Synod approve of the action of the Board in placing Thos. McLurphy, son of the late minister of Eldon, on the list of its annuitants. That the Synod recommend that in place of giving a bonus for the current year to the annuitants on its lists, it makes such an increase in the annual allowance as the state of the funds may warrant. That the Synod recommend the board to take the legal steps necessary to permit it to increase its annual income to \$30,000.

On motion, the report was adopted, and the Synod adjourned at 5.45 till Monday at 10.30 a.m.

## FIFTH DAY.

The Synod resumed its sittings 12th June, at St Andrew's Church, under the chairmanship of the Moderator. There was a good attendance. After devotional exercises, the minutes of the last sitting were submitted and sustained.

## EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

The examining committee submitted a report recommending that Mr. Peter S. Livingstone be taken on trial for license; also that Mr. Robert Laing be allowed to enter the Theological Hall of Queen's College, Kingston, as a third year's student. Agreed to.

## THE UNION QUESTION.

The discussion on the question of union was then resumed.

Rev. J. C. SMITH expressed the pleasure with which he should see the name of Dr. Jenkins added to the list of those on the committee. He was sure they would all have read with pleasure in the *GLOBE* of that morning the statement of the action of the general assembly of the other Presbyterian Church with regard to the question of union. Matters of detail seemed to present insuperable difficulties at the present time; but he thought that they should leave these questions open for future consideration and settlement. The two most important questions were, no doubt, the college question and the fund for the sustentation of home missions, the latter of which must be admitted to be a partial failure. Discussion might take place with advantage on these points. After some further remarks Mr. Smith submitted the following resolution:—

"That the Synod receive the report and record its satisfaction with the manner in which the committee have discharged their important trust. That the thanks of the Synod are due, and are hereby tendered to the members thereof, and especially to the convener. That the committee be re-appointed with additions thereto. That the basis unanimously adopted be sent down to presbyteries and kirk sessions with instructions to report at next meeting of Synod. That the Synod now resolve itself into committee of the whole, and address itself to a full discussion of matters of detail necessarily involved in the proposed union, and that should a finding on these be come to during the present session, the same be submitted for consideration of the Church at large, simultaneously with the doctrinal basis." He suggested the addition of the names of the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, and also of the Rev. R. Campbell, who was a thorough Canadian student, and might therefore be expected to look with especial care after the institution in which he had been educated.

The resolution was seconded.

It was suggested that Mr. Smith's name should also be added; and a discussion ensued as to the power of the Synod to increase the number of the Committee. It was proposed that the Synod should adopt a resolution fixing the number of names to be added, and

the result telegraphed to the Quebec Assembly. After some desultory discussion, it was decided to go into committee of the whole on a separate motion, in order to keep the motion of Mr. Smith before the chair.

Mr. Bell, of Clifton, took the chair, and, after a few words from Rev. Mr. Snodgrass,

Rev. Dr. JENKINS moved that the Committee from the Synod should consist of twelve members.

This was agreed to, and the convener of the Committee instructed to telegraph the result to Dr. Topp, at the Quebec General Assembly; and also that the basis of union had been unanimously agreed to.

A general discussion ensued on the question of collegiate education.

Rev. Mr. MCKEE (Bradford,) spoke on the question, and advocated the preservation of Queen's College as being absolutely necessary. He was ready to leave this matter open for future consideration, being prepared to trust in the just manner in which he believed the joint committee would deal with the matter. He bore testimony to the high character which was borne by the college, among some of the leading members of the communion of the Canada Presbyterian Church.

Rev. J. H. MACKERRAS, Clerk of the Synod, also spoke. He expressed his full belief in the desirability and practicability of the union. His conviction in favour of it was founded on a tour which he had taken through the whole of Canada. It was not in large cities or towns where the effect of union would be felt, but in some of the scattered rural districts. It was a matter of vital consequence with regard to such churches. He had no fears about Queen's College; and wished to see everyone of their people come into the union.

Rev. Mr. McDONNELL, of Toronto, expressed his fears that the anticipations of the respected Clerk of the Synod with regard to Queen's College would not be realized. They had before them the decision of the committee regularly appointed, and if the basis then come to was not satisfactory to the other body, then the responsibility of any further suggestion would rest with them. As a body, those present were not called upon to take any such step. (Hear.)

Rev. R. CAMPBELL said that the College and Church were not connected at all. The College was in an independent position and would be able to maintain itself. The great difficulty, he believed, was with respect to the support of the establishment, and when this was better understood, he believed there would be less difficulty.

Rev. Mr. MCKAY, (Lochiel), and Rev. Mr. MCKAY, (Orangeville,) also spoke. The latter said that he regretted that the Committee of Union had not referred to Queen's College particularly when noticing the question of a "Presbyterian University."

Mr. CARMICHAEL, (Markham), was in favour of union, and thought that the question should be approached with a broad and comprehensive spirit.

Rev. Mr. LINDSAY, (Mono,) was a firm friend of Queen's College, but thought that too great

prominence was being made of this question. He believed that they were showing altogether too much sensitiveness about the matter. He believed there was no necessity for any fears with respect to the future of the college. He would support Mr. Smith's motion when it came before the meeting. He wished to see a Chemical Union—a fusion of the two bodies. (Cheers.)

The Synod then rose for recess.

The Synod resumed shortly after three o'clock, Dr. Jenkins in the chair, temporarily, in absence of Mr. Bell.

The SECRETARY announced the receipt of the following telegram:—"New York, June 12th, 1871. To the clerk of Synod, Toronto. Regret impossibility of appearing in time. Please present letter sent. J. Hall." He explained that the letter referred to had not yet been received.

The discussion on the union question was then resumed.

Rev. Mr. LIVINGSTON announced his warm approval of the project of union, the time for which he thought, had now arrived. If there were any difficulties at all, they must come from the other side, since this Synod was united on the subject. He had no apprehensions whatever on the subject of Queen's College, and believed that there would be a large increase in the number of pupils attending that institution after the union had been effected. He advised more consideration of the question of Temporalities Fund than had yet been given to it.

The CHAIRMAN suggested the consideration of the questions *seriatim*.

Rev. J. SEVERIGHT (Goderich) then moved the adoption of the 7th recommendation of the report, having reference to the college question.

Principal SNODGRASS stated that the Queen's College had obtained great success, and said that the expression of the opinion of the Synod was no doubt in favour of the maintenance of the college in all its usefulness. He drew an eloquent picture of the future of the institution under the new regime.

Rev. D. MCGILLIVRAY (Brockville) thought the motion of the Rev. Mr. Smith did not reach the whole question, and therefore he submitted as a substitute the following:

"That the Synod adopt the report and thank the Committee, and re-appoint it with certain additions, that it be sent down to the Presbyteries and Kirk Sessions, with instructions to transmit their decision respecting the basis of union and matters of detail arising out of it, to the Synod before the next meeting,—that pending the union of the Churches, Queen's College be maintained, if possible, in more than its present efficiency,—and that the Synod now proceed to consider the real or supposed difficulties in the way of the union, whether in connection with the Temporalities Fund, or the retaining of Queen's College in every respect as now existing, in order that the deliverance on these matters be sent down to Presbyteries and Kirk Sessions for their guidance." He supported his amendment with a short speech, in which he advocated liberal treatment of the questions before them.

Rev. Mr. SMITH said that the amendment was no amendment at all, as it was substantially the same as his own motion.

Rev. D. WATSON (Thorah) addressed the meeting, stating that he objected to the basis of union, inasmuch as there was no reference in it to the Larger Catechism. After stating his views with reference to the Westminster Confession of Faith, and quoting from the records of the Church in relation to the adoption of the Larger or Shorter Catechisms, he pointed out that the American Church had included the Larger Catechism in their basis. He complained strongly of the failure of the representative committee in not introducing this statement in the basis now approved. So far as he knew, there was no Presbyterian church which had adopted the Westminster Confession of Faith, which had dealt in the manner they had with the Larger Catechism. He was actuated only by conscientious motives in thus addressing the meeting. He had listened with a view to hear the statement of some valid reason for this exceptional course, but he had not heard any. He did not think that the argument that it was not needed and was not read was of any value, since the same might be said of the Confession of Faith. In the compilations of the shorter catechism, the larger one was frequently quoted.

After some discussion a vote was come to, and the motion of Mr. Severight was then carried unanimously.

The fifth recommendation, as to the sustentation fund, was then considered.

PRINCIPAL SNODGRASS referred to the provisions of this fund, and stated that the appropriations rested with the Synod. He would ask if the moneys coming into the hands of the Church should be trusted to the Church to use them as it judged best? He thought that students who looked forward to a speedy union of the Churches and who were resolved to enter the ministry should have a vested right in the fund.

Rev. Mr. GORDON thought that whatever portion of the funds remained over after satisfying the sustentation claims, should be left over to be disposed of by the United Church. The fund of the Church of Scotland only reached to one-third of its wants, and it would be unfair to ask the Church with which they proposed to unite to make up the other two-thirds.

Rev. J. H. MACKERRAS said that difficulty might be obviated by their own church raising the full amount required, \$200 for each of the 42 ministers. He thought their congregations would make an effort in their new position to raise the fund without allowing it to become a burden on the United Church.

Rev. Mr. BAIN was in some doubt as to what should be considered as vested interests. He thought the original beneficiaries on the sustentation fund should be held to have a first claim. This fund should not be turned aside to any other purpose, as these aged ministers, if they had even no legal right, had a strong moral right to a portion of it. He instanced the benefits derived from such an appropriation in Scotland, where aged ministers could retire with an allowance, leaving the pulpits open to

younger men. In this way no doubt, the efficiency of the ministry was sustained.

Rev. Mr. McDONELL spoke at some length on the propriety of possibly giving up the fund to be expended in the interests of education.

Rev. Dr. JENKINS spoke in favour of the idea thrown out by Mr. Bain, that support should be accorded to aged ministers.

Principal SNODGRASS did not think that there would be any difficulty if they went into the union, and asked protection for their vested interests. They asked that the fund should in the first place be applied to the support of the aged ministers, and then to the benefit of probationers and licentiates, so long as they were recognized as such. As for the remainder they left it to the wisdom of the united Church to say what should be done with it, only requiring that it should be devoted to the object originally contemplated, the support of the Protestant clergy.

Mr. GORDON proposed that a sub-committee should be appointed to draw up a report on the questions discussed during the day.

A committee, consisting of Rev. Dr. Snodgrass, Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Mr. James Bain, Mr. Geo. Bell, Rev. Mr. MacDonnell, Mr. Croil, Rev. Dr. Gordon, J. S. Mullen, Cameron, Sheriff McDougall, and James Craig, M.P.P., was appointed.

The committee then rose and reported.

#### SIXTH DAY, 13 JUNE.

The Synod resumed its sittings this morning at half-past ten. The moderator occupied the chair.

#### RECEPTION OF PRESBYTERIAN CLERGYMEN.

On motion of rev Mr. Cochrane, Port Hope, seconded by rev. Mr. Tanner, the Rev John Milloy, of Lingwick, P. Q., of the Canada Presbyterian Church, was asked to sit and deliberate with the Synod.

#### IN MEMORIAM REPORT.

Rev. Mr. LIVINGSTON presented the in memoriam report as follows:—

"The Synod having learned that during the past year no fewer than six of their number have been removed by death agree to express their deep sense of the loss which the Church has sustained by the removal of these brethren and in their removal would humbly and devoutly acknowledge the hand of Him who does all things wisely and well.

Rev. HUGH URQUHART, D.D.—In the death of Dr. Urquhart the Synod has to lament the death of the oldest acting minister of this Church, and of one who was as venerable for his sterling qualities as for his years. A pastor of the same congregation for nearly half a century, he acquired the warm attachment and entire confidence of his people, and the esteem in which he was held by them, as well as by his fellow-townsmen, gave rise to a more than ordinary manifestation of feeling at his death and funeral. A member of this court ever since its formation, he contributed much to the harmonious and judicious character of

its proceedings, and his brethren who met with him at our annual meetings will long retain a pleasing recollection of his prudence and large experience, his intellectual culture and gentlemanly bearing, his good sense and genuine piety.

Rev. JAMES GEORGE, D.D.—Dr. George held a high position in this Church, both as a minister and as a professor of theology in Queen's College. As a minister he laboured for many years at Scarboro' with great success, and latterly at Stratford, where the cause of our Church revived and flourished under his ministrations, and where his memory will long be fondly cherished. As a professor, he manifested a deep and tender interest in the welfare of his students, not only while under his charge, but throughout their subsequent career. His lectures were clear, thoughtful and practical; and his method of presenting the truths which he taught, was in a high degree calculated to awaken the enthusiasm and arouse the energies of the young. The keenness of his intellect, the earnestness of his manner, the vigour of his language, and the force of his convictions made his pulpit services eminently impressive; nor was he less distinguished for the zeal and fidelity with which he discharged the other duties of a Christian pastor.

Rev. GEO. THOMSON, A.M.—The Synod resolve to place on record the high estimation in which Mr. Thomson was held as a faithful labourer in the vineyard of our Lord. During the nineteen years of his incumbency of McNab and Horton, he won and retained the confidence of his own congregation and the respect of the whole community where he resided. His memory will be fondly cherished by many for his genial disposition and his abilities as a minister of the gospel.

Rev. GEORGE MACDONNELL, for 18 years a minister of our Church in this Province, has been removed in the midst of his labours, and when years of usefulness seemed still before him. Mr. Macdonnell was one of our most devoted ministers, sincere in his piety, gentle in his disposition, quiet in his demeanour, genial in all his intercourse with his brethren, and taking as he did a deep interest in the religious education of the young, and in home as well as foreign missionary efforts, he was universally esteemed, and has gone from amongst us regretted by all.

Rev. ALEXANDER WALLACE, B.A., was cut down suddenly in the midst of his usefulness as minister of Huntingdon, to which charge he was ordained in 1845, and where he continued to labour with faithfulness and acceptance till his lamented death. Mr. Wallace was held in high estimation for his many excellent and amiable qualities, both as a Christian and a minister of the Gospel.

Rev. JOHN BARR.—Mr. Barr entered on the ministry at a late period in life, and was not long spared to perform the duties of the pastoral office which he loved, but during his few years of service, he was enabled to do a good work for his Master, carrying into the Ministry the same conscientiousness, humility, and kindness which had characterized him in

private life. He never made an enemy and he gained the love and respect of his brethren in the ministry, of his congregation, and of the community in which he lived.

After some discussion, the report was unanimously adopted.

#### DELEGATE TO THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

On the motion of Rev. R. CAMPBELL it was decided that Dr. Cook of Quebec, should be appointed delegate to the Assembly of the Canada Presbyterian Church, now in session.

#### ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN.

Rev. Mr. LANG submitted the address to the Queen agreed to by the committee appointed for that purpose.

#### DELEGATE.

The Synod clerk announced the receipt of a notice appointing Mr. Wm. Donaldson, delegate from Whitby.

#### THE JOINT COMMITTEE.

Principal SNODGRASS informed the Synod that he had received a reply from the Quebec Assembly to the telegram sent by the Synod yesterday. The telegram read:—

"Phraseology of second article changed. College matter carried by us. Adjourned meeting in October, Toronto, to receive report of committee, and send basis to Presbyteries before next Assembly.

"ALEX TOPP."

The reading of the telegram was received with cheering.

#### THE FERGUS CASE.

The Synod then went into the discussion of the Fergus case, and heard the various parties interested. The previous action of the Synod and of the presbyteries interested on the question were also referred to.

At one o'clock the Synod rose for recess.

At three o'clock the Moderator again took possession of the chair.

#### ANOTHER TELEGRAM.

On the suggestion of a member, it was decided to send a telegram to Quebec asking Dr. Topp to supply the *ipsisima verba* of the alterations which had been made in the second article.

#### THE FERGUS CASE.

Rev. Mr. BELL, Clifton, resumed the discussion on the Fergus case, and after a long debate, involving no point of public interest, a resolution appointing a commission, consisting of Principal Snodgrass, of Kingston, Rev. Gavin Lang, of Montreal, and Mr. Croil, of Montreal, to visit Fergus to enquire into the matter, and endeavour to bring about an amicable settlement, was carried.

The commission are to report at the next meeting of the Synod.

#### RETIRING ALLOWANCES.

Rev. R. CAMPBELL then read on behalf of the Committee to whom had been referred the applications of ministers for leave to retire, their report which suggested, 1st, That the Synod accede to the request of the Rev. Wm. Barr, permitting him to retire from the active duties of the ministry retaining his full allowance from the Temporalities' Board: 2nd,

That the same privilege be extended to the Rev. Dr. Barclay, and that, while granting it, the Synod record its appreciation of the many and valuable services he has rendered to the Church, its deep sorrow for the occasion of his making this application, its sincere sympathy with him in his affliction, and its earnest prayer for his speedy and entire recovery. 3rd, That, with regard to the application of the Rev. Mr. Walker, late minister of Belleville, in the circumstances of the case, the Temporalities' Board be advised to grant him \$200, annually for three years, on condition of his producing testimonials satisfactory to the Board, but that as he is no longer under the jurisdiction of the Synod, it has no power to facilitate his retirement from the active duties of the ministry."

Rev. John Whyte, late minister of Arthur, now resident in Scotland, was granted an additional year's allowance from the Temporalities' Board.

Rev. Wm. JOHNSON announced to the Synod that he had almost recovered from his recent illness and hoped to be able to resume active duties in the ministry in a short time. He expressed the hope that the favour which had been extended to him hitherto would be accorded to him during the present year. On motion, it was agreed that Mr. Johnson should receive for the present year the same allowance from the Temporalities' Fund which he had hitherto received.

The session then rose for recess till half-past seven.

#### EVENING SEDERUNT.

#### THE COLONIAL COMMITTEE.

The Committee appointed for correspondence with the Colonial Committee, submitted their report.

The report concludes, "That your Committee cannot use terms too strong to convey their sense of the promptness and generosity with which the Colonial Committee have responded to all their recommendations, of the warm interest which they have manifested in all that concerns the welfare of this Church, and of the unvarying courtesy which has marked the communications addressed by the officials of that committee to your board.

The report was respectfully submitted by Rev. J. H. Mackerras, in absence, through severe personal affliction, of the Convener.

The report was received and adopted, and Mr. Mackerras appointed convener for the future.

#### THE FERGUS CASE.

After some further desultory discussion on this question, Rev. Mr. CAMPBELL moved to adopt the report of the committee, and Rev. Dr. JENKINS moved, and Rev. Mr. LIVINGSTONE seconded, in amendment, that the report be sent down to the committee with instructions to amend and report to morrow morning.

The roll was called and a division then taken, and the amendment was carried by 26 to 25.

#### THE UNION QUESTION.

The Synod then went into committee of

the whole on the question of union ; Rev. Dr. Jenkins in the chair.

The SECRETARY read the telegram which had been received from Quebec in reply to one agreed to be forwarded during the morning. After saying that the first part of the resolution would be found in that morning's *Globe*, he read as follows :—

"That the Westminster Confession of Faith, with the Larger and Shorter Catechism, shall constitute the subordinate standards of this Church, it being understood that no person be required to assent to any statement regarding the power and duty of the civil magistrate, in so far as such statement may be supposed to teach intolerant or persecuting principles. If you agree to this, telegraph, and we will send down to Presbyteries without a meeting in November.

("Signed,) ALEX. TOPP."

The reading of the telegram was received with applause, the consideration of it being deferred until the Synod resumed, after committee.

#### THE TEMPORALITIES' FUND.

Principal SNODGRASS submitted the report of the Committee appointed at yesterday's sitting of the Synod. It ran as follows :—

As regards the Temporalities' Fund, resolved that it shall remain as at present in the hands of a Board, the membership of which shall be continued after the consummation of the union by the remanent members having power to fill vacancies caused by death, resignation, or otherwise, and the administration of the fund shall continue on the same principles and for the same purposes as at present, until all vested rights shall have lapsed, and these rights shall be held to be the following : (1.) The annual receipt by ministers now receiving \$450, \$400, or \$200, of the same amount during their lifetime and good standing in the Church ; (2) the annual receipt of \$2,000 by the treasurer of Queen's College ; and (3) the annual receipt of \$200 by all other ministers who shall be on the Synod roll at the time of the union, and by all recognized probationers and licentiates during their lifetime and good standing in the Church.

That so soon as the fund or any part of it shall no longer be required for these purposes it shall be appropriated (1) to the formation of a fund for the benefit of aged and infirm ministers of the united Church, retired from the active duties of the ministry, with the sanction of the said Church in the proportion of six-ninths ; (2) to the support and extension of Queen's College in the proportion of two-ninths ; and (3) to the ministers, widows' and orphans' fund of the said Church in the proportion of one-ninth.

Resolved, further, with regard to the Sustentation Fund of this Synod, the object of which is to provide an annual allowance of \$200 to every minister on the Synod roll to whom the benefit of the Temporalities' fund does not yet extend, that it be recommended that the payment of the said annual allowance of \$200 to every such minister shall be the first charge on the Home Mission fund of the United Church.

Principal SNODGRASS explained in detail the different recommendations. He said that the first appropriation was estimated to amount to about \$300,000 ; the second to \$100,000, and the third to \$50,000. He hoped that the labours of the committee would meet the approbation of the Synod.

Mr. J. B. MUIR, Galt, thought that it was taking a too narrow view of the subject to refer solely to Queen's College. They might wish to devote some aid to Morrin College, and perhaps in the future to a college in Manitoba. A discretionary power ought to be given.

Mr. CROIX, at the request of the committee, explained the present position of the fund, and referred to the somewhat ill-favour with which a general Sustentation Fund was regarded by the other Church.

Rev. Mr. WATSON was in favour of a Sustentation Fund for the united church. He was utterly opposed to giving \$100,000 to Queen's College.

Rev. Mr. GORDON moved, the adoption of the report.

Rev. Mr. SMITH moved in amendment that so much of the report as had reference to the granting of two-ninths to Queen's College, should be amended by providing that three-fourths of the fund should be given to Queen's College, and one-fourth to Morrin College in Quebec.

Rev. Mr. TANNER seconded, and supported the amendment by referring to the excellent work which had been done by Morrin College.

Rev. Mr. BAIN had no objection to granting aid to Morrin College.

Rev. Mr. FERGUSON thought the result of the action proposed would be to endow the Canada Presbyterian Church at the expense of their own Kirk.

Rev. Mr. BAIN said this was not so.

Rev. R. CAMPBELL offered a further amendment. He thought they should aspire to be the conservative element in the united Church. He believed that they ought not therefore to throw everything away of principle. He thought they should have regard to the wishes of the founders of the Sustentation Fund, and not divert it wholly from its original purpose, namely, the support of a ministry. He thought that, at any rate, they had a right to expect equal efforts on the part of the other Church to those which they made themselves. (Hear.) He did not think that the Committee had taken a very liberal view of the college question—they had brought a concrete rather than an abstract suggestion. He objected most certainly to any portion of the fund being devoted to the support of the arts faculty in the college. (Hear.) The case at present was that they had this college, and ought to support it ; it would be different if they were asked to start an arts college now. He did not consider the college was a scheme of their Church ; but they would be mad to throw away their influence with it now they had it. He pointed out financial injuries which would be done to the college under the proposed union, and said that they were morally bound not to allow the college to suffer. He therefore advocated the adoption of some such scheme as that proposed by the committee. Aid



should also be given to Morrin College, he thought. He moved the following amendment;—"That the report be sent back to the committee with instructions to amend it, to the effect that inasmuch as the Temporalities' Fund was created "or the purpose of maintaining the ministry in this country, the proposed action is breaking faith with its founders, and diverting it from the original object."

Rev. Mr. MCGILLIVRAY seconded.

Rev. W. C. CLARKE moved an amendment that all those young men who up to the present time were enrolled in the colleges, with a view to study for the ministry, should be entitled to participate in the fund.

Rev. Mr. MCGILLIVRAY, (Brockville,) supported the amendment moved by the Rev. Mr. Campbell.

Mr. GIBSON made a few remarks on the general question, and was followed by Rev. Hugh Cameron.

A long discussion ensued in which speeches were made by the Chairman, Rev. Mr. Macdonell, Rev. Principal Snodgrass, Rev. Mr. Paterson and Rev. Dr. Jenkins. Principal Snodgrass said that it was an essential point in his mind to effecting union that the £350 stg. now received yearly by Queen's College from the Church of Scotland Synod should be made up, and it was ultimately suggested that the calculation should be based on a total of \$40,000, and the residue be applied as an endowment of Morrin College, such residue not to exceed \$40,000. On this understanding Mr. Smith withdrew his amendment, as also did Mr. Campbell, on the understanding that the grant to Queen's College should be devoted to the theological faculty.

A vote was then taken on the motion for the adoption of the report, as amended, which was unanimously agreed to.

The Committee then rose and reported, and the report was received and adopted.

The Synod adjourned at a quarter to twelve till ten to-morrow, (Wednesday.)

SEVENTH DAY, 14TH JUNE.

The Synod resumed its sittings this morning, the Moderator presiding.

In accordance with an understanding arrived at yesterday, the devotional exercises had especial reference to the "In Memoriam Report" adopted yesterday. They were conducted by Principal Snodgrass.

The minutes of last sitting were read and sustained.

#### DELEGATIONS.

On motion, it was resolved that Rev. D. J. Macdonnell and R. Campbell should be appointed delegates to the Lower Provinces; and Principal Snodgrass suggested the advisability of sending delegates to the Synod of the Church of Scotland. After some conversation it was decided that Principal Snodgrass, Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Rev. Dr. Cook and Mr. Croil should be appointed as a delegation.

#### CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Clarke, the Rev. J. B. Duncan, minister of the Canada Presbyterian Church, was invited to sit and deliberate with the Synod.

#### DELEGATE.

The Clerk announced that Dr. Jennings, of Toronto, had been appointed as delegate to the Synod, and the Rev. Mr. Macdonnell read a letter which he had received from Dr. Jennings expressing his regret that he was unable to be present, owing to the necessity of his attending as a commissioner the Synod of the General Assembly at Quebec, and requesting him to read such letter to the Synod.

#### THE UNION QUESTION.

The Synod then resumed its consideration of this question. The Clerk submitted the telegram received yesterday from Dr. Topp, and published in yesterday's *Globe* and a discussion ensued as to the reply to be sent there to. A very desultory conversation ensued and eventually it was decided on a vote that a telegram should be sent as follows:—"Basis of union adopted simpliciter; but our committee empowered to insert Larger Catechism, and to consider other modifications, and to report to special meeting of Synod at Toronto the said meeting to remit report to Presbyteries and Kirk sessions for their opinion at next annual meeting of Synod."

The Synod then proceeded to the appointment of the committee, as enlarged by previous motion. The following resolution was adopted:—

"That Synod receive the report, and record its satisfaction with the manner in which the Committee have discharged their important trust; that the thanks of the Synod are due, and are hereby tendered to the members thereof, and especially to the Convener; that the Committee be re-appointed with the addition thereto of three clerical and three lay members. The said Committee to be constituted as follows:—(1) Rev. Dr. Snodgrass (convener) elder, Hon. A. Morris; alternates—Rev. R. Campbell and Mr. Davidson. (2) Rev. Dr. Cook and Mr. James Croil; alternates, Rev. D. M. Gordon and Mr. Mattice. (3) Rev. Dr. Jenkins and Sheriff McDougall; alternates, Rev. D. J. McDonnell and Mr. McMurphy. (4) Rev. George Bell and Mr. James Craig; alternates, Rev. J. C. Smith and Mr. Mitchell. (5) Rev. Kenneth McLennan and Mr. Robert Bell; alternates, Rev. Gavin Lang and Mr. Hickson. (6) Rev. David Watson and Mr. Robert Romaine; alternates, Rev. J. Sieveright and Mr. Hunter.

The Synod then rose for recess.

On reassembling, at 3 o'clock, the Synod resumed.

On motion, Rev. Andrew Kennedy, minister of the Canada Presbyterian Church, was asked to sit and deliberate with the Synod.

#### JUVENILE MISSION AND SABBATH-SCHOOL SCHEME.

The annual report of the above scheme was submitted. The report, which gave many interesting particulars of missionary work, stated that the contributions already received amounted to about \$800, which it was anticipated would be increased to \$1,000 on the receipt of the contributions from seven schools which had not yet been forwarded.

The report was then adopted,

## PRESBYTERY OF VICTORIA.

Rev. Mr. MURRAY (Lindsay) submitted the case of the church in Port Hope to the Synod. He explained that there was a congregation in connection with the Synod in town, and also one having connection with the Presbyterian Church in the States. It was desired to amalgamate the two. The parties of the American Presbyterian Church were willing to give the Presbytery a good title to their property, to call the minister from their body, and to connect the united church with the Synod. A committee of the Presbytery had been appointed to confer with the committees of the congregations for the purpose of arranging details. The present application was to obtain the permission of the Synod to the disposal of the Church belonging to the Church of Scotland.

On the motion of Principal Snodgrass it was resolved that the prayer should be granted provided the model constitution of this church is adopted and the property of the united congregation secured by deed in the usual way.

A similar request from East Williams was agreed to.

## QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

Principal Snodgrass submitted the annual report of Queen's College. From this document it appeared that the financial position of the college for the year ending 10th April, was as follows:—From the endowment scheme since the commencement, of it in January 1869, there has been realized \$72,777 45, exclusive of subscriptions and other receipts on account of revenue (\$3,720 85), and disbursements in connection with the scheme (\$710 92). The results of the effort, together with the rigid economy observed in the ordinary expenditure of the college, are beginning to tell very satisfactorily on the decrease of income caused by the suspension of the Commercial Bank and the discontinuance of the Legislative grant. The amount of the decrease was \$6,280 per annum. The actual deficiency in revenue reported to the Synod in 1869, was \$6,200 19; in 1870, \$3,084 76: this year it is only \$1,522 95. The total deficiency is \$7,807 90. Of this sum only \$1,635 36 is shown in statement No 5 to have been borrowed from the Endowment Fund, but the whole of it, although for temporary use it has been obtained from other sources, must be regarded as a loan from the fund, to be restored to capital as soon as the revenue from endowment shall admit of repayment. Being a debt it is, in the meantime, an unavoidable cause of delay in completing the realization of the proposed minimum endowment of \$100,000. It is hoped, however, that the practical effect of reporting it, on the present occasion, will be to stimulate to renewed exertions in behalf of the scheme.

One of the investments reported in statement No. 5, is an expenditure of \$5,747 35 on the College buildings, which have been converted into very commodious and comfortable dwelling houses. The annual return upon the outlay will be \$450.

In statement No. 1 is shown an expenditure of \$507 76 upon repairs in the College, that is, the new building formerly leased to the

Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons. The Trustees believe that the institution has now as fine a suite of class rooms for College purposes as there is in the country. Deducting this extra charge, the expenditure for general purposes is the very moderate sum of \$741 04.

The auditors report that the treasurer's books are kept in an admirable manner, that the funds of the College are most carefully and properly handled, and that the investments on account of the Endowment Fund have been safely and advantageously made.

The full and careful records kept by the Senate for University examinations, and by the several Professors for monthly written examinations and ordinary daily class work, show that the students as a body make very satisfactory progress from year to year. But there are other means of testing the education given at the College, as to its character and results, more deserving of notice because of their strictly independent application. Occasionally an alumnus finds his way to a British University, and entering into competition with the ablest students, both gains distinction for himself and brings honour to his *Alma Mater*. The cases of Robert Jardine and Robert Campbell were referred to. In this country too, when opportunity offers, competitions appear to lose none of their interest, by a representation from Queen's. At recent law examinations in Toronto, for example, among candidates from all quarters, our graduates have taken highly creditable places. The names of Duncan Morrison and Francis H. Crysier were specially noted.

Leaving these facts to speak for themselves, the trustees deem it proper to observe that much more work can be done, without any increase of expense, than is at present performed. It is greatly to be desired that the young men of the country, more especially of the Church, would come forward in larger numbers to take advantage of the benefits which are placed within their reach.

The attendance at College and the institutions in affiliation, during the past session, is as follows:—In Arts and Theology, 29, of whom 15 have the ministry in view; in Medicine, (Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons) 35; in Grammar school, 81; in ladies classes, 23; making a total of 168 persons receiving instruction in connection with the University. While the trustees have pleasure in reporting that those who are preparing for the ministry are all diligent and promising students, they cannot but revere the regrets expressed on former occasions at the number being so far short of the Church's wants. The hope of an increase is reviving, but it becomes the members of Synod to consider seriously the existing disproportion between supply and demand. The classes for ladies were superintended by three of the Professors, and the subjects taught were English Literature, Logic, Mental Philosophy, and Chemistry. Encouraging results attended the arrangement. The course of weekly evening lectures on literary and scientific subjects, referred to in last report, was followed, during the past session, by a more extended course.

Since last report two liberal benefactions have been received for the benefit of students for the ministry, the one, \$500 from Mrs. Glass, of Sarنيا, to form the foundation of a scholarship in memory of her deceased husband, Henry Glass, Esq.; the other, \$100 from a gentleman in New Brunswick, with this interesting stipulation on the part of the donor, that candidates may belong to any Presbyterian church in the Dominion.

The report is submitted by JOHN HAMILTON, chairman, and dated Queen's College, 27th April, 1871.

Various financial statements followed the report.

Principal SNODGRASS also submitted the annual report on the endowment of Queen's College. It appeared that in the course of last summer the charges of Georgetown, Orm's-town, Hungtingdon, Elgin and Athelstane, Russeltown, Beauharnois, Laprairie, Chatham, Quebec, Point St. Charles, Melbourne, Sherbrooke, Lancaster, Pittsburgh, Dundas, London, Westminster, Glencoe, Chatham, (Ontario) Georgina, Tosorontio and Mulmur, Scott and Uxbridge, contributed. The aggregate of the subscriptions obtained in them is \$7,052.04

The second paragraph of the report was as follows: By way of re-vi-wing the scheme since its commencement in January, 1869, the following statistics are submitted:—73 charges have been visited; at the dates in the order of succession of the reports to the Synod, of which the present one is the third, the total amounts subscribed are \$70,000, \$100,000, and \$107,000; collected, \$25,000, \$61,344, and \$82,425.40; number of scholarships paid, 20, 33, 45, representing respectively \$10,000, \$16,500 and \$22,500, the value of each scholarship being \$500; number of ministers, 46, 122 and 190, representing respectively \$4,600, \$12,200 and \$19,000, the value of each nomination being \$100. The sum of the collection, namely, \$82,425.40, includes \$4,206.85 contributed to revenue and therefore spent, and \$713.68 disbursed on account of expense incurred in conducting the scheme, leaving \$78,483.87 at the credit of permanent endowment. Of this capital \$70,197.60 has been placed in first-class securities which yield \$4,717.79 per annum for the use of the college, being within a very small fraction of an average rate of 9 per cent.

The decrease of income caused by the suspension of the Commercial Bank and the stoppage of the Government grant, for which it is the first and principal object of the scheme to provide, was \$6,280 per annum. To this should be added \$259, the annual rent received from the Medical College, until last year, and say \$500 for class fees;—this portion of the revenue having ceased in consequence of the granting of nomination privileges in connection with subscription to endowment,—making a total decrease of \$7,030. To the income from investments now reported an addition of \$2,312.21, and to the capital an addition of \$33,500 are therefore required in order to meet the whole deficiency, without making any provision for certain improvements, dependent upon enlarged pecuniary resources, which it is very desirable to introduce

as soon as possible. It is necessary to remark that the work of simply restoring the revenue to the position in which it was prior to the suspension of the Commercial Bank will be unavoidably delayed by the shortcomings of the past three years. The total deficiency for that period amounts to \$7,897.90. This is included in the sum herein reported as having been collected for permanent capital, and must, therefore, be regarded as a loan from capital to be gradually repaid after income and expenditure have been equalized. Another cause of delay lies in the fact that, of the \$107,000 reported as having been subscribed, it is believed that owing to the death of subscribers and other reasons about \$3,000 cannot be collected.

Notwithstanding this, the committee feel gratitude and confidence; and conclude their report by stating that before the preparation of the report had been completed the College Treasurer received a donation of £200 stg. (\$381.08) from the colonial committee of the Church of Scotland with the special sanction of the General Assembly to its application to the current expenses of the College. This donation will prevent the recurrence of a deficiency in the current year.

On the motion of Rev. D. M. Gordon, seconded by Rev. D. J. McDONNELL—both of whom accompanied their remarks with highly eulogistic references to the Principal and Mr. Mackerras—the following resolution was carried unanimously:—“That the reports with accompanying financial statements be received, that the Synod anew express its confidence in the judicious and careful management of the affairs of the College, records its great gratification at the remarkable progress of the scheme for the endowment of the college, and gratefully acknowledge its obligations to the Very Rev. Principal Snodgrass and to Professor Mackerras, for their indefatigable exertions in connection with that endowment, and to the venerable the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland for authorizing its Colonial Committee to make a special donation of £200 sterling towards the current expenses of the college.”

#### THE LONDON CASE.

The Synod then took up the discussion on the action of the London Presbytery, in the case of a minister who had been suspended. The papers in the record were read, and the various parties interested were then heard, and the Synod unanimously resolved to sustain the appeal, and instruct the Presbytery of London to re-consider their action in giving to the person referred to the status of a catechist.

#### ROUTINE BUSINESS.

The reports on the Synod Fund and on the styles and forms of procedure were adopted, and thanks were tendered to the various committees for their labours.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

It was stated that a committee had been appointed to enquire into the condition of the missions in this colony, and a resolution offered by Mr. Macdonnell was adopted, thanking

the committee for a report they had sent in ; noticing that Presbyteries would do well to urge upon congregations to make collections to the support of this mission, and recommending an appropriation to doing something for the aborigines of India.

The meeting adjourned at a quarter before 11, to meet next morning at half-past nine.

EIGHTH DAY.

15th JUNE.

The Synod resumed its sittings this morning the Moderator presiding. After devotional exercises the minutes of yesterday's diet were read and sustained.

#### DELEGATES FROM THE AMERICAN CHURCH.

The Clerk said he had received by mail that morning letters from the States, enclosing the commission issued by the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church in the States, in favour of Dr. John Hall, of the Presbytery of New York, the Rev. Burtis C. Niegie, of the Presbytery of Rockaway, and the Hon. John Hill, Elder, to attend the present meeting of the Synod. He also read a letter from Dr. Hall, expressing the profound regret with which the deputation, owing to the misapprehension of the time of the meeting, had been unable to be present. The writer added, "We contemplate with unalloyed satisfaction every movement that is made without abandonment of principle towards co-operation, and still more, organic union. Having lately entered into such union, for our own part, we have found how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity, and we have realized also, we believe through the blessing of the Holy Ghost, an increase of zeal devotedness and Christian liberality. Of these things we would gladly have told you that 'you might rejoice in our joy.' An earnest desire is expressed for the preservation of solid and permanent peace between the British Empire and the United States.

#### OVERTURES.

An overture from the Presbytery of Montreal was submitted, stating that the Presbytery had unanimously resolved respectfully to overture the Synod to rescind the law which gives to retired ministers the status in church courts of ministers holding parishes or charges in the Church.

The matter, being an important one, was laid over in consequence of the thin attendance of members.

An overture was submitted from the Presbytery of Victoria, having respect to the better provision of associated action of the various office-bearers in individual congregations.

This overture was laid over till next session.

Overtures were also submitted with respect to the entertainment of members attending the Court, and suggesting that a central fund should be created by the Synod to meet the necessary expenses. Another from the Montreal Presbytery, suggesting that an evening during the next meeting of the Synod should be set apart for the discussion of various points connected with ministerial work.

On motion of Rev. Mr. FRASER, action was

taken on an overture advising the appointment of a commission to enquire into and report on the state of Christian life and work in the various charges within the bounds of the Synod, and especially to consider and report to the next Synod on the best means of securing the co-operation of the office-bearers of the Church and others in the supervision of congregations and in Christian work in general." The Moderator was appointed convener, the other members of the committee being Rev. Mr. McLean, Rev. Joshua Fraser, and Mr. David Ross, elder, (Leith).

An overture was submitted and laid on the table, respecting the supplying of the deplorable deficiency of Divinity students at Queen's College.

#### VOTES OF THANKS.

Votes of thanks were unanimously passed to the church in Toronto, and especially the managers of St. Andrew's Church, for their generous liberality to the members of the Synod; to the Grand Trunk and other railways for reduction of fares, and to *The Globe* and *Telegraph* for the full reports of the proceedings of the Synod, which have appeared in these journals.

The act respecting collections, &c., was then read and re-enacted; and the various minutes of the Synod having been read the official business of the Synod was concluded.

The MODERATOR then spoke as follows:

FATHERS AND BRETHREN—The business of the Synod has now come to a close, and, in parting with you, let me congratulate you upon the general harmony which has marked our proceedings, notwithstanding their exciting and momentous character—and further, the happy conclusions to which we have been guided by that good Spirit who leads us to all truth.

The success which has crowned the efforts of the authorities of Queen's College in their financial endeavours, as well as that of the Sustentation and Widows' and Orphans' Boards, is a matter in which we must all rejoice, and which has justly been the theme of our admiration and thankfulness. These schemes are evidently in a thriving condition, and promise to be, under their present management, great blessings to the Church. Then, if I am to refer to the other schemes, I am sure you will not soon forget that admirable report handed in last Saturday, on the French Mission—a report fitted to stir the whole Church and enlist our sympathies in behalf of the French population; nor yet that other report bearing upon the mission to the lumbermen in the Ottawa valley, revealing to us, as it did, not only the success of the missionaries, but showing apostolic devotion in following up those sons of toil with the gospel of the kingdom

penetrating into regions beyond and scattering broadcast thousands of books and tracts, both in the English and French language. But what is the object which I have in view in referring to these missionary schemes? To make an interesting paragraph in this address? No; but to call your attention to the duty of sustaining them and giving greater prominence to them in your Presbyteries and congregational arrangements. It is provided in our laws, that Presbyteries, year by year, give heed to this subject and deal with delinquents, and it is presumed that if Presbyteries would always make this a matter of investigation and a matter of record in their books, there would be a great revival all over the Church in this regard. But passing over such minor matters, permit me to make a passing remark on one of vital moment, I refer to the scarcity of young men offering themselves as candidates for the Holy ministry. This is a matter which touches the life of the Church, and I do not wonder that it should awaken such anxiety in the bosoms of thoughtful men.

Let me hope that the gravity of this subject is fully comprehended, and that you have felt the force of those statements which were made this day in this regard, and that every minister will exert himself in the way of encouraging such young men as are likely to be useful in the Church. And here let me remind you that it is not every young man that may offer himself and say, put me into the office, should be encouraged to study for the ministry. In the case of those honoured names which were mentioned here to-day—these young men that they were pleased to refer to as an illustration of what a minister may do even in a secluded sphere, and you will pardon me for this reference, I was careful in every case to ascertain before hand whether there was in the young men a reasonable prospect of future usefulness.

Proceeding in this way my labour was not thrown away, my hopes were not disappointed, and among these tokens of encouragement which have cheered me in my labours not the least cheering is the success of those young men whose names we pronounce with honour, whose early appearances were so humble and hesitating, whose academic honours, even, are but a dim hint of those richer unfoldings of the future—of the blessed life which is through Jesus Christ our Lord.

What I would say, then, to each of my

brethren, is this, look round your congregations this year, and see what you can do for the Church; seek out the goodliest and the best—the fairest lamb of the flock as of old, and speak to him of the Gospel of the kingdom, and who knows but the words which you speak may become fire in his bones and stir within him that latent grace which will make him strong in God. And oh, how sweet the satisfaction of rousing one immortal soul—starting one in a career of usefulness, who is yet to shine.

Let us honestly and conscientiously address such to this duty, and our halls will be crowded, and that not with the halt and the lame and the blind, but with the flower of the flock—the goodliest and the best in the land. It is this which will bring life to our talent, to our pulpits and debates, and times of refreshing from the Lord.

Much as my enthusiasm has been stirred by the intelligence reaching me from time to time, of the astonishing success which has crowned the efforts of the authorities of Queen's College, and much as I value that great movement, I confess that, to me, it is not once to be named with that which I have named.

Further, let me congratulate you upon the happy conclusion to which we have been led on the subject of union and the promising aspect which the whole question presents. Whatever anxiety some of us may have felt in approaching the subject, or whatever obscurity or deficiency we may have felt in dealing with it in debate, and coming to a clear comprehension of it in all its bearings, has been removed. Our fears, to a great extent, have been set at rest, and our hearts have been cheered with the goodly intelligence which has come to us from day to day from our brethren met in General Assembly at Quebec, as to the unanimity and cordiality with which they have been guided by the Great Head of the Church, to conclusions so much in harmony with our own view. In all this we see a token for good, and for all this we would thank God and take courage.

And now, after all these discussions, so earnest and so able, that I know not whether to admire most that leal heartedness that loves to dwell on the past and is so tenacious of the old forms and the old ways to which, as a people, they have been accustomed—or the caution, the wisdom, and far-seeing penetration which you have

put to bear upon this momentous question which involves so many changes. Now, I say that these discussions are over for the present, we can go down to our Kirk Sessions and Presbyteries, with a pretty full knowledge of it in all its bearings, and we are in a position fully and intelligently to discuss it in our more retired spheres; and we may well suppose that when we come up on a future day, it will be in no blind or irreverent spirit—with no crude or hasty statement as to our views, and thinking on all those articles that have been under our consideration day after day.

But, fathers and brethren, suffer a word of exhortation as to the motives and spirit with which you enter upon those discussions. If the motive for union be merely, or chiefly, that of pride or vain glory—merely that *we may be a great and grand Church*, numbering 600 congregations—we cannot look for the blessing of God; and unless His presence go with us we may well pray, *carry us not up hence*; or, if, on the other hand, pride should run in another direction—if it should be a blinded attachment to old symbols and names and questions which only minister to strife, we shall also fail in securing that blessing without which there is nothing good or strong. This is not the mark of that wisdom which is from above, which is ever ready to learn and gather fresh instruction from the ever opening revelation of God. This is not that which preserves what is precious, but the blinded unreasoning instinct which loses all, ruins all. It says little for the men placed upon the watch tower, to whom the question is often raised: Watchman, what of the night? if he has nothing to say, but the empty boast “*The temple of God are we.*”

Who does not know that the Jewish priests, blinded and bigoted in the last degree, were offering sacrifices on the altar, perfectly secure in their own estimation, when the Roman eagles were gathering round them, and the battering rams of Titus were at the gates? Let me counsel you, then, from this place, as to the motives with which you approach this subject. We need more of the spirit of the Master,—that anchor whereby we shall know all things, that far out-look of the watchman which can discern the times, and that charity which respects the prejudice of a brother and shrinks from everything like harsh expression or rough handling of questions which hold a sacred place in our estimation.

Purged from all improper motives, rising above the beggarly elements of the world, and entering into that deeper life of which we read—he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God and God in him—we shall walk in the light and we shall have fellowship one with another, for union is from within and not from without.

Such is the spirit which should prevail, and which we know in the end will prevail, for God knows how, amid the strife of tongues and the contentions of men, to carry forward his own grand purposes, to bring light out of darkness and order out of confusion, and to make the rough places smooth and the crooked straight.

And let me not conclude without adverting to a cloud which has overshadowed all our deliberations and touched every heart. I mean the death of six of our number during the past year—the absence of fathers and brethren that were wont to raise their voice in this assembly—men of strength that were wont to guide us with their counsels and cheer us with their presence. Twenty years have passed since I first sat down in this Synod, and I cannot think of the changes that have taken place in that time—the losses we have sustained in that time—without emotion. For though their mantle has fallen upon others of kindred spirit, we miss them still—we miss their venerable forms and their once familiar voice. Their lips are now silent, their hand has lost its cunning, and the place that knew them once shall soon know them no more. They are now members of the great assembly of the firstborn in heaven, and form a part of that ever lengthening roll of the sainted dead, of whom it is written, they rest from their labours and their works do follow them.

Brethren, the time is short, and every meeting of Synod, every tolling bell and grey hair has a solemn significance. Sad thoughts to the man who has no Saviour and no home; but not sad, but cheering and encouraging to him who is living a sublime life, amid wearying cares, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord.

If the time is short, let us work the harder; if the road is rough it is not very long; if the night is far spent the day is at hand. Let us therefore gird up our loins, so that whether the master come in the morning, eve, or cock crowing, we may be ready. Thanking you for your indulgence in the very imperfect discharge of my duties, I now commend you to God, who is able to build you up and give you

an inheritance among them that are sanctified.

Devotional exercises followed, and this closed the proceedings, and the members then separated. The next meeting will be at Kingston the first Wednesday in June.

#### IN MEMORIAM.

While one and another of the old members of the Church pass away from earth with fitting tributes to their memories, it is equally proper that the zeal and energy of youth and early manhood, arrested in the mysterious providence of God midst days of usefulness, should not be overlooked. Young men of the present day have but little time for serious thought, and less for Christian work. Secular pursuits are pushed with such assiduity as to demand, in too many cases, an entire surrender of the mental faculties. Even the rest and recreation needful for bodily health seem to be grudgingly conceded, if not altogether withheld. From early morning till late in the night, business, and nothing but business, engrosses the minds of most of our city youth. Yet, even among this class are to be found Christian heroes, who, like General Have-lock, faithful in their daily round of duty, find time also to serve their Heavenly master. Such an one was the late Mr. Hugh Henderson, whose death occurred suddenly at Kingston on the 2nd of June last. He had removed from Montreal but a short time previously, with high hopes of establishing himself in a lucrative business. A short illness—forty-eight brief hours of severe suffering—dissipated these hopes and terminated an exemplary and useful earthly career. While in Montreal Mr. Henderson was the faithful, active, and most efficient secretary of St. Paul's Church Sabbath School, and, in his new sphere of labour he had already identified himself with two of the Sabbath Schools in Kingston, as a teacher in that of St. Andrew's Church, and as superintendent of the branch school of Portsmouth. The value of such young men to the Church it is difficult to estimate, and the loss sustained by their removal is not easily repaired.

*To the Editor of the Presbyterian.*

DEAR SIR,—The subject of this short obituary notice was well known to a large number of your readers, particularly those residing in Montreal. We allude to the

late Rev. Alexander Rose, accounts of whose death reached us by the last mail. Though possessed of a robust constitution, he died at the age of fifty-one. He had been ailing for some time, and latterly was reduced to an extraordinary degree of weakness, of which he complained very much, chiefly because it unfitted him for duty.

He was born, if we be rightly informed, in the year 1820-21, in the parish of Roseneath, and received the rudiments of his education there. His parents\* perceiving that their dear son was possessed of superior talents, had a great desire that he should study for the ministry, and with this view that he should have every advantage. Accordingly he was sent to the University of Glasgow, where he studied under the able and learned professors of that renowned institution, and having completed his curriculum with credit and honour, obtained license to preach the Gospel of Christ. Nor did he disappoint the expectations formed of his talents by his friends, but from time to time gave satisfactory evidence that he was a workman that needed not be ashamed. No sooner had he been licensed than three several offers of assistantships were made to him, but he gave the preference to that of the Rev. Dr. Campbell, the venerated minister of Kilwinning, with whom he remained three years, and was with him as a son with a father.

We could quote largely from notes of a sermon of his published many years ago in the *Scottish Penny Herald*, but it is too long for insertion on this occasion. The testimonials he received as to his talents and acquirements from men whose opinion was worth having, were highly flattering, and yet not a whit beyond the truth.

Mr. Rose might have had a benefice in his native land, but as he was completely opposed to popular election, he never made any attempt to obtain one. Some years ago he came out to Canada, and preached at St. Paul's, at the instance of the Montreal Presbytery, while it was vacant for three or four months, with great acceptance. He officiated also some months in St. Andrew's, and latterly in the church at Côte des Neiges for three or four

\* His father was a soldier and was in nine engagements. He belonged to the Church of England. His mother and all his connections by the mother's side were Cameronians.



months. As a token of their appreciation of his services, the congregation of that place presented him with a very handsome book containing views of Canada.

As to his character as a man, Mr. Rose was a large-hearted man. He was kind-hearted and genial. Many are the happy hours we spent in his company. He had a rich fund of anecdote, and had a happy knack in relating them. After he returned to his native land, he had a succession of very heavy and sore bereavements. First he lost his dear and venerated mother; then his two sisters were taken away; and all this within the short space of eleven months. These accumulated afflictions had a powerful effect on his mind and

preyed upon his feelings, and finally he sunk under them, and was taken away himself, and has left a sorrowing widow and his sister-in-law, and many other attached friends, who all lament his loss.

Let us rejoice, however, that he has now entered upon his rest, being emancipated from this scene of care and trouble and sorrow, and admitted into the heavenly mansions where he will dwell for ever with the Lord.

The insertion of the above at your earliest convenience will much oblige

Your humble servant,

DAVID BLACK.

## Correspondence.

*To the Editor of the Presbyterian.*

If we would have religion in the land, we must first have it in the house; and to have it in the house, it must be deep-rooted in the hearts of parents. We cannot have true religion without unbroken communion with God, and the only place to find Him is in the Bible. Unless under its influence we are every day damaging society. If we walk humbly with Christ, as we find Him in the Scriptures, our influence will be beneficial to society. Men will take knowledge of us, even as they did of Moses when he descended from the Mount. Our influence for good or evil is constantly at work. Every professing Christian is up as an example. There are hundreds about us who are embracing or rejecting religion in proportion as they see us not talking it but living it. The very first thing to be done to keep our influence good, is to be thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the Bible. The religious paper, or the prayer-book, should never be allowed to occupy the place of God's inspired word. With a well read Bible we must keep the fountain of family life pure and vigorous. If in our homes there be no practical veneration for the Bible, no enjoyable recognition of God, the whole stream of life will be poisoned, and every nation will ultimately pass through the terrible ordeal of unhappy France. The French having despised the Bible and kept it from the people, are now reaping the natural and bitter fruits. That family, or nation, must be strong indeed, who invite a contest with God. Our ministers and public men cannot be too often reminded of the value of the Bible.

This much may be said for the Presbyterianism of other days, that it was once customary in the Church to insist that, in the family, the Scriptures be daily studied and understood. Parents were required to give some evidence of their fidelity to this foundation duty. In suggesting that such a wholesome practice be re-introduced, I am proposing no innovation, but something that will make innovations unnecessary. My object is to make fresh and popular those ways which have stood the test of centuries, and the observance of which consisting so clearly with the Divine will, blesses all mankind.

We are everywhere, at home and abroad, worrying ourselves about the best means of creating a deep and permanent interest in church matters. In the secular press we often read that the pulpit is fast losing its old power. Distant be the day that such a statement will be true. Various plans are proposed for securing better attendance in the sanctuary. Music is forced out of its place to do service in that direction. A simple hymn, saturated with heart devotion, satisfied the Saviour and early Christians; but we, of the nineteenth century, who can neither keep our bodies alive to a decent age nor preserve them after death as did the ancients; we, who claim to be the embodiment of all wisdom, must throw away the example of Jesus and the primitive church, only to bewilder the common people with our unknown tongues, in preferring Mozart and Handel. Other human devices, at great cost and equally worthless, are tried with the same object, of making religion attractive. The only way to bring our people to Church

and under the influence of the Gospel, is to see that the Bible is daily read in their homes and that family worship is faithfully observed. Every other plan is but quack medicine, which never can reach the disease. What parent, wishing his family well, can read without deep feeling and profit, the sublime words of the Old Testament, on the importance of home religion. Consider the terrible misfortunes that invariably overtook those tribes who neglected this duty. The tenderest appeals of the New Testament are also upon this primary work of the fireside.

Our blessed Redeemer, among the last acts of his life, expounded the Scriptures, beginning with Moses and the Prophets. He opened the understandings of his followers that they might understand the Scriptures. Descending from the final testimony of the Bible, we find Bacon commending the same work as absolutely for the welfare of the state. Our own Sir David Brewster, with forcible words, inculcates the same lesson, as essential to family and national prosperity. Our ministers and elders, if they would see the work of their master flourishing in their hands, must give increased and unceasing attention to this matter of Bible instruction in the family. Every minister should have a Bible-class in his congregation, even if he dispensed with one sermon. We might as well be without the Bible as have it in our homes unstudied. We might as well be without ministers if they fail to impress its study upon us. Some years ago the General Assembly, perceiving the unfortunate drift of things, enjoined upon the clergy the reading of a chapter from the Old and New Testament at each service. This was so far good; but the duty still remains of asking our ministers how it is that so few of their people know anything of the Bible. Have they not been called and ordained for the special work of teaching it to old and young. Is it not their peculiar work to magnify the Bible at the fireside? Organs and choirs are beginning to loom up prominently enough; but the reading of the Scriptures in the pews of God's house even, is falling into disuse. The time was, let it again be universal, when all our people took with them their Bibles to Church, to receive from them, fresh inspiration. Our Scotch regiments

were once in the habit of walking to the Kirk with their Bibles in their hands. Those regiments, in the day of battle, never shirked their duty nor feared the face of man. There is nothing on canvas, by the masters, that can surpass this picture which memory often brings out for admiration. We struggled hard and long to have the word of God in our possession. Now that the world has it in two hundred and fifty different languages, let us of the Dominion see that we use it aright, by studying and teaching it. In these days of change and discontent with old things, when the minister on the Lord's day reads the Scriptures, one-half his congregation do not open their Bibles, while too many of those who do have difficulty in "finding the place." The man who studies his Bible, making it his first companion in the morning and his last at night, is the first and most liberal in supporting the schemes of the Church. He is the truest earthly friend the minister has. He is one who loves and helps all mankind. Nourishing himself daily at the Bible fount, and finding new beauties and fresh strength from each perusal, he goes forth among his neighbours with words and deeds that tell plainly he has been with God. As he reads his Bible (in more reverential times they read it on their knees) he finds that Christ is near to sanctify the hour and do him good. He renews in his own experience that of the eunuch found reading the Scriptures. He gets light and help, and advances into greater joy.

Will these words move one small family to recall their covenant vows and their obligations to the Bible? Will they, I wonder, induce one individual to apply himself with new energy and prayer to the Book we all too much neglect. Well, you reader, bestir yourself to work this mine of wealth ere you die. Will you not only read it yourself more attentively than ever, but, as you have opportunity, persuade others to make it an open book in the family. If you would make your homes happy, read your Bibles and obey its directions. If your Bibles are unopened and covered with dust, what answer will you make to the author when He comes looking for intelligence and fruit. My friend, you will be speechless.

GLENELG.

News of our Church.

PRESENTATION IN BECKWITH.—On the evening of Friday, the 23rd of June, Messrs. Duncan McArthur, George Comrie, and Donald Carmichael, waited upon the Rev. W. Ross, and, on behalf of the congregation, presented to him a well-filled purse, accompanied with an address expressive of their esteem for him personally and their appreciation of his labours. Mr. Ross has now been minister of the charge for nearly nine years. Formed into a charge in 1822, with the Rev. George Buchanan as minister, the congregation of Beckwith have continued to worship in a church on the Seventh Concession of that township, Mr. Ross, since his induction, conducting service there in the forenoon, and in the afternoon having service at some of the more distant points of it. In 1869, the Kirk in Carleton Place, which was begun before the disruption in 1844, but which was allowed to remain in *statu quo* for twenty-five years, was finished—and very tastefully finished too—and Mr. Ross assumed the charge of it. It was felt by him, and by a large number of his people, that the old Church on the seventh concession was not at all central, and accordingly the

erection of a new Church in Franktown was commenced last summer, which was opened early in March last. As almost invariably and not unnaturally happens, when an old church is abandoned, and a similar change is made, there was a very slight degree of unpleasant feeling caused; but we have been informed on good authority that the feeling is rapidly passing away, and it will, we are sure, altogether pass away, as the wisdom of the change will be rendered increasingly manifest. Those members of the Presbytery of Perth, who are most intimately acquainted with the situation of the congregation, were those who most heartily approved of the change in the places of worship. The chief disadvantageous circumstance in connection with it is that Carleton Place and Franktown are rather far distant from each other. As, however, Franktown is more central than the old church on the Seventh Concession, the prosperity of the congregation should be, as it doubtless will be, advanced by the removal. We are glad to see this manifestation of feeling, and we regard it as a recognition by them of the wisdom of the change.

Queen's College.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND.

Statements for insertion in the Presbyterian will be made up here on the 15th of each month.

Local Treasurers and others are particularly requested, when making up their detailed statements of remittances to the College Treasurer, to follow the mode of entry adopted below.

W. IRELAND, Treasurer.

Queen's College,  
Kingston, Ont., 15th June, 1871.

Subscriptions acknowledged to 15th May, 1871..... \$80748 65

KINGSTON.

O. S. Strange, M.D., 3rd instal. on \$200 .....	50 00
James Fisher, Portsmouth, 3rd instal. on \$200 .....	50 00
Alex. Cameron, Portsmouth, sub. 1870. <i>Revenue</i> .....	5 00
Alex. Cameron, Portsmouth, sub. 1871. <i>Revenue</i> .....	5 00
Collected in small sums .....	14 25
Archibald McBride, 1st instal. on \$30 .....	15 00
Samuel McBride, balance on \$10 .....	5 00
Fred. J. George, 3rd instal. on \$200 .....	50 00
William Ireland, 3rd instal. on \$400 .....	100 00
John Watkins, <i>Revenue</i> .....	400 00
Robert Whyte, 3rd instal. on \$100 .....	25 00

719 25

NOTTAWASAGA.

Local Treasurer, ARCH. McDIARMID.

John Taylor, balance on \$6 .....	4 00
John McGill, balance on \$6 .....	2 00
John McGilivray, balance on \$6 .....	2 00
John Currie, balance on \$10 .....	3 00
John McMurchy, balance on \$15 .....	5 00
Mrs. McDuffie, balance on \$8 .....	2 00
Alex. Brush, balance on \$15 .....	5 00
Hector McAlister, balance on \$12 .....	4 00
Archd. McDiarmid, balance on \$10 .....	3 00

30 00

MONTREAL.

Local Treasurer, JOHN RANKIN.

Robert Leckie, balance on \$250 .....	150 00
Henry McKay & Co., balance on \$100 .....	50 00
M. C. Dawes, balance on \$10 .....	5 00

205 00

SCOTLAND.

Col. Com. of Church of Scotland, Donation £200 stg. <i>Revenue</i> .....	981 08
Subscriptions in Scotland, £5 stg. <i>Revenue</i> .....	24 55

1005 63

WATERDOWN.

Local Treasurer, JOHN GLASGOW.

Rev. H. Edmison, M.A. ....	50 00
John Glasgow, balance on \$30 .....	10 00
John Mitchell, balance on \$20 .....	10 00
William T. Jones, balance on \$15 .....	5 00
Mrs. Hall, balance on \$4 .....	2 00

77 00

BECKWITH.

Local Treasurer, ROBERT BELL.

Rev. Walter Ross, M.A., balance on \$100	70 00
J. McVean, M.D.	50 00
Donald Carmichael, balance on \$21	13 00
John Campbell	10 00
George McLauren, balance on \$12	8 00
John McGregor, balance on \$24	7 00
John Stewart, (7 line,) balance on \$15	7 00
Duncan McArthur, balance on \$10	5 00
John Carmichael, balance on \$15	5 00
Robert Scott (9 line), 1st instal. on \$10	5 00
Archibald Campbell, balance on \$8	4 00
John Gilies	4 00
Charles Whiting	4 00
James Ferguson, balance on \$10	4 00
James Carmichael, balance on \$6	3 00
Peter McArthur, balance on \$6	3 00
Robert Scott (East), balance on \$6	3 00
Duncan McLauren (Rosebank), balance on \$5	2 50
Robert Ferguson, balance on \$4	2 00
James McKorie, balance on \$4	2 00
Alex. Stewart (6 line), balance on \$4	2 00
Mrs. John Bell	2 00
George Comrie, balance on \$14	7 00

PERTH.

Local Treasurer, JAMES GRAY.

D. McCallum, Drummond, balance on \$5	2 00
George Old, (Scotch line,) balance on \$8	4 00
Alex. Findlay (Bathurst), balance on \$10	5 00
Farquhar Fraser (Perth), balance on \$5	2 00
William Fraser (Drummond), balance on \$20	15 00
Walter Cunningham (N. Elmsley) balance on \$4	2 00
Thomas Scott	7 00
Benjamin Tassie, balance on \$7	5 00

CORNWALL.

Local Treasurer, D. B. MACLENNAN.

James Craig, M.P.P., balance on \$30	200 00
Est. Rev. Dr. Urquhart, balance on \$100	50 00

WILLIAMSTOWN.

Local Treasurer, Wm. CAMPBELL.

D. B. McLennan	5 00
A. B. McLennan	5 00
Duncan McDonald	2 00
John McLaren, balance on \$4	2 00
John Cattnach, balance on \$10	5 00
William Smith	1 00

LITCHFIELD.

Local Treasurer, DUNCAN CARMICHAEL.

Norman McCuaig	10 00
John Cobb	5 00
John Stewart	4 00
James Paul	3 00
Charles Stark	5 00
William Stark	10 00

WOLFE ISLAND.

Local Treasurer, Rev. GEORGE PORTEOUS.

David Cramond	5 00
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WATSON'S CORNERS.

Local Treasurer, JOHN MUNRO.

William Horn	2 00
Joseph Lorimer, 1st instal. on \$2	1 00
Archibald Penman	1 00
William Bishop	1 00
Andrew Machan, 1st instal on \$4	2 00
James Park	5 00
W. J. Forde, balance on \$8	2 00
P. Fife	2 00
Andrew Baird, jun., balance on \$20	10 00

William Boyd, balance on \$4	2 00
David Easton, balance on \$4	2 00
Alexander Proven, balance on \$4	2 00
John Baird, balance on \$20	10 00
Andrew Baird, sen., balance on \$20	10 00
Thomas Wilson, balance on \$10	5 00
John Munro	5 00
Andrew Park, balance on 10	5 00
William Gibson, sen., balance on \$4	2 00

ORMSTOWN.

Local Treasurer, THOS. BAIRD.

Walter Breden	4 00
Neil Campbell	3 00
A. Baitie	1 00

DUNDAS.

Local Treasurer, R. F. WILSON.

A. H. Walker, M.D., balance on \$20	10 00
Thomas Wilson & Co., 1st instal. on \$100	50 00
Kenneth Wishart	5 00
Mrs. Ness	4 00
William Adams	5 00
John Crawford	1 00

GEORGETOWN.

Local Treasurer, ROBERT NESS.

James McKell	10 00
Archibald Cameron, balance on \$10	5 00
George and David Hay	5 00
Joseph Newlands	2 00
John Morrison	2 00
Robert Robertson	2 00
Thomas Daysdale	5 00
James Cullen	1 00
John Currie	5 00
William Currie	4 00

\$83530 08

MINISTERS' WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS FUND.

Mono and Caledon, per Rev. Peter Lindsay	\$12 25
Williamstown, per Rev. Peter Watson	6 25
Beckwith, per Rev. Walter Ross	16 00
Seymour, per Rev. Robert Neil	20 00
Bayfield and Verna, per Rev. Hamilton Gibson	12 00
Simcoe, per Rev. M. W. Levingstone	12 00
Dundas, per James Herald	22 00
Dalhousie Mills, per Rev. Alex. McKay	8 00

\$108 50

ARCH. FERGUSON,

Treasurer.

Montreal, 20th June, 1871.

GENERAL SUSTENTATION FUND.

Thorah, in full for half year	\$ 50 00
McNab and Horton, in full	50 00
Melbourne, in full	50 00
Seymour, on account	15 00
London, in full	50 00
Priceville, on account	24 00
Lochiel, in full	50 00
Finch	13 00
Westminster, in full	25 00
Côté St. George, in full	25 00
N. Dorchester, in full	17 00
Martintown, in full	50 00
Pickering, in full	70 00
Brockville, in full	50 00
Valcartier	12 75
Glencoe, on account	33 00

JAMES COIL,

Treasurer.

Montreal, 20th June, 1871.