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## DOMINION OF CANADA



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ISSIONS can be shewn to have availed not only for the salvation of suls; this is the grand primary and essential object in view; but also to have aided immensely the march of modern civilization and culture. Among the watchwords of the time "culture" for the moment plays a leading part, and it is well to show that even from the point of viev of "culture," Christian missions have laid the world under the greatest possible obligations. The words of Macaulay are as true as emphatic, "Whosoever does anything to depreciate Christianity is guilty of high treason against the civilization of mankind." The notable German Materialist, Hellwald, is constrained to confess that "Miodern culture rests upon the view of the world derived from Cinistianity." It is demonstrated that culturo without the truth of the Gospel is immoral and destructive. No community can be pointed to that has been raised from barbarism to civilization by the influence of commorce or by any agencies apart from roligion. This is a trulh that should be noted. No island large or small, no province, no city, no town, no clan, can io named that has been elevated from barbarism to civilzation by any other than Christian forces.

How easily, on the oiher hand, one can quote instance after instance of peoples and tribes raised from barbarism to civilization by means of evangelical missions. Look at Duncan's work at Metlakatla, where nearly a thousand Indians live and work as becomes Christians. Look at the Basutos; at the people of Samoa; at the Fijians. We need not go farther afield ihan to the scenes where our own missionaries have laboured -Aneityum, Eromanga and Fate. The merchant follows the missionary and finds the field opon for trade. When the order is reversed, the merchant may be eaten, but he never elevated the standard of morality in any heathen land. The mission to the Sandwich Islands cost one million and a quaxter dollars in all; but now the commerce of one year much more than covers the whole of this cost. But still more valuable is the service they render in taaching the doctrine of divine love and the biotherhood of man, and thus shewing the sacredness of life. Captain Markham, of the war-ship Rosario, testified before the House of Commons that "In every place which has come under the influence of the missionaries, I have always found the natives peaceful, friendly, and inclined to fair trade. A. R. Wallace, the eminent naturalist, having visited the Celebes, says: "The missionaries have a right to be proud of thisplace. They have helped the Government in a remark-
ably short time to convert savage tribes into a civilized people. Forty years ago the land was a wilderness, the people a multitude of naked barbarians who decorated their roughly-made huts with human skulls. Now the place is a garden worthy of its beautiful name of Minahassa." The mission among the Kaffres at Lovedale and elsewhere have been astonishingly successful in teaching the people the arts and industries of civilization, and at the same time duly attending to their spiritual interests.
Missions introduce and develop among barbarous tribes agriculture and horticulture, the idea of private rights, the division of property, the building of comfortable houses, and all the improvements incidental to progress in practical education. One of the most marvellous triumphs in this direction is the progress made by the degraded Papuans of Australia, long regarded as incapable of civilization and seemingly doomed to utter extinction. The Moravians have established stations among these people, and have taught them to live in orderly houses and to wear decent clothing. Their children are healthy, and are loarning the arts of peace which the missionaries practice.

## gesputcrianisur in some.

TTALY has the honour of being the home * of the oldest branch of the Presbyterian Church. The Waldenses are a pure though numerically weak survival of a period when the Church of Christ had not become oncumbered and disfigured by onormous accretions of human invention. Persecution told terribly upon these "Puritans" of Italy, and drove them to the fastnesses of the Alps. Age after age they tried to spread their doctrines in a quiet way, but they were met with deadly repression. The time to favour them, even the set time, appears to have come. They are now free from the Alps to the Adriatic: free even in the city of Rome. We note with the greatest pleasure that they are ready to entertain farourably proposals for a union of all branches of the Presbyterian family in Italy. Negotiations with this object in view are now in hopeful progress. It is. gratifying to learn that the Prosbyterian Church lately dedicated in the city of Rome
is prosporing. A fact is recalled in connection with the Church which is not without significance in other lands than ItalyIn 1866-nineteen years agc,-the Free Church ministor in Romo was urdered peremptorily to stop a religious service which: he held in his own parlour. He was told that if he did not at once put a stop to theservice he would be arrested by the officers of the Inquisition and imprisoned! Not only was it unlawful to orect a place of Protestant worship in Rome at that time, but you could not conduct family worship. without the risk of arrest and imprisonment. All this was under the temporal sovereignty of the Pope, over the ruin of which we. hear such bittor wailing. Happily the power of the Pope was overthrown in 1870. The Italian Government permits the erection of Reformed Churches in Rome, and protects their ministers and members in the onjoyment of their rights. This is done, however, in the face of the recently reiterated protests of the present Pope and his court. It is to be regretted that any body of men claiming to be Christians should in this nineteenth century still openly and without a blush proclaim the bitterest intolerance. Meanwhile the Reformed Churches are gathering strength, and by their well-doing, commending their principles ta the people. There is no longer any danger of violent suppression by Government; and the earnest faith and pure lives of both ministers and people greatly commend the Reformed religion to the multitudes who are still nominally connected with the: Church of Rome.

## Ceditural fifntiagk.

## From Bonn to Hedelleerg.

剑Estopped over Sunday at Bonn, the birth-place of Beethoven and the stat of one of the twenty-one great Universities of Germany. It is noted also for its private schools, and, being at the entrance of the famous scenery of the Rhine, and withal a cheap and pleasant place to live in, it is a favourite resort of travellors. The popul. tion is about 27,000 , of whom two-thirds are Roman Catholics and one-third Luthryans. Nearly all the public buildings ir. connected with the University, which i- 1

State Institution. It has theological departmonts for both Catholics and Protestants. The usual number of students is from 1,300 to 1,400 . There are a number of fine churehes in Bonn, which are well attended at the morning services, but here, as all over Germany, Sunday ends at noon, the remainder of the day being regarded as a time of recreation and amusement. It is the day of days on the Rhine steamers which carry tens of thousands of Sunday excursionists. It is the great day for visiting picture galleries, museums, restaurants, drink-gardens, and theatres. The amount of wine, beer, and spirits annually consumed is almost past balief. We attended the English service in the University Chapel in the forenoon. In the afternoon I drove to the "Scotch Church" where a Dr. Henderson was advertized to preach; but the door was shut. In the evening called for Dr. Christlieb, the well-known professor of divinity, and one of the most distinguished ministers of the Evangelical Church in Germany. I found the great man in his library, deeply immersed in study, putting, I supposed, the finishing touches on the magnificent paper he was soon to read at Copenhagen, on,"Religious Indifference, and How to Meet it." He received me very cordially, and on my rising to go, said he would walk with me for an hour "to rest his weary brain." "It is an ill wind that blows nobody good !" Christlieb is a fine looking man, still in the prime of life, and a herculean worker. Besides his colloge work, he preaches very frequently, and has always a number of literary irons in the fire. He and Dean Vahl of Copenhagen are probably the best authorities on Christian missions of any two men living. The learned professor was seven years minister of a congregation in London, which accounts for his faultless English. He is a very fluent speaker. The courersation urned upon the State of Religion in Germany. He gave his opinion very frankly that in no Christian country were things so bad as in Germany. Owing to the cheapness of labour, many of the poorer class were tempted to work seven days in the weok : and a large number of the educated and cultured are avorved scoptics. Not all, however, thank Ged. There is a stratum of sound evangelical thoughtmany mors than the "seven thousand" who have not bowed the knee to rationalism.

Nowhere are matters worse than in the large cities. In Berlin, with upwards of a million of inhabitanis, there are only some fifty churches, all told, and scarcely two per cent of the population attend roligous sorvices. In Hamburg, a city of 300,000 , the state of affairs is even worse. The Protestants are divided into Lutherans and the Reformed Church, but the line of division is not very distinctly drawn. Between them they have seven or eight Missionary Societies, the most important of which is the Berlin Society, founded in 1824, of which Dr. Wangeman is the chief secretary. That Society has from fifty to sixty European missionaries in South Africa. But the contributions of all the Germen Societies put together do not equal those of any one of the five great English Societies. Dr. Christlieb is clearly of opinion that State connection is not conducive to the growth of the missionary spirit, at tho same time he thinks there are indications of increasing interest in regard to both Home and Foreign Missions among the Protestants of Germany.

Early on Monday morning we ontered upon that wonderful stretch of the Rhine bêtween Bonn and Mayence, a distance of one hundred miles, the like of which I suppose is not to be seon in any other part of the world. The "scenery" commences with. the Drachenfols, seven miles from Bonn, where you see the ruins of a large castlo on the top of a rocky eminence 1,000 feet above the water, Lower down, some one has built a magnificent new chateau. The entire hill-side is a terraced rineyard. A village nestles at its foot. This is just a sample of the whole. The Rhine is a panorama of surpassing interestand beauty. There are towns and villages every few miles. A railway runs close to the water's edge on both sides, and the river itself is covered with steamers and barges. The passenger steamers are very pretcy, painted bright colours and as clean as a new pin. Many of them are large, with saloon cabing the whole length of the vessel, over which is the promenade deck cuvered with awnings. They run very fast and are admirably managed. The captain sits in state in his easy chair on the bridge, smoking his cigar. But by far the most important, offieer on board the Friede, ou which we sailed, was the chief steward, a tall, handsome man, who
moved aboutall the day long with uncovered head, in full evening dress, the pink of politoness. His first concern seomed ta be to ascertain what wine you would have for dinner, "that ho might put it on ice for you." Shall it be Rauenthaler, Riudesheimer, or Moselle? Wine is as plentiful here almost as water, though not quite so cheap. A bottle of Moselle costs $\$ 1.50$. Some of the choicest wines cost as much as $\$ 9$ a bettle. Men, women and children, with scarcely an exception, take wine for dinner. At mid-day we reached Coblentz, at the confluence of the Moselle, a city of 30,000 . Immediately upposite is Ehrenbreitstein, the Gibraltar of the Rhine, bristling with cannon peering out of embrasures which seem to be cut out of the solid rock. Further on, on one side of the river, is the Emperor William's splendid summer palace, and on the other, that of the Crown Prince. They resemble more than anything else we can think of some fanciful representations we have seen of the "Celestial City." And, as if to remind us that beautiful Rhinoland is not our home, we noticed at one point a cemetery in which were two large groups of people, burying their dead. We have passed St. Goar, and the precipitous echoing rocks of the Lurlei : we have ascended the rapids: on our left is the great national monument of United Germany and a wonderful display of vine-culture; to the right is beautiful Bingen. The Rhine widens out like the St. Lawrence among the Thousand Islands. It flows softly. The shades of evening begin to close around us, and our wearied eyes are relieved from a strain such as they never experionced before. Of Mayence, all we could see was the glare of its lights reffected in the river. It seemed to be a large city. From the steamer we proceeded to the railway station and set outat once for Heidelberg. Precisely at mid-night we were bowed into the finest hotel we had yet seen in our travels.

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## Captarn Allen F. Gardiner.

GiLL the missionaries whose lives we have hitherto sketched were trained for the work of the ministry and entered upon their work under the auspices of one or other of
the missionary societies. It was different with Captain Gardiner. Ho was brought up to a sea-faring lifo, and recoived no special training for the work to which he afterwards gave himsolf with such signal onthusiasm and devotion. He chose his own path and worked out his own ideas, untrammeled by committees, but the result, heroic as his life was, was not such as to encourage others to follow his eccentric example. So manifestly sincere, however, was he, so thoroughly consecrated to the causo of missions, so pious and upright, his name must ever occupy an honoured place in the annals of missions. He was born in Berkshire, England, in 1794. As a boy he was of an adventurous surn of mind whose greatest dolight was reading books of travel and planning exploits of which he himself should be the chief actor. At the age of sixteen he entered the Royal Navy and rose to the rank of Lieutenant at twenty-two.

At this time his mother died. She had faithfully instructed him in his youth, though it was not till after her death that he was brought to a saving knowledge of the truth. One of his voyages took him to the coast of South America where he became so much interested in the condition of the abougines that, on returning to England, he offered his services to the London Missionary Society, entreating them to commence a mission to the Indians. But the society was not prepared to enter upon this new euterprize. A ferr years later his wife died, when he resolved to dedicate himself to the service of God in mission work. In company with a Polish companion he landed in Natal S. Africa, in 1834. For three years he continued there, reading the Church service to the colonists, preaching to the Kaffirs through an interpreter, and teaching the children to read and to wear clothes. When trouble arose between the English and one of the Zulu chiefs, Gardiner was the means of quieting the trouble. But fresh difficulties soon after arose which led him to seek a new field of labour. On returning to England he put himself in communication with several of the missionary societies with a view to taking up mission work in S. America. Failing to elicit their sympathy he resolved to proceed on his own account, and at his own charges. He found a catechist willing to go with him. They landed at Rio Janiero in 1838. After spending some time in fruitless efforts
to establish a mission they abaudoned the enterprize as hopeless. Next he went to Now Guinea, but owing to suspicion on the part of the Dutch settlers he was again unsuccessful. Now he took up the idea of a mission to Patagonia, the most southern point of South America. To this end he brought his family to the Falkland Islands, which were under British rule, and made that his headquarters. Aftor yoars spent in futile attempts, he returned to England and at longth succeeded in arousing the interest of a few friends at Brighton in behalf of PPatagonia and Terra del Fuego, when the nucleus of a missionary society was formed with this special object in view. Gardinor was at once the originator, the secretary, the first missionary, and the superintendent of the society! In company with a Mr . Hunt he sailed for Patagonia. After a voyage of ten weeks thoy entered the straits of Magellan and landed at Cape Gregory, but were disappointed in meeting no Patagonians. They panetrated into the interior of the country, as far as Bolivia. They were robbed and persecuted, and met with so many difficulties that they despaired of doing any good, and took the first opportunity of returning to England. In spite of "the committee," he succeoded in fitting outa small expedition. In September 1850, Captain. Gardiner, with two caterhists, named Williams and Maidment, three Cornish fishermen, and a ship carpenter, sailed for Terra del Fuego. A more disastrous enterprize never was projected. The seven pioneers landed among hostile, plundering natives, with no provisions. Storms and ice destroyed their boats. Scurvy attacked them, and, one by one, they died. An English ship was sent to look for them. At Banner Cove was found a direction on the rocks,-" Gone to Spaniard Harbour." Procerding to that point a boat was found with one person in it, dead. Another body was found on the beach, and a third where it had been buried. A severe gale coming on, the searching party were obliged to leave. Meanwhile the Admiralty had ordered a ship of war to search for the heroic naval officer and his party. On reaching Spaniard Harbour a number of books and papers were found, and tho bodies of Captain Gardinor and Mr. Maidmont, both unburied, and the last survivors of the party. Among the papers was

Gardiner's journal, written up to the last hour of consciousness. It told the terrible tale that his six companions had died of starvation, and that death from the same cause was staring himself in the face. Yet, with amazing composure, he wrote,-" "There is no room to doubt that my dear fellowlabourer has ceased from his earthly toils and joined the company of the redeemed in the presence of the Lord whom he served so faithfully."-This was said of his companion Williams-"It was a merciful providence that he left the boat, as I could not hare romoved tho body. Yesterday I was onabled to scoop up a little rain water at the stern of the boat with my Indiarubber overshoe. What combined mercies am I receiving at the hands of my heavenly Father! Blessed bo his holy name!" His heroic life was not in vain. His own son, Rev. Allen W. Gardiner, took up the worls in 1861 and was the founder of a mission that has blest the whole southern continent of America.

The South American Missionary Society of London, is supported chiefly by the Church of England, and expends annually some $\$ 70,000$. It has some twenty stations with fifteen ordained missionaries and a staff of assistants under the superintendence of Bishop Stirling of tho Falkland Islands. It took up the work where Allen Gardiner laid down his life, and has gradually extended its operations into the heart of the country, and to the banks of the Amazon. The Presbyterian Church in the United States has twenty-three ordained mis-ionaries in Colombia, Chili and Brazil. The Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States have been engaged in mission work in different parts of South America for many years. So have the Moravians. The Church of Scotland has its missionaries in British Guiana and the Argentine Republic, and, last year, the Presbyterian Church in Canada instituted its mission to the Coolies of Demarara. Much of the mission work in South America is, of course, for the benefit of the English and Spanish settlers, but the interests oi the aborigenes have not been overlooked. Mr. Young in his Light in Lands of Darkness says:-"The practicability of evangelizing the degraded Patagonians and Fuegans is an accomplished fact, and there is a glorious future in store for the South Ame. rican Missionary Society."

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June 7.
Hebrews i: 1-8; 2: 1-4. Golden Text, Heb. 2: 3.

${ }_{T}^{2}{ }^{2} \mathrm{H}$HE name "Hebrew" first occurs in Genesis 14:13, applied to Abram, the immigrant or foreigner from beyond Euphrates, and came to be applied generally to his descendants. The authorship of this epistle has been much disputed, some ascribing it to Paul, others to Luke, or Barnabas, or Apollos, but the weight of opinion favours Paul as the writer, and that it was writien at Rome during the latter part of his first imprisonment. It is addressed to the Jewish Christians generally. Its distinctive aim is to shew the superiority of Christianity over Judaism in that its Founder was far greater than Moses through whom the Jews received the law: that Christ is the substance of which the Jewish ritual was but the shadow. The old and new dispensations are vividly contrasted, and the Jews are clearly shewn that they lose nothing by accepting the change. V. 1. At sundry times-" diverse portions," R. V. All truth was not revealed at once, nor to any one person, but part to one and part to another. The Pro-phets-or preachers, allalong the line from Noah, 2 Pet. $2: 5$, to Malachi. V.2. Last days-i.e. of the old dispensation, Gal. 4: 4. By His Son"in His Son," R. V. which better brings out the oneness of God the Father and God the Son, John 10: 30. Heir-by right of creation, and especially by right of redemption, Ps. $2: 8$; Phil. 2: 9-11. Made the world-John 1: 1-3. V. 3. Brightness of His glory-Jno. 1:14. Express image-The character of the Son refiects truthfully and perfectly that of God, Jno. 8: 19; 14: 9. Upholding all things-God is the power that set in motion and controls "the laws of nature," which are but the means he uses to accomplish his purposes. Purged our sins-by his life and death he made atonement for the sins of the world, ch. 10:14. Sat down-conveys the idea that His great work was completed. V. 4. Better than Angels-higher in dignity and greater in power. They are "ministering spirits," not sons in the sense that Christis Son. V.6. Let the Angels worship Him-showing His superiority. V. 7. See Ps. 104: 4. Angels are created intelligencies, agents and messengers of God. Christ's office is immeasurably higher than theirs, Ephes. 1: 21, 22. V. 8. Thy Thirone \&c.-Ps. 45: 6. Cbrist's Kingdom shall never end; Ps. 72 :17; Rev. 11 : 15. V. 1. Therefor--Because Christ is our Creator, our Ring, and Redeemer, we ought to love and serve Him. Lest we let them, slip"Lest haply we drift away from them," R. V. i.e. from the truth of the Gospel. V.3. How shall we escape?-We whose privileges are so great, Matt 11 : 21, 22. If we neglect, or refuse to accept, this great salvation-so full, so free, so suited to our needs, we shall never have another Saviour offered to us, Acts 4: 12. We should accept this salvation NOW, 2 Cor. 6: 2.

## 

June 14.
Hebrews ix: 1-12.
Golden Text, Hebrews 7: 25.
N this chapter the old covenant and the new are contrasted. The former was intended to illustrate the latter V. 1. The first Covenant-the! Mosaic dispensation. The Greek work, diatheke properly means a "testament"" or; legal disposition, not a reciprocal agreement; between two parties on equal terms. The new dispensation is thus, a gift from God. rather than a "covenant" between God and: man in the ordinary sense of that term, see Gal. $3: 15-18$, where the covenant of Abraham is spoken of as a "promise." A wordly sanctuary -The tabernacle was a temporary structure, of perishable materials, contrasted with the heavenly sanctuary, V. 11. For a discription of the tabernacle see Exo. chs. 26, 27. Vs. 2-4. Like Solomon's temple, it was divided into two parts by the veil, the outer called the Holy Place, the inner, the Holy of Holies. The Golden censer"An altar of incense." The altar of incense, was not located within the Holy of Holies, but immediately in front of it, and was sprinkled on the day of atonement with the same blond with which the High Priest made atonement in the Holy of Holies, Exo. 30: 6-10. V. 5. The mercy seat-of pure gold, representing Christ's perfect rignteousness. Cherubims of glory-symbols of the Divine presence. V. 6 . Ordained when everything had been divinely arranged. Aluays-regularly twice a day at least, Exo. 30: 7, 8. V. 7. Only the High Priest might onter the Holy of Holies,and hemust go alone. Christ trod the wine-press alone. Isa. $63: 3$. Through Him alone is salvation, Acts 4: 12. Without blood -without the shedding of blood is no remission, v. 22; 1 John 1:7. V. 8. The Holy Ghost signifying-the whole arrangement of the tabernacle service was divine. The way into heaven was not so clear under the old dispensation as under the new. It was very difficult for the Jews to comprehend the full meaning of their ceremonial observances. V.9. A figure for the time-so long as the tabernacle services continued. Could notmake perfect-sins could not be removed by sucb sacrifices, ch; $10: 4:$ Vs. 10-12. Which stood-consisted in. Carnal ordinancesoutward, affecting only the flesh. Imposedrendered obligatory, a burden compared with Christ's service, Matt 11:30. The time of re-formation-tine introduction of the Gospel age, in which the great sacrifice for sin should Himself appear. But Christ being come--the long expecieu Messiah, under whose administration there is no more need of Levitical priesthood and sacrificial observances. V. 12. He entered in once-once for all-the Antitype, in this, as in every other respect, excelling the type, ch. 10:14. The Jewish priest was a sinner, needing cleansing and pardon: Our high Priest had no sins of his own, ch. $4: 15$. But, in his own person, he made atonement for transgressors which the other could rot do, ch. i : 3.

## cilutistay

Jons 21
2 Peteri: 1-11.
Golden Text 2 Peter 3:18.
GMIMON PETER, one of the three favourite discipley, and the most active in word and deed of the twelve. He and Andrew were sons of Jonas of Bethsaida, fishermen by trade, residing at Capernaum. His new name, Cephas"the Rockman,"-was given him when he was called to be an apostle, John 1:42, and confirmed at a later stage, Natt. 16:18. Peter never assumed for himself a supremacy over the other disciples. He only claimed "Presbyterian Parity,' 1 Pet. $5: 1$. This, as well as his first epistle, may have been written at Babylon, 1 Pet. $5: 13$, where it is supposed he died, about A.D. 68 . It is not certain that he ever was in Rome. He was a married man, Matt $8: 14$. The twofold ohject of the epistle is (1) to guard against false teachers, (2) an exhortation to acquire an experimental knowledge of our Lord and Saviour ; the ground on which such knowledge rests being the inspired testimony of the apostles and prophets, $v=$. 12-21. V.1. Servant and apostle-discipleship and "service" must always go together. Apostle-one who is "sent" -a missionary. Obtained-Faith is the gift of God, 1 Cor. 15:10; 1 John 3:1. God and our Saviour -" our God and Saviour," R.V. God and Christ are one, Jno. 10:30. V.2. Grace-merey: unmerited spiritual blessing bestowed upon us by a loving Father. Peace-inward tranquility resulting from grace in the heart. The two are beautifully associated in Ps. 85: 10. V. 3;; Accordiny as-"s seeing that His divine power," R. V. All things-every motive needed to incite us to a life of holiness. Through linowiedge of Him-it is only by knowing Christ that we can comprehend the character and love of Goil, John 14:9. V. 4. Partakers of the divine naturenot of God's essence, but of his holiness, Lev. 19: 2. We shall be like Him, 1 Jno. 3:2. V. 5 . Besides this-" yea for this very cause," R.V. Diligence and Faith, Sh. Cat. 85, 86. Firtuemoral courage and energy, as in Deut. 31:6. Knowledge-spiritual discernment as to what is right and wrong. V. 6. Temperance-full selfcontrol. Patience - courggeous endurance of trials and perseverance in the face of difficulties. Godliness - reverence for God and holy things. Charity-love toward all men, 1 Cor. ch. 13; Romans 13: 10. This is the test of true discipleship, Jno. $13: 35$. V. 8. The fruitfulness of beltevers is represented under many figures, Jno. 15:5; Matt. $13: 23$. V. 9. Blind-the condition of those who will not come to the light that they may see, Jno. $5: 40$, who are hence ignorant of their true condition, Rev. $3: 17$. V. 10. Nake your election sure-do your part in this solemn transaction. God works in us by His Holy Spirit, but we must be willing instruments in His hands. V. 11. Abundanlly-richly. Not "scarcely" 1 Pet. 4.:"18, but triumphantly, Matt, 25:34.

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July 5.
B. C. 975.

1 Kivas xii : 6-17.'
Golden Sext, Prov. $13: 20$.

EOOMPARE 2 Chron. ch. 10. On the death of Solomon, Rehoboum, his only son, succeeded to the throne. Soon after, he repaired $t$, Shechem to recoive the homage of his people who claimed the right to renere the stipulations to which their kings were subject, 1 Sam. $10: \mathbf{2 5}$. The splendid reign of Solomon had made it necessary to levy heavy taxes on the people and now was the time to make overtures for some relaxation of their burdens. Jeroboam, the spokesman of the northern party was a born leader of men. He was at one time in high favour with Solomon, but was obliged to flee the country, under a cloun, and remained in Egypt until the king's death, ch. $11: 28-40$. This man speaks to Rehoboam as one who feels that he has men enough at his back to dictate terms to the new king. Rehoboam takes three days to think the natter over and consult his courtiers. The result is told in the lesson. Shechen, where this assembly was held, is 34 miles north of Jerusalem, in a valley, between Mounts Ebal and Gerizim, the most beautiful spot in Palestine, and of great historic interest. Here Abraham dwelt under the oak, and built an eltar to the Lord, as did also his grandson. Here Joshuß convened the great gathering of the tribes. Joseph's bones were buried here, and Jacob's weli was here, where our Lord met the woman of Samaria. Vs. 6, 7. Rehoboam did well to consult the old men, but he had evidently no intention of following their advice. If thou wilt be a servant-it was easy to persuado him that this was reversing the proper order of things; yet, these men had the true ideal of paternal government-that the ruler exists not for his own aggrandizement, but for the good ot his subjects. This is Christ's ideal, and His whole life was an illustration of it, 近att. $20: 27,28$. Rehoboam could not appreciate the lofty ideal of sovereignty. Vs. 10, 11. The advice of the foolish young men suited him better. I will add to your yoke-the Romans used to lay a yoke on the shoulders of every person in a conquered country in token of his submission." He should make his subjects serfs-slaves." V. 12. Jeroboam had been before this informed that he should be king of the ten tribes, ch. 11:31, and now takes advantage of the tuin affairs had taken to further his cause. His energy and knowledge of affairs marked him conspicuously as the coming man. Only Judah and Benjamin adhered to Rehoboam. Judah and Israel remained from that time separate kingdoms, for upwards of 250 years. Rehoboam is an example of a man having splendid opportunities who was ruined by keeping bad company. He never had a day's peace during the 17 years of his reign, and in the end was disgraced. Seek and follow the advice of the wise and experienced. Above all seelk the risdom that comes from God.

## (1)ut (0)w Cithert.

$A_{2}$examination of the list of acknowledgements for this month will afford saiisfactory evidence of the vitality of the Church, in so far as the support of its missionary and benevolent schemes is concerned. The contributions for Home Missions,-east and west-including $\$ 38,515$ for tho augmentation of stipends-is $\$ 79,706$; for Foreign Missions, east and west, the amount is $\$ 55,781$; for French Evangelization, $\$ 28,500$; making in all, for these three purposes, $\$ 163,987$. To this, of course, is to be added a large amount contributed for the Colleges, the Widows' and Orphans' funds, the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, etc. The boards for the management of the Home, Foreign and French mission work will close the year with a working balance at their credit. The managers of the Stipend Augmentation and College funds will, on the other hand, report a definit. In regard to the augmentation scheme, we are not without hope that, when it is better understood, the congregations will see the importance of placing it upon an equal footing with the Home Mission work of the Church, and will discriminate in its favour accordingly. In regard to the other, it is yearly becoming more apparent that a permanent endowment must be regarded as the chief source of revenue for the colleges, and it is satisfactory to notice that successful efforts are being made by all of them in that direction.

Augmentation: Eastern Section:-The movement in the East has been very successful. At a meeting held on the 28th April, it was found that of the $\$ 12,000$ asked by Synod, $\$ 10,500$ had been received. This enabled the committee to pay supplements at the increased rate for three-quarters of the year ending 31st March, 1885. The scheme with the higher rates did not go into operation until the 1st July, 1884. The committee has been able to meet all obligations, and to keep a "reserve fund" as a "working balance" for the new year. All congregations of the Synod, with the exception of about fifteen, responded favourably. Twenty-two congregations have become selfsustaining at the minimum of $\$ 750$. Twentyfive supplomented congregations have increased their contributions, and thus lightened the burden upon the central fund.

These two movements resulted in an increase of $\$ 5,500$. The Committee are sanguine of the complete success of the scheme.

Erenci Evangelization.-The Board have ended the year free from debt and with a balance on hand of about $\$ 400$. The total receipts for the year (including the Pointe aux Trembles School Fund) are $\$ 28,500$, against $\$ 30,500$ for the preceding year. This falling off is not, however, owing to any lack of interest on the part of our people, as the receipts from Canada are $\$ 1,500$ in excess of last year-the falling off being in the contributions from Britain, where the Board had an agent for only a part of the past yea:, where, owing to the severe depression, it is difficult to obtain aid for any work outsidt their own country.

New Hebrides Mission,-Rev. Joseph Annand, with his wife, has arrived at Halifax from Aneityum. Tt is nearly 13 years since he sailed from Halifax for the New Hebrides, and this long period he has spent in the field es a missionary. The first four years he devoted to new grounds on Efaté, where his labours were crowned with success. Mr. Annand has left his mark permanently upon the station of Tririki and its vicinity, in Efaté. In 1876 it was judged best that a man of Mr. Annand's experience and standing should occupy the station of Anelcauhat, Aneityum-the field sacred to the memory of Dr. Geddie. The station was in need of special care and upbuilding, and Mr. Annand devoted himself to the work with all diligence and energy. For a considerable period he had charge of both sides of the island. Latterly Mr. Lawrie has been in charge of the station previously occupied by Dr. Inglis, the early coadjutor of Dr. Geddie. There are now 173 adult members connected with Mr. Annand's church. He has left eleven elders and eleven deacons in charge of the congregation during the period of his furlough.

Formosa.-We have no recent news from China except the telegram received by Dr. Wardrope some weeks ago, and which has been published in the newspapers. It was dated Tamsui, 21st April, and read as fol-lows:-"Got bach. Converts faithful. Don't send missionary.-G. L. Maozay." From The Messenger of the Presbyterian Church of England, which has an important mission in Southern Formosa, we learn that the state of suspense and anxiety
caused by the French war and the blockade of the Formosan ports is now nearly at an end. There has boen less persecution and destruction of property than might have boen expected in the circumstances, and the missionaries rejoice in the hope of being able very soon to resume their work with renewed, and even increased activity. Meantime the Church will not cease to pray for her missionaries and the peoplo to whom they have been sent, and that all hindrances to the work may be speedily removed.

Personal. - Rev. Dr. MacGregor, the agent of the Church at Halifax, has returned from his visit to the South in greatly improved health. Rev. Dr. Jenkins, presently residing at Devonport, in the South of England, has been seriously ill, but at last accounts was recovering. The following ministers of our Church have received the degree of Doctor of Divinity, namely :From Knox College, Toronto, Rev. Rubert Torrance, of Guelph, and Rev. John Gray, of Orillia; from Queen's University, Kingston, Rev. George Smellie, of Fergus, and Rev. Professor Currie, of the Presbyterian College, Halifax; from Morrin College, Quebec, Rev. John Benneti, of Almonte. MT. James Maclennail, Q.C., of Toronto, has received the degree of LL.D. from Queen's University. Long may these brethren live to wear their well-deserved honours! Messrs. Alexander Macpherson, of Montreal, and James Maclennan, Q.C., LL.D., of Toronto, have been elected members of the Temporalities Board in room of Messrs. Alexander Mitchell and William Walker, resigned. Professor J. Clarke Murray, of MoGill College, Muntreal, Professor Donald Ross, of Queen's College, Kingston, and Rev. M. W, Maclean, of Belleville, visit the old country this summer. Rev. James Barclay, minister of St. Paul's Church, Montreal, has gone "to the front" with the Montreal Garrison Artillery, of which regiment he is chaplain.

## ORDINATIONS AND INDUCTIONS.

Laskay did. King: Toronto:-Rev. Peter Fleming of Warsaw was inducted on the 28th of April.
Lynedoch amp Delbi: Hamilton:-Mr. Jas. $A$ Hamilton was ordained and inducted on the Thh of April.
Brandon: Manitoba:-Mr. W.L. H. Rowand was licenced and ordained as a missionary, with
a view to his proceeding to Battleford, on the 14th of April.
Carliton: St. John:-Rev. William Stewart of Greenhill, Pictol, was inducted on the 7th of May.
St. Stephen: St. John :-Rev. Godfry Shore, superintendent of missions in the Preslytery of St. John, was inducted on the 1 th uf May.

Camlacmie: Sarnia:-Rev. George McLennan of Underwood was inducted on the 7 th of April.
Montreal:-Rev. Louis H. Jorian of St. Andrew's Church, Halifax, N. S., way inducted to the charge of Erskine Church, Miontreal, on the 7th of May.
Sphingrield : Manitoba:-Rev. A. Maclaren was inducted on the 8 th of April.
Essex Cevtre: Chatham:-Mr. William M. Fleming, of Knox College, was ordained and inducted on the 5th of May.
Vale Colliery and Sutierland's Ryver: Pictou:-Rev. A. W. McLeod was inducted on the 26th of May.

Demissions:-Rev. J. C. Herdman, of Compbellton, N. B., under appointment to Calgary, N. W. T. Rev. R. V. McKibbin of North Gower and Wellington, Ottawa. Rev. Robert Hughes, of Cumberland, Ottawa.

Calls:-Mr. M. L. Leitch, of the Presbyterian College, Montroal, to Valleyfield, Que. Rev. William Ross, of Prince William, N. B., has declined a call to Harvey. Rev. Mungo Fraser, of St. Thomas has accepted a call to Knox Church, Hamilton.

## NEW CHURCHES.

Wolseley:-N. W.T. A new church was opened here on Fcbruary 15th, by Rev. P. S. Livingstone of Broadview.
Toronto:-The new College-street church, Rev. Alex. Gilray pastor, opened on Sabbath, 29th ult., occupies a lot on the corner of Bathurst and College streets, and is Gothic in design. It is built of red brick, and lase a large man gable, fine stained glass windows, flanked with buttresses rising into pinnacles. A tower to the east end rises to the height of 80 feet. The main church building is nuw completed. The auditorium is 65 feet wide by $i 2$ feet deep.

## MANITOBA ITEMS.

Everything else is overshadowed by the war. Government officials, and even some of our ministers, pooh-poohed the affair in the face of repeated warnings. The result is proving a terrible outpouring of blood. The half-breed hunters on the plains know how to use their rifle; they know the country; they seem to have enlisted a number of the Indians, and have committed the Indians by getting them into actual conflict.

No one at this date (May 6) can forecast the end. Reports show the young braves in all the western bands to be restloss. The war dance inflames the imagination of the tribes: the boastful nature of the Indian makes a great victory out of a small success: and the hope of plunder is a power. ful incentive to the Indian. Dr. Bryce preached a scrmon in Knox Church, Winnipeg, on the claims of the Indian upon our mercy and compassion. On May 6th the funeral of two Winnipeg Tolunteers took place with an immense crowd attending it. Ferguson, one of the Volunteers buried, had been a student of Manitoba College. A considerable number of present and past students of the College are rmong the different corps at the front. The Presbyterian Church is woll represented among the chaplains. Rev. W. S. Ball, of London, is chaplain of 7th ; Rev. C. B. Pitblado, of Halifax regiment; Rev. D. M. Gordon, of 90 th ; Rev. Mr. Romand, of 91st, and Mr. McKenzie, a student, is with the 92nd; while Rev. Jas. Barclay is reported as coming with tho Montreal Artillery. It is a great tribute to the popularity of the Presbyterian Church, as tho choice has in each case been left to the decision of the corps itself. Mission work has been less interrupted than would have been supposed. Almost all the students appointed are in their fields. Synod of Manitor: meets on 19th May. Indian affairs are expected to bulk largely in its proceedings.
B.

## THE COLIEGES.

Queen's University closed a vory successful Session-the 44ih-on the 29th of April. The number of Students for the Session has been 321 . On Wednesday, 29th, Convocatinn was held, the Chancellor Mr. Sanford Fleming, C.E., C.M.G., IJ.D., presiding. After the announcements of honours, scholarships and modals in Arts, Divinity, and Medicine, the laureation of the graduates took place, as follows:-B.A. 22, besides 4 granted last fall; M.A., 2; B.D. $2-$ J. Hay, B.A. and A. R. Lintox, B.A.; D.Sc. 1-Rev. D. McTavish, minister at Lindsay; D.D. 2-Rev. J. Currie, Halifax, Rev. G. Smellie, Fergus. ; LL.D. 1, Jas. Maclennan, B.A., Q.C., Toronto ; MI.D. 14, of whom 2 were ladies from the Women's Medical College in which there were 16 students. The
number of students in Divinity was 34, of whom 25 are graduates in Arts. Thirty-nine of the studants in arts have expressed their intention of studying for the ministry, making with the Divinity elass, 73 preparing for the ministry. Those who finish in Divinity this year are James A. Brown, B.A., Beaverton ; John P. Gerrior, of Pictou, N.S.; John Hay, B.A., B.D., Pinkerton; Robert C. Murray B.A., Pictou, N.S. ; A. K. McLeod, Laggan, and William Hay, B.A., of Paisley, Ontario. Mr. Gerrior has not had a full course of training in arts, and the question of his being licensed will have to go to the Assembly. Mr. W. Hay is studying medicine and he will probably return to College for the completion of that course. John Hay, is likely to be speedily ordained and settled at Camballford. The trustees have, after consulting tue graduates, benofactors, and other friends of the University, finally determined not to enter into the scheme of federation that has been proposed, the effect of which would be the removal of the University to Toronio. Queen's will remain in Kingston, where its founders placed it, and where it has taken root. An association has bean formed of leading mon in all parts of the Dominion to further the interests and increase the efficiency of the College. An endowment of $\$ 250,000$ will be asked for to thoroughly equip the institution.

Presbiterian College, Halifax:The session closed on Thursaay, April 30. Eighteen studonts had attended. Of these, only one was of the third year, seven aro of the second year and ten of the first. It is expected that there will be a large first year's class next autumn also. At the closing exorcises, Principal McKnight, D.D., presided. In their reports of the winter's work the professors warmly commended the students for their perfect decorum and thoir great diligence. Prizes ranging in valuo frum $\$ 12$ to $\$ 40$ were awarded to ten students. The students were earnestly addressed by the Principal, by Rev. N. Mackay, and Rov. Dr. Macrae. Rev. Joseph annand put in a plea for Foreign Missions, intimating that it was during his own student days that ho made up his mind to consecrate himself to the work. The College Board met in the forenoon of Thursday. The accounts show a deficit in the year's receipts of about $\$ 1,000$. Aftor the close of the day's proceedings the Alumni

Association held a meeting at which the requirements and claims of the College were considored. Should the General Assembly determine on a summer session being held in some of our Colleges, tho Halifax College would be in a position to offer peculiar attractions from its healthy and beautiful situatica, overlooking an arm of the sea, the vast ocean bounding part of the horizon.

## NEWFOUNDLAND.

The political atmosphere is anything but clear. The House of Assembly now in session is divided against itsolf and therefore cannot stand. The government party, led by Sir William Whiterway, has been -deserted by the Catholics, and the Protestants of the former opposition refuse to unite with Sir William's party. The next Government will doubtlesss be Protestant. The Protestant people are a unit and will stand together at the next general election. The Orange body is powerful in Newfoundland and is smarting underthe treatment they have received at the hands of their Catholic fellow countrymen. We cannot hope for peace so long as the blood of Jeans, Nicholas, French, and Bray cry froin the ground, if not for vengence, at Ieast for justice. A Catholic jury has twice given the infamous verdict of "not guilty," and there is no hope of any other verdict so long as the murderers continue to be tried by the jury system. People are slow to do away with old institutions, but I doubt very much if a single Protestant in this country could now be found to uphold the jury system. Doubtless it has had its day of usefulness, but the state of things which called it into existenceno longer exists. Why then should not the svstem give way to a bettor one?

Presbyterianism remains in statu quo. At least there is no increase in the number of congregations. A special despatch from Betr's Cove to the St. John's Mercury informs us that a panic prevails in that lucality. Owing to the low price of ore, mining operations havo been suspended indafinitely. Many of the inhabitants have boen out of work all winter and great dostitution prevails. I have just had a letter from Mr. C. Fisher, one of our little faithful band in Bay of Islands. He reports fourteen families. Thoy have had
no school during the past winter, and he makes no mention of any Sunday services. Mr. Fisher, with a few frionds, maintains a Sunday-school. He expresses a willingness to do what he can to assist in defraying the expenses of a missionary should one be sent. No ordained minister has visited them since 1880. It is almost impossible for the Newfoundland Presbytery to do anything by way of visiting this field for two reasons: 1st. The distance is some 250 or 300 miles, which means time and expense in a visitation. 2nü. There are but two Presbyterian congregations here, and it is difficult to get supply during the absence of oirher of the ministers. I would point to Bay of Islands as a splendid objectiv9 point for a holiday trip for some of the brethren in Cape Breton. It is much nearar Sydney than St. John's or Harbour Grace and should naturally be under the care of that Presbytery. Brothers Forbes or Gordon, what say you to this?

St. Andrew's Church, St. John's, is pre-' paring to " swarm" under the ministry of Rev. L. G. MacNeill, M. A. The cause is prospering, so that more church accommodation has to be provided for. There is not a sitting to bo had in tho church, hence the necessity of the proposed new church. In Harbour Grace also our church is too small for the convenient accommodation of our. people. One encouraging feature of our work hore is tho prayer meeting. The attendance is excellent and the intorest in spiritual things is evidently on the increase. As we read of revivals in Truro and other. sections of the church our prajer is:

> "While on others Thou art smiling Do not pass us by."

Our method of circulating the Record is unique so far as I know. I would suggest, that, both in the interests of the Record and 1 the churches, others might do worse than! follow our example. Wo take a copy for: each family, with two or three extra copies, and the payment is made from the ordinary. funds of the church. In what better way can congregations advance the interests of the church than by placing a copy of the Record in every family in the songregation and, if possible, in families not unfriondly to Presbyterianism, yot professing not to belong to any particular donomination.

There are genexally some of this class in almost every congregation, and no better and more unobtrusive method could be adopted to win them to our church, and cause them to respect us, than by showing what our church is doing in all parts of the world.-R. Logan, Harbour Grace, Nfld.

## WOMANS' WORK.

Womavis F. M. Society, (Eastern Section). -The 8th annual meeting of this society was held in Park Street Church, Halifax, on the 14th and 15th April. Forty delegates from auxiliaries outside of the city attended. Greetings were exchanged with the sister Society of the Western Section meeting at Ottawa, and with Methodist and Baptist Societies in Halifax. Numerous papers on missionary topics were read. It was resolved to try during the ensuing year to raise the salaries of four missionary women already in the field. A Presbyterial Society for Pictou was organized. The following were elected officebearers for the year:-President, Mrs. R. F. Burns; vice-presidents, Mrs. Costly, and the presidents of all the auxiliaries; recording secretary, Miss Thompicn; corresponding secretary, wriss Campbell; treasurer, Mrs. Waddell. The handsome new church was well filled at some of the sessions, and the proceedings throughout were most interesting, and when the end came the ladies were loath to part.
Wonen's Missionary Societt.-The ninth annual meeting of the W.F.M.S. of the Presbyterian Church in Canada (Western Section) was held in St. Andrevs's Church, Ottawa, on the 14th and 15 th of April. The following statistics gives an idea of the exteut and resources of the society. Number of Life NIembers, 61 -of whom 17 were added during the year. Ordinary members, 3729 -1214 added during the year. Mission Bands, 654 ; Presbyterial Societies, 14 ; Auxiliaries, 134 ; Mission Bands, 24 . Amount contributed by auxiliaries, $\$ 7,910.20$; by Mission Bands, $\$ 1746$.99. Revenue from all sources, $\$ 10,080.54$. The Foreign work may be summarized thus:Three Schools for our own Indians in the Northwest. One School for Girls in Formosa. Six Schools under the care of our Ladies in Central India. Six Native Teachers assisting in these schools. Tro Bible Women. General disssionary Work in Zenauas, Hospital and Villages. Three Lady Missionary Teachers. One Medical Missionary. One Lady ready for the work. One lady in Canada recciving medical education. Donations for Trinidad Schools.
-A recent report states that of the native Christians in the Japanese churches, now supposed to number 8,000 , only one-fourth are females. This state of things is often presented in the mission churcher, where restrietions have long operated against women, who are less accessible thau the men. The remedy for this state of affairs is,-more women for the misision field.

## Ghetiang of extaingteries.

TiHALIFAX, Apriz 28:-The Presbytery adopted, 13 to 3 , the following deliverance relative to the remit of Assembly on the question of Marriage Affinity:-'Inasmuch as the process of inferential reasoning usually adduced on the subject of marriage with a sister of a deceased wife, whatever its intrinsic merts, is not sufficiently clear or convincing to justify the prohibition of such marriage by ecclesiastical authority: Therefore resolved that the Presbytery approve of the practical recommendations of the committee, namely, that Church discipline be not exeressed in regard to a marriage, with a wife's sister, wife's aunt, or wife's niece." The minority were willing to accept the conclusion of the above motion, but objected to the preamble. Rev. Joseph Annand, who had returned a few days ago from the New Hebrides, was cordially relcomed and invited to sit as a corresponding member. A resolution was adopted expressing the Presbtery's abhorrence of the rebellion in the North-west, and their deep eympathy with the relatives of those who had lost their lives in the discharge of their duty to their Queen and country, and moking the Divine protection and blessing on those who have gone forth to suppress the insurrection, and praying that the reign of righteousness, law, and peace may be speedily restored throughout the Dominion. The name of Rev. James Fraser Campbell, our missionary in India, was added to the roll of Presbytery. The following Commissioners were appointed to the General Assembly: Principal MacKnight, Dr. Burns, Prof. Forrest, Dr. Pollok, A. Simpson, R. Laing, Ernest Bayne, R.D. Ross, J. Mcuillan, ministers; and the following elders, Rev. Dr. MicGregor, R. Murray, J. S. Maclean, James Forrest, William McDougall (Mantland)-the rest to be selected at next ineet-ing.-A. Simpson, Cllk.
Lunembubg and Shelburne, April14:-The Presbytery had completed its share of the Augmentation Fund. A report on Temperance, prepared by Mr. Crawford, showed that the progress of the reform is hindered by defective laws; still, progress has been made, in some places very marked. The Presbytery adopted the report and suggested that the Assembly's Committee issue a simple constitution for Congregational and S.S. Societies, so that uniformity of action may be secured. Other reports were at this stage incomplete owing to defective returns. The following Commissioners to the Genersl Assembly were elected:-hiessis. D. S. Fraser, ㅍ. Crawford, and James Roxborough, ministers; and Messrs. J. S. Calder, M.D., and James Eisenhaur, elders. In the evening a largely attendeć public meeting was held, at which addresses were given on "Atendance on Public Worship," "Personal Religion," and "Family Religion."-D. S. Fraser, Clle

Wallace, Hay 5:-The Presbotery expressed satisfaction with the progress and success of the Augmentation Fund within their bounds. The
amount of $\$ 450$ has been raised for the fund. A suggestion of the propricty of a day of humiliation and prayer was transmitted to the Assembly for serious consideration. Two Gaelic preachers being expected from Scotland, the Presbytery aske for one for Earlown and West Branch, River John. Mr. MacKenzie was authorized to moderate in a call in St. Matthers's, Wallace, should occasion arise. As regards the remit anent marriage with deceased wife's sister, the Presbytery decided that the present law of the Church be unchanged,-approving of the cammittee's first finding and disapproving of the second and third findings. Kecommendation No. 5, respecting the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, West, was approved. The Presbytery -objects to any diminution of the copies of Minutes of Assembly circulated, and recommend the widest publicity to the statistics, and that they should, if possible, be published in the Record.-'f. Sedgwick, Clk.

St. Jomis: Hay 5.-The statistical returns showed that 84 churches and stations were supplied by the Presbytery. Families, 2,260; number contributiug, 1,618; communicants, 3,146; infants baptized during the year, 328: adults baptised, 34. Stipends promised, $\$ 18,951$; paid, $\$ 19,634$; arrears, $\$ 724$. Total expenditure for congregational purposes, $\$ 52,854$; for all purposes, $\$ 59,998$. Dr. Macrae reported regarding home missions. An ordained missionary is placed in charge of New Kincardine, Grand Falls, \&c. Mr. Cahil is transferred to Springfield. An application is to be made for leave to ordain Mr. Cahil as a home missionary. Mesers. Murray, Carson, and Fisk were, after satisfactory trials, licensed io preach the Gospel. A resolution was unanimously adopted with respect to the North-West troubles. With respect to the remit on the question of the Deceased Wife's Sister, the Presbytcry approved of the recommendation that church discipline shall not be exercised in regard to marriage with a wife's sister, wife's aunt, and wife's niece. Steps were taken to promote the church erection enterprise of the Presbytery. The wants of the fund are immediate. Shares of fifty cents each are to be disposed of. The Session of St. David's meroorialsed with respect to the prevailing desecration of the Lord's Day. A committee was appointed to do what may be found practicable in the matter. A very profitable conference on the State of Religion was held in the evening in St. Andrew's Church.-J.Bennet, Clli.

Protot: May 5.-Mr. A. W. Macleod acceptel the call to Yale Colliery, and arrangements were made for his ordination. Salisprings congregation petitioned for separation from Scoisburn, and union with Green Hill or West River. Scotsburn offered no opposition to the propocal; but as all parties had not been consulted, the Presbytery postponed final action till next regular mecting. With reference to the remit of the Assembly anent marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister, it was agreed by narrow majorities to disapprove of the recommeudation of the Assembly's Committee to the effect that
the proposition contained in the clause of the Confession of Faith, viz., "A man may not marry any of his wife's kindred nearer in blood than he may of his own" is not sufficiently sustained by the autbority of Scripture; and to approve of the recommendation "that church discipline shall not be exercised in regard to marriage with a wife's sister, wife's aunt, and wife's niece" Catechists were appointed to Trenton, Country Harbonr, Wine Harbour, Cape George, \&c. Supplies were appointed for the pulpits of commissioners to the General Assem-bly.-E. A. McCurdy, Clk.

Miramerir : May 5.-The Presbytery met at Campellton; Rev. A. Russell was appointed moderator. Mr. Herdman, pastor of Campbellton, having accepted a call from Calgary, the Presbytery with much regret agreed to his translation, his resignation to take effect from the end of May. Catechists were appointed to Escuminac, New Bandon, Metapedia, Kouchibouguac, Tabusintac, and Burat Church. The Presbytery agreed to recommend that New Carlisle and Blackville and Derby congregations be supplemented up to $\$ 720$, local effort having been put forth to as liberal amount. Instruations were given to the commissioners to the Assembly to secure the appointinent of certain members of the Presbytery on the Assembly's standing commitiees.-Joux McCarter, Cli:
Lanare amd Rexfrem: 28th April.-A committee was appointed to prepare a minute anent the death of Mr. NiKKenzie, minister of Dalhousie and N. Sherbrooke, who died on the 181h April in the 62 nd year of his age, and 33 rd of his ministry. The missionaries for the summer had their fields allocated to them. Drs. Bennett and Campbell were appointed cummissioners to. the G.A. in room of Dr. Bain, resigned, and Mr. McKenzie, deceased, and Mr. White, elder. S. Falls, in room of Mr. Yonng, resigned. The Presbytery regretting the serious deficiency in the Augmentation Fund, and understanding that there was a surplus in the Home Mission Fund, agreed to memorialise the H. M. Board, and if necessary the Assemb!y itself, whether it could not be fossible to transfer the! overfiow of the H.M. Fund to the Augmentation, Fund.-J. Crosmie, Clk.
Ofintis: 5th :.\{ay.-Reports on Sabbath Schools, State of Religion, and Temperance were received and disposed of. Leave to moderate in a call was granted to Russell and Metcalfe. The report on French Evangelization was submitted, received and considered. Mr. Vernier gave an interesting account of his work in connection therewith. Messre. G. Whillans: and J. W. MacKenzie were cxamined with a view to licensure. Dr. McKnight, of Halifax, was nominated as Moderator of the next General Assembly. On the remit anent Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, Presbytery agreed to ex-1 press disapproval of section five Mr. McKibbin's resignation of North Gower and Wellington mas ${ }^{\circ}$ accepted. Mr. Fairlie was appointed commissioner to General Assemb!y in place of Mr. Hughes who resigued his charge.-J. Wmite, Clk .

## MEETINGS OF SYNODS.

Hamilton \& London:-The annual meeting of the Synod was held in McNab Street Church, Hamilton, on April 13th-15th. Rev. D. H. Fletcher, the retiring Moderator, preached the opening sermon. Rev. William Robertson of Chesterfield was elected Moderator for the cur rent year. A number of overtures were discussed: one from the Presbytery of Paris, proposing summer sessions in some of the Colleges, in order to allow students to work mission stations in winter was transmitted to the General Assembly, as also an overture on the better support of the Aged and Intirm Ministers Fund. An overture from the Presbytery of Paris on the right of Presbyteries to nominate the Mode rator of the General Assembly was vigourously supported by Rev. TV. T. Mcifullen, and it was unanimously agreed to transmit. Rer. S. Lyle introduced an overture from the Presbytery of Hamilton anent a short-term service for the eldership which it was also agreed to transmit simpliciter to the Assembly. The report on the State of Religion was given in by Rev. John Thomson, and that on Sabbath-schools by Rev. Thomas McAdam of Strathroy. Rev. J. F. Campbell addressed the Synod on the mission work in Central India. The report on Sabbath Observance given in by Rev. George Burson made grateful mention of Mr. John Charlton's ecrvices on this behalf in the House of Commons, and of Mr. A.F. Wood's in the Ontario Assembly The discussion of an overture by Rev. W.S. Ball in reference to the management of the Board of French Evangelization created a temporary breeze, which, horrever, soon subsided; the verdict of the Synod being, very empatically, that they find no fault with the present management. It was agreed to transmit the overture to the G. A., while expressing entire confidence in the present management of the French Board, Next meeting at Sarnia, 2nd Monday in April. 1886.-W, Cochrane, Cll.

Toronto and Kingston.-By previous arrangement a couference was held by the members of Synod os the evening preceding its formal opening, when a number of subjects bearing upon the life and work of the Church were discussed in a very interesting and profitable manner. The functions and studies of the eldership were fully discussed and opinions freely expressed in regard to the expediency or otherwise of introducing the principal of "term-service"-that is of clecting ruling elders for a stated term of years, leaving thein, of course, cligible for re-clection at the expiry of the term for which they were in the first place elected. Since iSio this practice is allowed in the Presbyterian Church in the United States, North, when a congregation by a majority of votes of members in full communion express a desire for it.

The Synod met at Cobourg on uhe 5th of May- Rev. Alex. Young preached the opening sermon, and Rev. D. J. Pracdonnell was elected Koderator: or the current rear. The Clerk announced the changesin the roll since last year,
-two deaths-Rev. John Straith and Rev. J. Y.. Thirde: 17 dimissions: 13 inductions and 9 ordinations. Three ministers had been received from other churches. Twelve students werelicenced. Nine congregations were formed. Eight mission statione were erected. The appealof Rev. Joln Kirkpatrick and othersagainst the decision of the Presbytery of Toronto, in re the difficulties which had arisen in Cooke's Church, Toronto, occupied much time. Rev. E. D. Maclaren gave in the report on the State of Religion, and Rev. G. MI. Milligan that on Sunday-schools. Principal Caven presented the report on Sabbathobservance. Rev. J. F. Campbell of Mhow, Central India, gave a stirring missionary address.. The ladies provided an abundant banquet to which the members of Synod were invited. Next meeting to be held in Knox Church, Galt, on the first Tuesday of May, 1886.-JOEN GRAE Clk.

## (0) Uutuary.

Rev. Wimaar Smpson died at Coimo. E0 Que., on tho 29th of April, in the 78th year of his age. Mr Simpson was a native of Stirling, Scotland, received his classical and theological education at the University of St Andrews, and was licensed to preach the Gospel by a Presbytery of the Old Light Burghers in 1830. In 1839 he was received by the Church of Scotland, and came to Canada as a missionary under the auspices of the Colonial Committee. Mr. Simpson was inducted to the charge of St . Andrew's Church, Lachine, in March 1844, in succession to the Rev. Jobn Taylor who returned to Scotland about that time, and continued his ministrations with great acceptance until a short time after the union, when he retired from active service and took up his residence at Como. Ho was kind-hearted, genial and hospitable, a faithful pastor, exemplary in the discharge of his official duties and highly respected by the members of his congregrtion and his co-presbyters. He was one of the few ministers who did not enter into the union but, to the last, his intercourse with his old friends was never otherwise than friendly.

Rev. Robert Mactienzee, of Drlhousio and North Sherbrooke, in the Presbytery of Lanark and Renfrew, dicd after a lons illness, of bronchial-catarrh, on the 18th of April. Mr. Mackenzio was a native of Dun donald, Troland, and received his education for the ministry at the Assembly's College, Belfast. He was ordained to the ministry
in 1853. In 1854 he married Miss E. J. Hazel, of Dundee, Scotland, and coming to Canada that same year was inducted as minister of Barrie, where he remained until i861, when he was translated to South Gower. After a successful ministry of ton years there, he accepted a call to Morriston, of which he was the minister from 1871 till 1875. The last ten years of his life were spent in the faithful discharge of his duties as pastor of Dalhousio and North Sherbrooke. Ho was groatly beloved by his congregation and held in high esteem by all others who knew him.

Mrs. James O. Fraser, of Oak River, died on the I8th of March. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser and family were among the pioneer settlexs of Manitoba. Mrs. Fraser was a warm and active friend of the Church, who by kind words and deeds many a time encouraged the ministers and missionaries in their work. Her piety was unobtrusive, but very practical. When tho Master's call came, she entered peacefully into rest.

## (exclesiastical gytus.

\%HE death is announced of Rev. John Rankine, minister of Sorne, Ayrshire. Dr. Rankine was one of the leading ministe: 3 of the Established Church, ordained in 1S43, and was elected Moderator of the General Assembly in 1883. Tho Waldensian Church has suffered a great loss by the death of the Rev. Professor Revel-the first professor in the Waldensian College, and also a devoted pastor. Rev. John Cameron, of Dunoon, formerly of Dundee, Canada, has received the degree of D.D. from the University of Glasgow. Old Dr. Sommerville, the Scottish evangelist, carried the Armenians of Constantinople captive by his enthusiasm. Pretty hard upon their ministers, however! for the people now say they don't know how to preach. It has been announced in several of the leading churches in Dundee that the Sacramental fast day services are to be discontinued. Eonour has recently been done to the memory of two great missionaries:-an obolisk of Peterhead granite has been erected at Ormiston, near Eaddington, to the memory of Dr. Robert Moffatt, the pioneer of Christianity in South Eastern Africa, who was born at Ormiston, 21 st Dec., 1795, and died in 1883: a memorial of Dr. William Carcy has also been erected in his native village, Paulersbury, Northamptonshire, where the illustrious Baptist missionary was born and spent his youth. He was born in 1761 and died in 1839. After a discussion, which extended over four hours, the Free l'resbytery of Calcutia resolved to overture the General Assembly to make it lawful for laymen, in certain circumstances, to administer the sacraments-

The opinion that the standards absolutely forbid this met with small support. Mr. Milne, the leader of the movement, in a speech of great activity, boldly asserted that in the early church the distinction between ministers and laymen, in the modern anceptance of these terms, did not exist, and he held that the exigeneries of the Church in India at the present time not only warranted, but demanded, the re-assertion of the principle that every Christian should be a missionary, and should receive every encouragement to preach and make disciples of all around them. Mr. Milne did not raise the question of female ministry, but he avowed hisconviction that they would soon require Phoebes in the Church to do its work more effectively in the Zeuanas. On the motion of Dr. Cunningham, of Crieff, the Presbytery of Auchterarder (Established Church) has unanimously overtured the Assembly to allow congregations to elect ministers of other Presbyterian churches, if they see fit. This was the first step, he held, towards union with the Free and U.P. Churches. The committee of the Scottish Presbyterian Union Association has now been fully constituted-seven members having been appointed from each of the three churches; among those selected to represent the Church of Scotland, are Dr. James McGregor and Professor Charteris, of Edinburgh. The publication of the text of Mr. Dick Peddic's bill for the disestablishment and disendownent of the Church of Scotland has caused unusual stir in ecclesiastical circles. Dr. Macgregor probably voiced the opinion of a large majority of the Church of Scotland when he said from his pulpit a short time ago that "The true title of that great bill should be- $A$ bill for the imme diate and total extinction of the Church of scotland, and for paganizing as far and as fast as possible the population of the rural districts." Several of the Free Church and U.P. Presbyteries and Synods have expressed their approvai of the bill, but it is well known, neverthelese, that a very considerable number of the riost. intelligent laymen in both of these churches have no sympathy whatever with the cry for disestablishmeni. At a meeting of the Edinburgh Free Church Presbytery, Mr. W. Balfour gave notice of a motion to petition against the bill. In the U. P. Presbytery of Edinburgh, Mr. Macleod, of Leith, who led the opposition to the overture on disestablishment, said they were not doing their duty in making their Church Courts machines for overturning a sister church. Hebelieved that jealousy was at the bottom of it . In the meantime the Church of Scotland has been thoroughly aroused, and, taking in thegravity of the situation, is making viggrous preparations for self-defence. Few are in a better position to give an impartal opinion on this great question that is now looming up than our own faithful and wide-awake correspondent. Listen to what he says about it:-

Scotland, April: The assanit on the Church of Scotland has commenced in carnest. The second reading in the House of Commons of Mr. Dick Peddees Bill for the "Disestablishment
and Disendowment of the Church," is set down for May 6 th, and, in the meantime, petitions for and against are in the course of signature in every part of the laud. The Bill aims at taking away from the Church all her revenues derivable from Tiends, i.e., from "Church lands in the possession of what are known as heritors," and of Burgh Corporations; and giving these for the support of education. On the 1st of January, 1857, if the Bill should pass, the parish churches are to be alienated from their present possessors, and in the tands of Commissioners, being put up for sale, are to be disposed of to the Gighest bidder, the present congregations having a preferential bid. The claims of the ministers now in possession of churches and manses are to be respected; those under thirty years of age secuning a retiring allowance of one-half their stipend, and from that by a regular increase of 1-60th up to 60 years of age, when the minister should receive his whole income. Quoad sacra churches, built by congregations, are to be the property of the congregation. Ministers in receipt of the above salaries may preach or not as they may love a mind. Poor congregations unable to purchase or rent their churches must do without. They shall be turned wut all the same. Quoad sacras, set free from all ecclesiastical connexion, may join what church they choose, or may remain independent. Buildings too, which have cost congregations more than they did the heritors, are nevertheless to be wrenched from them and sold, without compensation. To say the least of it there are unmistakable signs of haste and immaturity about the bill, and we should be sorry to see it pass. The motto "Now or never" has done damage to the assailing party ; nor can there be auy fear of the bill passing into lave as it is. Meantime, the society having as its aim the union of Presbyterian churches in Scotland, has become consolidated, and if time is given to the representatives of the three bodies to perfect their arrangements, we hope to see a plan ere long which will deal even with the burning question of the hour in a much more pleasant and enduring way, than the poorly conceived methods of our politicians. One of our Scottish ministers has presented to the Queen a plough, manufactured from old swords, dirksand spears, literally turning "swords into ploughshares," while the nation is so seriously preparing for war. In St. Giles', Edinburgh, a new throne is to be erected at a cost of $\mathbf{E j 0 0}$; the high ornamental work of the old pew having been placed as a screen at the west doorway. In Glasgow there is a very large part of the population who never attend church. One cause is said to be drunkenness; auother shows itself among those who, before coming to town, have been "unaccustomed to pay seat rents." AIrl. Beith eays there are thirty per cent. too many churches in Scotland at present. The Rev. Dír. Hastic, formerly of Calcutta, goes to the Geveral Assembly as representative elder from the town of Sanquhar. The increase in the F. C. Sustentation Fund for the last ten months is $\mathrm{xl}, 117$. D.

Canada.-The Scott Act came into force in a large number of counties on the lst of May. Much of the success or failure of the movement now depends upon the faithfulness with which the provisions of the Act are carried out in practice in these counties. The Rev. Canon Ritchie, of Georgina, Ont., who died last month in the $82 n$ y year of his age, was Scotch by birth and Presbyterian by education. He was the Presbyterian minister of Newmarket from 1838 to 1842. At the same time the now Venerable Archdeacon Leach, of Montreal, was the minister of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church in Toronto. In November, 1842, both of these ministers tendered their resignations to the Presbytery of Toronto, intimating at the same time their intentions, for reasons given, of joining the Church of England. The ireasurer of the Church of England Missionary Society at its last quarterly meeting reported a balance of $\$ 10,082.38$ on hand for foreign missions, and $\$ 661$ for domestic missions. It was agreed to divide the former equally betwixt the Church Missiunary Society and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.
The Sabbata School. - The International Lesson Committee met in Cincinnati in April, when all the members were present with one exception. For the third term of seven years' study, the Lesson Committee agreed upon three years in the Ola Testament, and four in the New, with an alternation once in six months, save in a few exceptional cases. Lessons were selected for the first year only, it being understood that for subsequent years such modifications of detail may be made as circumstances may seem to require.

Ireland.-Some two cr three years agoa Royal Charter was granted to the faculties, conjointly, of the Presbyterian College, Belfast, and Magee College, Londonderry, enabling them to grant degrees in Theology. At the Convocation in April the degree of D.D. was conferred on five ministers. First in age com s. Joln Hamilton Mfoore, who, in 1840, was ordained as assistant Minister in Connor, the largest country congregation in the Church. Here lie laboured for 20 years when he was called to Belfast to one of the congregationsthat were the first of the revival of 1859. Dr. Moore has all along been known as a vigorous thinker, thoroughly sound in the faith. (2) Charles Iucas Morell was ordained in 1844, in Dungannon, and is still in that ancient borough. Dr. Nilorrell is often spolen of as the Nestor of the Assembly. He has guided the ecclesiastical ship through many a stormy sea. He was Moderator 14 1868. (3) Nathaniel Brown was ordained the year after Dr. Morrell, in the town of limavady, and is there still, thus he has now been 40 years in the work. He is a first-class debater and an excellent platform orator. He has devoted for many years his fine powers to the services of the ienant farmers. His patriotism led him to take an active share in politics, but his manly and straightforward course saved him from being regarded as the mere political parson.
(4) Hamilton Magee was ordained in 1849 to a Home Missiou Charge in the very heart of Connaught. When there his capacity for mussion work was recognized and he was called by the Board to take clarge of a Mission then opened in Dublin. He is emphatically a missionary to his Roman Catholic countrymen. As a controversialist in all matters bearing on Romansm he is a master; probably he has no superior anywhere. He is distinguished at the same time for gentleness of demeanour and for fairness in his treatment of opponeuts. (5) Huqh Hanna, again, is also a great controversialist, but of a very dif-1 ferent type from Dr. Magee; his ability 15 acknowledged by all. In 1852 he was ordained and settled over a congregation that was to be, rather than overone that was. A congregation had just left the building and moved to a better locality; he set to work and in a few years filled the church which was then pulled down and another was erected in the centre of a dense population, and that of a very low type. Here, for a good many years, he laboured until the place became far too straight for his flock. He then went out to another locality and built the church in which the Council met last year: the largest by far in the bounds of the Irish Presbyterian Church. Dr. Hanna has carved a monument for himself which will tell its story for many a generation to come. It is one that is the result of steady persevering toil together with a rare power of organi-zation.-H.

## (0) Gutaian gixisitur.

## Letter from Rev. Joun Wilite.

## The Stinging Festival.

盆E all reached Tori on Saturday evening the last of February and found the whole village in a state of excitement, indicating something of more than usual importance; and before we were long there a crowd of men, dancing and singing in time with the wild beating of drums, appeared-one of the number, the one to be ssuang on the morror, being specially distinguished by his clothes and by the others constantly dancing around him. By means of the magic lantern, Eindly sent by the Guelph ladies, we were able to get up a sufficient counter attraction to draw together the greater part of the village, to whom for over two hours we spoke of the dying love of our Saviour, who saved us from selfinflicted and useless tortures. Throughout the Saturdav night there was no sleep, as the air rung with the wild songs and tomtoms, znd at four oclock in the morning the mereased shouting told us that they were about to burn the large pile of dried correcakes-jembiematical of the funeral pyre-which they had the day before buitt up before the village. As to what all this meant no one seemed to have a very clear idea, and in Indore where the same thing was done, quite a different explanation from that below was given. It seems to be regarded-
by those who take the trouble tu think-as commemorative of a Brahman vornan, who having married a low caste man in ignorance, was condemned to burn him, but who in her love thress herself on the pile and gave up her life with him. This story, however, illustrates the crude character of Hinduism and the impossibility of our dogmatising in regard to what Hinduism is. Of course there are a few outstanding gods that are known and spoken of by all Hindoos, but there are also gols pecular to every district and every caste that are nut known to others, many of whou have sprung from the legendary stories about heroes of the past that, by the aid of some scheming priest, have been crystalized into articles of rellgious beliefthis all being aided by the Pantheistic or Vedantic Theology that seems to form at least the substratum of Hinduism, when it does nut make up the whole; and thus an account of Hinduism that may be perfectly true of one district would be quite untrue in another. As a matter of fact, the great mass of the uneducated Hindoo people do not know what they believe or why they perform certai.. ceremonies beyond the fact that the priest says it is right to do so. When the absurdity of many of thear acts of belief and worship are pointed out they.will in a simple way reply, "what can we knuw? Ask our priests. We only eeels to till our stumaohs, \&c., Of course education has reared up a large and increasing class who think for themselves and who have thrown aside all respect for the Hinduism of the past; yet in such a Mela as that at Tori in vain did we offer tracts or even picture cards to those that could read-there probably not being more than two or three in the 3,000 or 4,000 present who could even sign their own name. As soon as the sun arose on Sunday morning the women in groups, headed by a trumpeter and several drummers, siaging their weird melancholy airs, made their way to and round the pile, each pouring on the smouldering ashes, some water. Whilst this is going on, the "gul" or upright beam, about 30 feet high, from which the different men were to be swung, was being prepared by being freshly coated with whitewash, and by having the crossyard balanced and firmly secured. At the foot of the "gul," too, eight rough, round stones, about one foot long by eight or nine inches wide, gathered from the fields, were set up on end and called their gods. This being doue, the men came to do their poojah. This consisted in (1) breaking a cocon nut over the head of one of the gods, putting a small piece of nut on the head of each of the eight (which, however, was at once removed and eaten by one of the crowd standing by) and dividing the balance among his companions-the god getting for his share the shells; (2) the pouring of a cquantity of native spirit over the head of each god (fitting emblem of the wild orgies of the day); (3) the putting of some new red paint on each. At the same time that they were thus, one after auother, doing poojah, they dug a pit just in froni of the gols, about 10 feet long by 6 wide, and about
one foot deep, and by burning wood soon had in it a good bed of hot coals. Then came the women's turn to do poojah, bat they, in coming up to the idols, must walk through the bed of red hot coals, and if they are specially anxions to get a son-the great object of all Hindoo women, as the only thing that can save them from disgrace and give them any position in the village-then they must walk backwards and forwards through this bed of coals with bare feet as often as possible, being especially led to redouble their efforts by their husbands and croaking old women who crowded round the pit -on oither side-the wiucing nerves too clearly indicating the nature of the sacrifice being made, -especially by the more delicate ones, some of whom seem to have been hurried out of bed to pass through the horrible ordeal. But I must deave the balance of this for next month.-J.W.

## Letter from Miss MoGregor.

To the children who have helped to support the schools at Indore, hitherto supported by the
 much interest.-A.M.M.

Indore, March 16th, 1885.
My Dear Cmldren.-Our cold season is over now, and it will be very warm until the middle of June. Then the rains set in; but in the meantime we must use punkahs and tatties and not go out in the sun through the day. We have begun morning school,-that is from seven to -eleven, instead of from eleven to four, as it is in the cool weather. We have had many troubles during the year, but I think that good has come from all, and now nobody disturbs us or tries to -close our schools. You remember, perhaps, that .an order was sent out by the Durbar, saying that - missionaries must not preach in the city of Indore -in fact, that we must not do any Christian work in the city. Well, one man who lived near our school disliked us very much, and determined to close our school. He was a native magistrare, and he used to send Sepoys with messages, telling us to go away. Then he would frighten the woman who was sent to bring the childrea in the morning. He went to the landlord, and told him to send us aray, and tried many plans to put us out of the neighbourhood. At last we rented another house for the school, and thought we were safe. He found us out very :soon, however, and one day a Sepoy broke into our school-room and took away our Christian books. Then we made a complaint to a brotwal (magistate) and he had the man brought before him. We also told the Prime Minister, because he wishes to heve Hindoo girls educated, and he very kindly said he would attend to the matter, and this he did. One old man sent us a message saying that we need not be afraid,-as he would take care of the school. The man who took the books was not badly punished, but he had to put his hands togetlier and ask forgiveness, and promise never to do so again.

All three schools are doing very well, and, thanks to the kindness of the Sabbath-school
children at home, we had plenty of presents to give the little dark-eyed girls. We gave a choice between a book and a doll, and some cloth. It took a long time to choose what they would have. We had invited the parents' to come and see the prizes given, and they did so, and went away very much pleased. All the children who could read chose a book. It is very difficult to get the girls to be punctual, that is, if we tell them to come at seven o'clock, they think it will do very weil if they are in school for eight, and if the teacher threatens to punish them, they run away. Then they do not see why they must wash their hands and faces, and comb their hair, before they come to school. A Hindss girl does not have her hair combed more than once or twice a week, and some of them only once a month. We need a school building as our schools are very much crowded now. One room has no windows and only a mud floor. The roof is broken at one corner, and the light comes in that way. I wish the S. School ehildren in Canada could see these rooms as they are. They are not nearly 80 good as a stable at home. The most important poirit of all is that the girls in Indore are learning about the Lord Jesus Christ, and we hope that by and by their homes will be made brighter and happier for the knowledge they have gained in the school so generously supported by the children of Canada.

## Egtistionaty gutes.

## DEATH OF KING MTESA.

Mr. Frederick E. Wigham, hon. secretary Church Missionary Society, writes to the Times -"We have to-day received intelligence from our missionaries at Rubaga, in Uganda, of the death, on October 10, of King Mtesa, at whose invitation, conveyed to Fngland by Stanley, the society organized the Victoria Nyanza Mission nine years ago. The king is succeeded by Mwanga, a lad who has been in some measure brought under the influence of the missionaries. They are informed that the comparative freedom from violence and bloodshed with which this change of monarchs has been marked is unprecedented. The Princess, who has been raised to the dignity of King's "Sister," professes Christianity. The intelligence we have received during the last twelve months has been encouraging regarding the progress of the work; eighty-eight in all have now been baptized, almost all of them adults."

Aniwa:-The water supply of Aniwa was the means of converting the people to Christianity, and this was brought about in a curious manner. The want of water was a terrible scrurge when Mr . Paton arrived, and it at last occurred to him to sink a well in his own back garden, hoping at the level of the sea to get water. The people, never having seen a well in their lives, came to the conclusion that he must be quite mad, and
imagining the world upside down, indeed, to think of digging for water into the dry earth. Every day they gathered round s,nd watched him dig, though they were much too scared to help. At last the old chief spoke. "You must be mad, Missi," he said; "rain comes from the clonds here; it does not rise from the earth." Dav after day went by, but at last, at thirty feet deep, there were signs of a spring. Then the missionary told the savages that next day they should see water. On the morrow, in fear and wonder, they carr $t$, and at thirty-tro feet deep, lo! there was 2 zpsing of fresh water, which has ever since supplied the entire island. It was this which finally conquered the people. The chief gathered his people about him, and said: "We thought the Missi mad when he sand he would go down to the earth and find rain; but he has wrought and prayed till Jehovah has given it him. Now, as there was water in the earth beneath, so do I believe there is a God in the skies above. And as the Missi has removed the earth, and we have seen the water, so do I feel that death will remove the mist which is before our eyes, and we shall see God. Bring out the idols, and let us destroy them.

Jewish Missions.-The Churcb of Scotland Mission to the Jews was originated by means of a gift of $£ 100$ from Mrs. H. E. Smith, a devout lady, who handed the amount to Rev. A. Moody Stuart, to be "put into the bauk" for a mission which had not then been even spoken of in the General Assembly. Mr. Moody Stuart, Murray McCheyne and others entered enthusiastically into the enterprise, and the $£ 100$ has been bearing precious fruit. The same good lady kequeathed 8500 for a mission to the Jews in Palestine. The money remained unused for many years; but the Free Church, during the past year, determined to open a mission at Tiberias, on the Sea of Galifee. Dr. Torrance, a medical missionary, is now settled there. Mr. McCheyne wrote in 1839 :-"The Jews are more interesting in their own land than in any other; and $I$ believe it is the confirmed opinion of all of us that, if our Church undertakes a mission to the Jeves, we should not omit the Holy Land. It is the centre of the Jewish world; every religious Jew turns his eyes and heart towards it ; so movement there will be felt over the whole world." The Free Church hasmissions to the Jews at Breslau, at Prague, at Pesth, and in Constantinople. These have met with encouraging success. We congratulate the venerable Dr. Moody Stuart on the extension of the work to the very scenes of our Saviour's ministry on earth. Dr. तinoody Stuart mentions the fact that the recent persecutions to which the Jews have been subjected in Russia and elservhere led their teachers to believe that these sufferings are a fulfiment of the predictions in the fifty-third chapter of Issial! ! Their pride is flattered with the idea that they are suffering as God's chosen ones for the salvation of mankind.

## ©he 姷veshuterian 委ecard.

MONTREAL: JUNE, 1885.

## JAMES CROIL. ROBERT MURRAY. $\}$ Editors.

E0mmissioners to the General Assembly are invited during their stay in Montreal to visit, and to make use of as they may find convenient, the offices of the Record and of the Board of French Evangelization, in the Molsons Bank Chambers, 198, St. James Street.

## TEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The eleventh session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada will be opened in the city of Montreal, and within Crescent St. Church there, on Wednesday, 10 th instant, at $7.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.

Presbytery clerks will please forward lists of Commissioners, so as to be in the hands of the Clerks of General Assembly at least eight days before the meeting.
Reports of ordinations, inductions, licensures, deaths, demissions, depositions, within the several Synods, and all other official documents should be sent so as to be in the hands of the Clerks of Assembly at least eight days before the meeting.
The Conveners of Standing Committess should have their reports ready to hand to the Committee on Bills and Overtures at the second sederunt of the General Assembly.
Lists of commissioners and other documents should be addressed to Rev. Dr. Reid, Toronto.
The Committee on business, consisting of the Clerks of Assembly, together with those of Synods and Presbyteries who may bo Commissioners, will meet in Crescent Street Church, Montreal, on Wednesday, 10th June, at 4.30 p.m.

[^0]LOCAL AND TRAVELTING ARRANGEMENTS.
The local committeo on arrangements for the General Assombly hope to be able to furnish accommodation for all delegates who apprize them of their intention to be present by June 1st. To facilitate their work they specially request replies as soon as possible to the circuiars that have been sent to all members whose addresses have been furnished by the clerks of Presbyteries. Arrangement: have beon made with ihe various railway and navigation companies for tho usual reduced rates. Travelling certificates, which must be presented at the beginning of the journey, and information as to billets will be sent as early as possible to all members coming. Should any fail to receive them before leaving home, they are requested to notify the Convener at once on their arrival. All communications. should bo addressed to the Rev. Prof. Scrimger, 85, Maceay St., Montreal.

## Citerature.

§h NNALS of tue DisRuption, bv Rev. Thos. Gow Brown: Edinburgh, Mracniven and Wallace, pp. 841, $\$ 1.50$. This handsome volume recals in graphic terms the circumstances connected with the memorable transaction which culminated in Edinburgh on the 18th of May, 1843-when upwards of four hundred ministers, headed by Dr. Welsh and Dr. Chalmers, ceased their conneciion with the Church of Scotland, voluntarily surrendering their manses and emoluments amounting to half a million of dollars a year. This most interesting work is largely composed of extracts from the narratives of the leading ministers who left the Scottish Establishment at that time, and who laid the foundation of the Free Church of Scotland.
Ojtline of tee History of Protestant Missions, by Dr. Gustav Warneck, translated from the German by Dr. Thomas Smith : Edinburgh; James Gemmell, pp. 220, price $\$ 1.25$. This much-lauded book is disappointing. It is constructed after the model of Christlieb's Foreign $X$ lissions, but is greatly inferior to it. Defective in arrangement and in its statistics, it fails to convey to the reader either a connected outline of the progress, or the present condition of the missions of the nineteenth century. This is no fault of the translator's, however, who has done his work well. Much of the labour and research are lost for want of an index.

Liger in Lands of Dareness, by Robert Young of Edinburgh, T. Fisher Unvin London, pp. 426; \$1.50. This record of missionary
labours in some of the less known mission fields is replete with interest and is complimentary to the author's earlier and valuable volume, Mfodern Mfissions: Their Thials and Iriumphs.
Life of Williax Ellis, missionary to the South Seas and to Madagascar, by his *on, John Eineo Ellis, London, John Mfurray, 8 vo., $\mathrm{pp} .310 ; \$ 2.50$. We cannot speak too highly of this admirable biography which describes faithfully, vividly, and modestly, the devoted labours of one of the most eminent missionaries of the nincteenth century, a brief sketch of whose career we hope to add to our missionary cabinet before long.
Memoir of Rev. David Tappan Stodard, by Joseph P. Thompson, D.D.: The American I'ract Society, Boston: pp. $422: \$ 1.50$. These touching memoirs of an earnest inissionary, over whose grave, in the burial ground at Oroomiah, was erected a stone with the simple in-scription,-" "He walked with Gol"-will be read with special relish by all who take an interest in the missionary work among the Nestorians of Persia, begun by the American Board in 1833, and now carried on successfully by the Board of Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.
The Errors of Evolution, by Robert Patterson, edited by Fi. L. Hastings, editor of The Ckristian, Boston, pp. 2i1, $\$ 1.00$. These closely reasoned chapters contain a masterly refutation of the unwarranted assumptions of science, falsely so called, which seck to do away with the Great First Cause, and find the solution of creation and the origin of life in a tissue of unsuppurted aud incredible fancies.
Bible Lessons and Reflections, by Robert Gairdner of Kilmarnock, Scotland, W. Drystale \& Co., Afontreal, pp. 141; price, 75 eents. The Reflections, founded upon a chronological arrangement of Scripture Texts, are decigned to establish the identity of the lost 'Ten Tribes with the Anglo-Saxon race.

[^1]
## Brkmouledyments.

Recifided by Ref. Whllian Reid, D.D., Agent of the Churciat at Tonoito To 5 Th Mas 1885 ; Oprice, 50 Cgranh ST., Post OFfice Drater 2607.

## Assembly Fund.

Reoeived to 5 th April, $\$ 2153.95$; Hampden, 2.00; Cookstown 1.50 ; Rosomount, $1^{60} ;$ Duntroon and $W^{\circ}$ Nottawasaga, 6.00 ; W Gwillinbury 22 and and Scotoh Lino 3.00 ; Torvnline,
 burn, \&o., $5.00 ;$ MciNab, White Lake, 5.00 Antigonish 3.00 ; Toronto, Erskine, ${ }^{12.00}$; Chatham, Soronto, rev's, $7.00 ;$ Dunedin, Willis $\mathrm{Ch}, 2.00$; Caledon, St Andrew's 6.30 : Kippon, 4.00; Angus, 1.00 ; Ottawa, Knos, 12.00; Ripley, 5.35 ; Thedford, 2.30 : Eingsbury \& Gore, 1 $00 ;$ Brant ford Ist, I. 00 ; Rooluesterville, $4.00 ;$ Millbank, 6.00 ; Kincardine, Chalmors, 2.00;'Belmore and McIntssh, 3.77 ; Embro, 9.00 ; Sherbrooke, $\& 0.44 .00$; Hampstead, 2.20 ; Scarboro, İnox; 9.67; Tiverton, 5.00 ; St Sylvestor, doo., 4.50; Toronto, Knox ${ }_{2}^{2} .32$; Cranbrook 2.00 ; Shakspeare 5.50 ; kingston, St Andrew's, 12.60 : ChatsWorth, 10.00; Sutton, $4.00 ;$ Ottawa, St Paul's, $8.00 ;$ Porth, St Andrew's ${ }^{2}$.Obs Victoria. BC, $\mathrm{F} .00:$ Ross and Cobden, 2.00; Meaford. 6.00 : Almonte, St Joun's, 10.00 ; Clinton, 9.12 ; Mainessillo, 8.00 ; Carman, 2.00 ; Nev. Richmond, 6.00; Dunn's Ch, 1.00; Seaforth, 12.00 ; Aylmer, 1.60 ; Patinham, St Audrev's. 2.00; Ha stings, 4.00 . Kenyon, 5.00 . Southampton, 10.00; Wingham, 3 .iti; Paris Dumfries St. 15.00; Almonte. Dt Andrew's. 5.00 Clifford, 2.00 ; Deer Park, 2.00 ; McNab \& Horton; 10.00 ; H. Horning's Mills, 2.00 : Allenford, 3.60 E Elininore, $1.40 ;$ Oneida, dec, 5.00: Forest, 3 OO ; Ainherst Island, 2.00 Mindlo Rirer, C Breton, 4.00 ; Quebec. Chalmess,20.00; Now, 4.00 ;
 4.00; Nichol, Zion, 2.00 , Deachiburg, St Androrrs', 6.00 ; Luther, 2.75 ; Moiesyorth, 3.00 ; Napanee, 5.00 , Kuno addti. 18 I 36 ; Galt, Central, 1832. Galt, Trnox, 33.60 : Garafrasa, 2ad, 2 16: Erin, Burns, 6.60; Berrin, 4. 16; Glonallaz; 6.16 ; Hillsburs,248; Campbenhille, 4.20: Nassargervera, 5.80 ; Eramosa, additl., 1.60 ; Prico,'s Corners, 3. 68 ; Eden Ainlls, 0.68 ; Garafrara, st John's, 4.44; Acton, 7. ©4: Elora, Chalmers', 9 .25; Sarnia, 15.0. tertieli, 9.00 I Lingwick, 2.00 ; Stratford, St Androw's, 2 . (w); Feversham, 200 , Nelruso, Lonsdale \&ce, 3.00 ; Carlisle, 2.00 ; Ailss Crais, 200 ; Brampton, 10.00 ; Nepean d' Bell's Corncrs, 3 , OU: Winthrep, 6.00 ; Boularderie, C B, 3.00 ; Scarboro', St Audrews, 1000 ; Bobcargion, 4.00 ; Oro, Esson, 4.00 - Oro Willis, 3.00 ; Oru, Mitchell Sq, 1.5 t ; Dumblane, 1 100 Alceandria, $2.00:$ Dalhousio and $N$. Sherbarooke, $400 \div$ Bellevillo. St Andren's, 10.00 ; Doror, 200 ; Scotch Sct. $2.00{ }^{\circ}$ Arnjrior, St ${ }^{\text {Andrerwh, }} 7.00 ;$ Rnmsay, 2.00 ; 5.10. Han, Knox, 5.50 ; Boiton. Caren, 5.10; Hespeler, 3.50 T Toronto, Coobo's,
 9.75; Elma, Centro, 9.00; Stratford,

Knox, 25.00; Bolloville, John st, 15. 10 ; Woodvillo. 8 80; Fenolon Falls, $2.96 ;$ Broot $\& M$ nilla, 6.20 ; Unterr:ove, 3.04 ; Uxbridgo, 5.00 ; Greenbuuk, 263 ; Boiveriton, 7.48 ; Lonskdule, 1 84; Zophyr, 1.04; Cannington, 3.03 ; Scott $x$ Uxbridge, 3.20 ; Sunderland, 0.63; Cambras, 1.92; Lnchuto 1st, 4.00; 'StStephen's, Blik' Rivor, 200 : Clifton, 5.00 ; IIopervoll, ${ }^{4} .00$. Halifax, St Androv's, 4.00 ; Chathnnm, St Andre: 's. 16.50 : Bathurst, St Luke's. 5 co; Halifax, St John's, 12 m : St Peter's, CB, 1000 : Grand River, 300 ; West River $2.00^{\circ}$ Sydacy, St Andrew's, 6.00: Goorgetown and Montaxuo, 1.50; Now Annan. ${ }^{2}$ 00; Lumeuburg, 4.45 ; Bridywater, 5.50 ; Neq Dublin, 180 : La Have, 4.00; Shelburne, $3 . \overline{5}$; Ciydo, 4 15; Malime Bay. 5.15 ; Lockport, 1.55; Riversdale, 2.70 ; Tho Rook', 0.35; TYeming. 3.50 ; 'Toronto, $\mathbf{s t}$ t James Sq 22.50; Grimsby, 5.05 s Dundas, 11.00: Lynedoch, $2.33 ;$ s Plympton, 00 ; Malton, 3 . 00 ; Wroxeter, 6.30 : 'Total, $\$ 3,107.13$.

## College Fund.

Acknowledged already, $\$ 6.436 .20$; Atrood 7 7.43; Esse 1st, 8. 0 oi ; Brant 6.00 ; McNab, Whito Lake, 12.00 ; Chatham, St And's, 31.00; Monckton 4.00; Drumbo, 9.00; Mono Enst. 10 00; Durham, 4.25; Lindsay, St Androw's: 36.00 ; Angus. 2.00 : Bellgrave, 0.25 ; Guelph. Chaliwers, 40.00 : OShuwa, 45.00 ; Bormanville, $60.00 ;$ Ottawa, Knox, 35.00 : Fonelon Fails, 3.00 ; Somorvillo, 3.00: Roohestorville, 12.00 ; Innisfil, St John's, 10.00 ' Price's Corners, 3.00 ; Millbănk $9.50^{\circ}$ Brantford. 1st. 10.00; Botany, 2.41 ; Hampstead, 505 ; Tiverton, 15.00 Glenallan, 1000 L Late Mr GOnl (par Mrs Oal), 2.00; Rocky Saugeen, 9.50 ; Millbrooke, 15.00; Contreville, 20.00 Innisfil, 2nd, 1900 ; Carluko, 1.00 : Shakspeare, Hampstead, $10.00 ; \mathrm{Eg}^{2}$ mondrille, 12.65;' L urin, 2.76 : Ottawa St Paul's, 15.00; Kendal, 5.00 ; Newtonville, 10 50; Perth, St And's,11.11 Pickering, St John's. 300 ; Menford, 5.00; Thamesriille, 22.00; Cedarville, 8.00; Dunn's Ch, 4.00 ; Dundas, 33.85 ; Aylmer, 3.00 ; Hawkesville, 2.00 ; Fergus, St And's, 40.10; Essa' Torm line, 4.00; Pakenham, St And's, 5.00 ; Garden Hill, 5.66; Southampton, 15.00; Wingham, 11.00; Paris, Dumfries St, 50.00; Harriston, Knox,7.00; Cifford, Knox, 12.00; Quaker Hill', ${ }^{12.00 ;}$ Oneida. Indiana, \&e, 60.00 ? Waldimar, 2.27; South Luther, 3.00; Luther, 600 ; St Helen's, i8.00; Desioro, 200 ; Molesworth 5.00 ; Parkdalo, 20.75; Alma, 8.00 ; Nichol' Zion, 3.00; West port and Nermboro 4.00; Napanec, 8.00 ; Ellora, Chalmer's, $3000 ;$ Sarmia, 100 ( $w$; Hamilton, Mif:Nab St, 135.00; Brantford, Zion.50.00; Windsor, 20.00; Chestorifild, 12.00 ; Stratford, St And's s.5.00; Feversham, 4.00; Molroco, Lonsdale \& Shannonvillo, 8.uv; Carlislo, 5.00 . Ailsa Craig. 8 62; Leamington, 1.50; Nereanand Bell's Corners, 4.00. Winthrop,10.00; Lynedoch, 1000 : Wick 1200 : Oro Esson Ch, 2.00; Oro Willis, 1.00; Oro, Mitchell Sis, 1.00 ; Dumblane, 5.00 ; East Seneca, 5 30: Essa, Burns, 4.00 , Mattarra, 4.00; Kiingston, St And's' 150.00; Arnprior, St And's. 30.00 ; Cornwall, St Joln's, 15.00 : Ramsay 8.00: Toronto, Cooke's, si. 00 ; East Ashfield, 7.00 ; Benmsville, 3.00 ; Goderich, Kinox, 45.00; E Puslinch, Duf' $\varepsilon, 35.00$; Hull, 2.00 ;
mont, 5.00; Stratford. Knox, 120.00; Belloville, John St, 100: Chollonham 7.50: Mt Ploasant, 8.88: Wy yoming 14.00; ${ }^{\text {S }}$ S Plympton, 29.75 ; Exotor, TI.00; Fingal, 20.00; Malton, 5.00 ;
Received to April 5th ..... Received to April 5th . . . . . $\$ 35,517$.${ }_{\text {Atson }}^{\text {Atrood }}$ 85
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Belgravo
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Guelph, Chaimers. ..... 65.38
Oshama ..... 67.00
Bowmanvilië, Sit Paul' $\quad$...... ..... 80.00
Indian Lands. ..... 50.00
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Hampstead ..... 210.70
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Cranbrook ..... 1.00
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Norwood
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Guelph, Chalmers S S. ..... 5.00


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Mattava.
JSimpson, Alexandria.
E Anoastor
Kingston, St And's...........
Newcastle

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Holstein
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Victoria.
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Nelson
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St Mark's SS.......
Smith's Falls, Union Ch As
Lachuto lst.
S Plympton
Caradoe, Cooke's Ch
Montreal, St Gabriel, addi.
Fingal, add'l
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## $\$ 10,627.10$

Less amount transferred to
Augmentation Fund.
$4,346.07$
$\$ 36,281.03$
Stipend Augmentation.
Recoived to 5th Aprij, \$13,004.29 Adelaido, 3.16; Essa, 1st, 8.00; Toronto, Erskino Church, 100 ; North Brant, 11.85 ; Caledon. Knox, 5.00 ; Orangevillo, 20.00 Thoronto. East Church, 46.75 ; Chatham, St Andrew's. 45.00 ; Durham, 7.33 ; Cambray, 4.00; Lindsay, 57.00; Ayr, Stanley street, 48.40 ; New Lomell, 4.00 ; Angus, 6.00 ; Guelph, Chalmers, 57.70 ; Oshawa, 46.00; Upter Grove, 16.00 ; Bowmanville, Saint Paul's, 40.00 : Ottawa, Knox, 175.01 , Indian Lands, 14.00: Somerville, 3.00 ; Brantford, 1st, $5.00:$ Rochesterville, 6.50 . Innisili, St John's, 10.00 ; Mount Forest, 9.11 ; Millbank, 15.00: Crumlin, 8.00; McIntosh, 33.80: Glenallan, 5.00 ; late G 0 Ol , per Mrs Oal, 3.00 : Millbrook, 7.5 ; Centreville, 4.50 ; North Derby, 2.00 Sunderland, 16.75; Vroomanton 7.25 ; Galt. Central, 23.25 ; Rev G E Freeman, Deer Park. 20.00 ; Shaksneare and Hampstead, $8.00^{\prime}$; Pitts. burgh, St John's. 10.00 ; Lake Shore, 3.77; Carleton Place, St Androw's, 20.00 ; Ottarra, St Paul's, 15.00 : Greenwood. cte., 7.00 ; Brant and Argyle, 2.53; Nelson Cleges, etc., $\$ 50$; Toronto, Central, $123_{2} 10$; Kendal. 2.00; Nertonville. 5.50 ; 'Perth, St Andrev's, 17.12; Ross nud Cobden, 5.00 ; Meaford, 5.00 ; Fergus, Melville, 2.00; Thamesville, 30.70 ; Woodstock, Chalmers, 7.00: Ivy, 9.00 ; Belmont, 24.00 ; Cedarville, 2.00 ; Dundas, 21.00 - Harrkesville, 4.00 ; Pakenham, St Andrew's, 8.00 ;

Ailsa Cra:g, 7.50 ; Garden Hill and Knoxville, 19.50; Doseronto, 10.00 ; Southampton, 25.00 ; Wingham, 9.00 ; Konyon, 15.00 ; Toronto, Erskino Church, 15 ; Paris, Dumfries street, 50.00 ; Dominion City, 2.50 ; McNab and Horton, 175.00; Bromley, 15.00 ; Smith Hill, 6.00 ; Manchester, 500 ; Amlerst Island, 8.00; Quaker Mill, 20.00; Mount Albert, 5.00 ; Campbellford, 13.00; Bolsover, 2.50 ; St Holen's, $8.00^{-}$Alma 8.00; Nichol, Zion Church, 3.00 : Wentworth and Newton, 12.00 Alice, otc. 5.00 : Molesyorth, 5.00 ; Oxford Mills, 1.00: Lion's Head, 5.10 ; Kildonan, 30.00 ; Hepworth, 4.00; Sarnia, St Androw's, 128.00 ; Gananoque, adl, 10.00 : Paisley, Knox, 10.23 ; Hamilton, MoNab st? 341.27 ; Brantford, Zion, 25000 ; Windsor, 25.00 ; Chesterfield, 50.00 ; Lingwick, adl, 5.00 ; Strattord, St Andrew's, 8.00 ; Barrice ndl, 15.50 Feversham. 5.00 ; ner $\}$ Robertson, Winnineg, 25.00 ; Melrose, Lonsdale and Shannonvilio, 9.00; Carlisle, 14.00 ; Nerr Glasgor, 5.00 G Gladstone, 10.00 : Nopean and Boll's Corners, 16.00 ; Botany, 6.00 ; Dresden and Knox Church, 6.88 ; McKillop, Duff's Church, 6.00 ; Winthrop, Lower Church, 6.00 friend in Barrie, 5.00 ; Kitley, 5.00 ; Columbus, 42.00 ; Brooklin, 7.50 ; Lunenburs 12.00; Harwich, 25.00 ; Bolleville, St Androv's, 93.00 ; Oro, Eisson Church, 2.00; Oro, Willis, 2.00 ; Oro, Mitehell' square, 1.00 ; Caistor, 3.65 ; Kilsyth, 10.00 ; East Seneca, 6.00 ; iringston, St Androv's 350 ; Arnprior, St Andrew's, 75.00 ; Ramsay. 20.00; Toronto. Central, adtl, 11.00 : Toronto, Cooko's Chureh, 2500 : Lanark, adl, 2.00 ; East Ashfield, 3.50 ; Hamilton, McNabstreet, adl, 198.00; Kingston, Chakmer's, 111.05 ; East Puslinch, Duff's Church, 8.00; Buckinghan, 20.00: Hull, 5.00 ; Belleville, St Androw's, zdtl, 12.00 ; Stratford, Knox, 100.00 ; Bolleville, John street, 75.00; Galt, Knux, 155.43: Toronto, East, 100. ${ }^{\prime} 0$; Asessippi, N W T. 1.25; Deor Park, 5.00 ; Presbytery, Montreal. 4000.00 ; Montreal, St Mark's, 27.35 ; legacies, ete, transferred from Homo Mission Fund, 4346.03; Hamilton, Central, 20.00. Exeter Cavon Ch, 10.00 : Fingal, addl, 8.00 ; Malton, 12.00.-Total, \$25,429.50.

Nоте. -"Vaughan; Knox Ch "" $\$ 30$ for this fund in last month's list should havo been Vaughan St Anchrcto's Church.

## Foreion Mission.

Roceived to 5th April,..... $\$ 24,296.53$
Hampden.................... 8.0
Carp, Kinburn, etc.......... 5.50
Atwood....................... 14.85
McNab (Whito Lake) ...... 12.00
Essa, 1st....................... 10.00
North Brant................... 15.60
Caledon, Knox ................ $\quad 2.15$
Orangeville.................... 15.00
Georgetown ................... 15.00
Iroquois ........................
Chatham, St. Andrev's.... 30.00
Creemore..................... 12.70
East Nottawasaga............. $\quad 7.00$
Dunedin................... 7.00
Alliston S Si, N W...........
Alliston, Dayspring .........
Gamebridge ..................
Moncton ........................
Drumbo
Mandaumin
7.00
2.50
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5.39
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15.00

Caledon, St Androw's ......
Cornwall, St John S S (for India)
Richmond Hill
Thornhill
Durham
Lindsay
Inindzay, per Rev $\underset{\mathbf{J}}{\mathrm{F}} \mathrm{C}$.......
Ayr, Stanley strect.
Now Lowell.
Anglis.
Belgravo
Guelph, Chalmers
Oshawa...........................
Bowmanville St Paul's...
Mr Stowart, Hawkesville ..
Ottawa, Knox
Fenelon Falls.
Thedford, adtl.
Brantford, 1st . . . . . . .......
Brantford Sunday Sohool
Rochesterville. .
Innisfil, St John
Price's Corners
Millbank
Hamilton, Knox
Veritas, Ottawa.
Belmore
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N Westminsters S, India..
N Westminster, Daybmring.
N Westminster
S WestminsterS S
C Bruce
S Kinloss
Camden and Tamworth
Hamstead
Tiverton
Fergus, St Andrew's, India.
Fergus, Melville
Indian lands S S, Formosa.
Glenallan.
Middlovillo
BequestM $\mathbf{C}$ Wilson, West
Gwillimbury
Trowiridge.
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Rooky Saugeen.
Millbank...
Innisfil, 2nd
Hillsgreen.....................
Rov $G$ E Frecman, Deer Park
Alliston Eno Donald, Alliston
Cranbrook.
Shakspeareand Hamostead
Egmondville
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Friond. Cobourg, India, per JFC.
A Ross, Montreal, per JFC
Savings of infantclass, Knox
Church, Montreal.
Methodist lady, Elora.......
Lizzio Massoy
Victoria, B C
Nutton-...........
Lako Shore.
Carleton Place, St Andrev's
Ottawa. St Paul's
Choltenham
Mount Pleasant.
Perth, St Andrev's
Ottava, St Paul's
Perth, St Andrew's, India.
Ross and Cobden.
Paris, Dumfries, st
Pickering
Meaford.
Siss Prul, Almonte, India
Woodstock, Chalmers Ch...
Ivy..
JHutchison, Winghain .....
Tiverton, Indore.
Cedarville
Dann's Church


Dundas
D.

Aylmer
........................

Southampton
Wingham .........................
Paris, Dumfries st . $\because \cdots \neq \cdots$
Union mecting, per J FC..
Bayfield Road.

## Acton

Waddington

Drs Currie, West Puslinch
MoNab and Horton ........
India mission, adtl
Indiana, Oncida \&c. .......
W Hunter, Formosa. .......
India ...........
Bequest D McMillan ........
Sherbrooko ${ }_{2}$ St Andrew's...
London, St James
Lako Road.
St Helen's
Alma.
Ni $1 . .$. ...................
Nichol, Zion Church.
Westport and Newboro'...
Desboro'
Ingersoll St Androw'
Ingersoll, St Andrew's .....
Alice, etc
Luther....
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naia..................
Pine Ereek. ....................
Oxford
Napanco
Woman's For Miss Soc'y...
Miss Machar Gourioy's Iefacy
Paris, $^{\text {Dumfries street }} \underset{\mathbf{S}}{\mathbf{S}}$
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Kildonun....................
Castleford and Dewars.....
Hamilton, MrNab street ...
Brantford, Zion Churoh....
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Windsor
Chesterfio
Stratford, St. Ändrew's....
Collingrood S
Ayr, Knox and Stanley .....
Sherbrooke, St Andrew's...
Feversham...........
Melrose, Lonsdalo \& Shan
nonville
Carlisio.
Ailsa Craig.
Amos
McGillivray
Nepean and Boil's Corners
Caledon, Argyle Ch
Scarboro', St Androw's. . ...
Lynedoch
OshawaS S
Oro, Esson Ch
"Willis
" Mitchell square
Essa, Burn's Ch. .
Dissa, Bums Ch.................
Dunblano
E Seneca. . $\underset{\text { Dalhousic }}{\mathrm{N}}$ Sherbrooke.
Dalhousic \& $\underset{N}{ }$ Sherbrooke.
Mattava
Niagara Falls
Kingst on St Androw......
Belleville, St Andrew's.....
Fordwich
S S.
Gorric

Arnprior, St Andrew's . . . .
Ramsay : $\ddot{\text { Rontong }}$
Toronto, Cooke's Ch Blyth, St Andrew's S S....
Blyth, St Andrew's S S.....
E Ashfield.
Beamsville
Clinton.
E Puslinch Dựs Ch.
Richmond.
Vankleckhill

### 20.00 <br> 8.40 2.50 <br> 20.00 <br> 13.00 <br> 13.00 21.00 <br> 50.00 <br> 54.00 <br> 7.00 <br> 10.00 <br> . 00 <br> 5.00 <br> 3.00 <br> 40.00 <br> 70.00 <br> 2.50 <br> 2.50 25.00 <br> 100.00 <br> 5.00 <br> 14.00 <br> 10.00 <br> 4.00 5.00 <br> 4.00 <br> 93.00 <br> 10.00 <br> 4.00 <br> 25.00 <br> 20.65 4.35 <br> 7.03

9130.00

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3.09
12.00
40.00
10.00
44.60

| Vankleokhill, add'l Miss, India. | 15.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Buckingham ................ | 10.00 |
| Normanby, East............ | 1.60 |
| Lanark, St Andre | 27.00 |
| Kitloy....................... | 3.00 |
| Hull | 3.00 |
| Muir Settlen | 6.00 |
|  | 80.00 |
| Ayr, Union Meeting | 10.00 |
| Belloville, John St. | 40.00 |
| Galt, Knox, Rer J F C..... | 53.50 |
| Victoria | 1.00 |
| Two Friends, Lidooto....... | 5.00 |
| Mt Pleasant, add'l ......... | 0.50 |
| Wyoming | 10.00 |
| Montreal, Crescent st S S, |  |
| Do ${ }^{\text {China }}$ do ${ }^{\text {India }}$ | 75.00 |
| Stratford, St Andrew's ${ }^{\text {S }}$ S, |  |
| India ${ }_{\text {a }}$....... | 6.00 |
| Montrenl, St Mark's Lädies |  |
| Miss Soo.... | 30.00 |
| Montreal, St Mark's SS | 10.00 |
| St John's, Nid, W F M S, |  |
| S Perym | 18.00 |
| Mit iores | 22.00 |
| Montreal, St G | 40.00 |
| Fingal | 30.00 |
|  | 18.00 5.60 |

$\$ 38,578.35$

## Mintsters' Widows and Obpians

 Fund.Received to 5th April, \$3,637.55.Attrood, \$7.43; MrNab, 5.00, Essa 1st, 3.00 ; N Brant, 7.00 ; Limehouse. 3; Caledon. St And's, \&c, 5.00; Richmondvile, 8.79 : Thornhill, 7.45; Cha ham, St And's, 10.00 ; Monciton, 5.00; Drumbo, 2.00; Durham, 5.97 ; Lindsay, 9.00 ; Ayr, Stanley, 15.00 ; Angus, 2 ; Belgrave, 0.10 ; Guelph, Chalmor's, 22.00 ; Ripley, 4.44; Oshawa. 10. 10 ; Bowmanville, 20.00; Fonelon Falls, 3.00; Kingsbury and Gore, 6.00: Brantford 1 st, 2.00 © Rochesterville. 6.00 ; Innisfil, St John's, 3.00: Prico's Corners, 200 : Millbank. 4.00 ; Hillsburs, 4.00; Erin, 5.15 ; Tiverton, 500 : Eadies, 5.63 ; Glenallan, $3.00 ;$ Middleville, 1.15 ; St Sylvester and It Leeds. 4.00: Millbrook, 7.00 Centrevillo, 8.10: Bluevale, 5.00 : Innisfil, 2nd. 5.70; Warsaw and Dummer, 160 ; Cranbrooke, 3.00 ; Shakespeare and Hampstead, 5.00 : Egmondville, 5.65; Keene, 40.50 ; Sutton, 11.00 ; Nelson, 9.00 : Ottawa, St Paul's, 5.00 ; Kendal, 5.00 : Nemtonville, 500 ; Ross and Cobden 3.00 : Meaford, 5 ; Almonto, St John's, 10.00 ; Woodstock, Chalmer's; 8.00 ; Ivy, 2.00 ; Dunn's Ch, 1.00; Cedarville, 400 ; Dundas, 10.00 ; Aylmer, 3.50 ; Harriston, Knox, 500 ; Hawkesvillo, 0 87; Essa, Townline, 2.00; Pakenham, St And's, 3.00 ; Kenyon. 8.00 ; Southampton, 10.00 ; Wingham, 5.00 ; Paris, Dumfrics st, $2 \overline{3} .00$; Clifford, 5.00 ; Oneida, Indiana, de, 15.00 ; Bristol, 500 : Quaker Hill. 6.00 ; Tilsonburg, 683 ; Cullodon, 4.00 : Mit Albert, $3.00 ;$ St Helen, 3.00 ; Alma, 6.00; Nichol. Zion $\mathrm{Ch}_{2} 2.00$; Alice, 5.00: Luther, 1.50; AIolesworth, 2.00 : Napanee, 5.00 ; Kildonan, 500 ; Chinquacousy, 2nd, 600 ; Sarnia, 15.00 ; Wind\&or, 500 ; Chesterfield, 5.00 ; Lingwick, 400 ; Strat ford, St And's, 5.00; Feversham,
3.00 ; Molroso, Lronsdric, and Shan nonville, 500 : Leamington, 0.50 ; Nopean and Boll's Corners, 1.00 ; Caicdonia, Argylo st, and Allon Sot. 10.00 ; Lynedoeh, $10.00:$ Wick, 18.00 : Oro, Willis' Cb, 1.00; Dunbla'ce, 2.00 ; Essa, Burs's Cb, 3.00 ; Daihousio and N Sherbronko. 8.00 ; Rainsay $5.00:$ Toronto, Coolso's Ch , 10.00; E Ashfield, 2.00; 13eamsvilio, 4. 01 ; Clinton. 2.00 ; E Pusliach, 5.00 ; Richmund, 6.00 ; Buchinghan, 5.00 : liliby, 3.1k) : Hall, 1.00 ; Helleville, Jolun st, 2i.00: Wyoming, 7.00 ; Lachute, 1 lst. 6.00 - Montreal',St Miark's Ladies' Miss Asso, 5 wo Darkdale, 10.00 ; Slsmpton, 3.10 ; Fingal, 25.00.-Total, $\$ 4,365.11$.

With rates from hors $\Omega$ Hume Joscoh White, Wm Mekibbin, ${ }^{\prime}$ Anderson, Jas Forguson ( $\$ 21.50$ ), $J$ Cameron, Geo Grav. John Stemart ( s 24 ), W'Modnett, Dr Gregs, John Rennio, J W Penman, D L, ifcKcchnie, WA MoKny, Dr Coobinne, JS Stewart, Dr Reid.

Aged and Infiran Mintsters' Fond.
Received to 5th April, $54,555.04$. Atmood, 7.42 ; Essa, 1st, $5.00 ; \mathrm{N}$ Brant, 6.00 ; Georgotown, 10.00 ; Calcuon. St And's, do, 5.00 ; Richmond Hill, 8.79 : Thornhill. 7.45 ; Chatham. St And's, 10.00 ; Monckton, 5.00 ; Drumbo, 3.00 ; Dariam, 5.35 ; Cambray, 2.00: Xindsas, 15.00 ; Ayr, Stanley st, $20.00 ;$ Angus, 2.00 ; Belgrare 0.15 ; Euclph Chalmers, 27.00 ; Rinlos, $4.44 ; 0$ Shawn, 23.00 ; Bermanville, 20.00 : Ottawn. Knox, 30.00; Fenclon Falls, 300 ; Kingsbury \&ce., 4.00; Brantiord Ist, 2.01; Rochesterville. 6.00; Innisal, St John's, 3.00 : Price's Corners, 200 ; Millbank, 8.50; Mamilton, Knox, 50.00 ; Hillsbure, 4.00 ; Erin, 5.15 ; Botany, 2.6y: Tircrton, i. 00 ; Glen Allan, 4.00 ; Mriddloville, 2.00 ; 'Iromsbridge, 1.50 M Millbrook, 11.00 ; Centreville, 12.00 ; Innisalend, 15.00; Hillsgreen, 1.00 ; Mr. Medonald, Alliston, $1.30 ;$ Cranbrook, 4.00 ; Shsksperro fo Hampton, 5.00 ; Egmondrille, 12.25: Turin, 2.55: Nol80n, $9.00:$ Ottama, St Paul's 5.00 ; Kendal, 5.00 : Nemtonville, 5.00 : Perth. St And's, 5.00 ; Ross \& Cobden, 3.(v) Merford, 5.01); ThamesFillo, 12.00: Woodstock, Chaimere, 10.50; Almonte, St John's. 12.00; Iry, 4.00 ; Dunn's $\mathrm{Cb}, 3.00$; Carman, 5.00; Cedarville, 4.00; Dundas, 10.00; Aylmer, 3.50 ; Hawkesville, 0.60 ; Essa Tomaline, 6.00 ; Pakenham, St And's. 3.00 : Kenson, 8.00 ; Gardenhill \& Sinorville, 4.i7; Southampton 12.00; Wingham, 7.0.); Paris, Dumfrics st, 2j.09; iIrs. Carric, W Paslinch, 1.00 ; McNeb E IIorton. 20.03 ; Onoida, Indiana, \&e, 20.00 ; Lño Road, 3.10; Bristol 5.00 ; Quaker Lill, 15.00 ; Mtt Allbert 3.00; St Helens, 8.00: Alma, 7.60 : Nichol, Zion Ch, 3.00 ; $1 \mathbf{V}$ estport \& Nowboro, 5.00 ; Alice, $50,5.00$; Lather, 1.50 ; Molesmorth, 2.00 ; Oxford, 6.00 : partdale, 20.00 : Nrpanee, 5.00 : Kilklonan, 5.00; Chinguacousy 2ni t.00: Sarnia, st Andry's. 25.00: W IV, Jondon, $5.00 ;$ Brantford. Zion, 25.00 ; Windsor, 5.00 ; Chestorfield, 9.00; Stzatford, St And's. 7.00 ; Forersham, 3.6'; Melrose. Emsdale S Shannonville. J.00; Carlisle, 6.13; Ailsa Craigr 600 ; lecamington, 150 ; Thedfors 4.90 : McGillirray, 2.00 Nepern, Bells Corners, 2.00; Wiaturon, 8.01; Caledonia, Arbsle st \&

Allan Sat, 20.00 : Lanedooh. 10.00 ; Oro, Esson Ch. 1.00 ; Oro, Willis Ch, 2.00 ; Oro' Mitcholl Squaro, 1.0; Essr, 3 urns $\mathrm{Ch}, 3.00$; Dumulano, 2.00; Dalhousio © NShorbrooke, 6.00 ; Kingston, St And's, 10.00 ; Bollovillo St And's, 17.06 ; Arnprior, St And's, 15.00; Xamsas, 10.00 : Toronto, Cookes $\mathrm{Ch}, 10.00 ;$ E Asineld, 4.00 ; J3eamsville, $4.00^{\prime}$; Clinton, 2.00 ; Kingeton, Chulmers adl, 0.50 : E Puslinch, Duff's Ch, 10.00; Richmond. 6.03 ; Buckingham, 5.00 ; Mamilton, MoiNab st. 40.00; Kitloy; 3.00; IIull. I.15: Ijellovilio, Jotin $8 t, 25.00$; Wyoming, 6.00 : Mlontreal. St Aharks, Mriss. Ass, 5.00 ; Friend per Rev RHWarden, 25.00 : Eriend, 10.00 ; laohute, $1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{Ch}, 6.00: \mathrm{S}$ Plympton, 3.00 ; Fingal, 10.00 ; Malton, 8.00.-Total. $50,623.33$.
With rates from lev in Hume, $\$ 2.60$ : W A IIunter, 5.00 ; i Suther: land, 3.75; A Tait (4 years), 14.00 FA MeLennan, 3. 75 : Joseph Whito 5.00 ; 17 M McKibbin, 3.50 ; 5 Anderson, 4.00; James Ferguson, (3 years) 7.50 ; James Cameron, 4.50 ; G Crave 3.75 ; $\Omega$ Campbell, (2 years) 11.00 ; VV Modnet, 4.00 ; JMcRobic ( 9 years) $10.00:$ Dr Gresg, 9.01 ; John Kennie. $4.00: J$ W Penmith, 4.60 ; N Clark (2 years) 7.50: D L MeHechnie. 4.00 : W A Meliny (4 years) 22.00; Dr Coclarano. 9.00; J S Stewart, $3 . \tilde{50}$; J A Carmichnel 5.00; Dr Reid (2 years) \$18.00.

## Knox College Endomaent Fund.

Received to Anril 0.185;, \$35.652.22 Aurora, per Rov W Amos, 15.00 ; Vernonrille. per D Mrelac, 30.00 ; Drummondrille, per Dr Thomeson; 10.00; Ottama, ner C R Cunningham 15.00: Ot tawa. per G J Blythe, 100.00 , Sutton, per Rev J Gilchrist. 20.00 ? Brussels, ner lev 5 Ross. 9.00 ; Cinatham, per K Urquhart, 16.33: Chatham, per $K$ Uryuhart. 89.01 : Nertonrille, jer Tnos Moffatt, 14.00 ; London, per A Murmy. 105.01; Westminster, per liev F baillantyno. 24.00; Oshawa, per Thos Morris. 101.67: Ehal, per iv sponce, 15.65 ; Camlachic, per John Stirrec. 23.01; CW Wilson. legacy, mer her J. C.Bondhead, 50.00; Quecnswille, per PCrann, 8.00; Eergus, per w C:Lstell, 80.83 ; sipaiton, per W E John:on, 47.17 : Maudaumin, yer a Beattic. 42.00 Woodstoek, per Dr Caren, 8.00: Blenheim. per Rev D XI Beattic, 1.00 ; arnnehester, per lev a JeLaran,3.00: Hamilton. Der J Walker (previously omitied) 201.63 ; Erin, per Rev in Forrlic, 11. U0: Senforth, per Rev in arcDonald, wîk. Eden arills, Der IV Areo, 31.45; Dorchestcr, per John McCallum, 6320 : IIllsburs, per D Mc.Iurchy, 10.00 : Park Ifill per Jno Gibbs, El.00: Paris, par II Finlayson, 27.50; Brigden. per P Brursn. 32.50 : Durham, per Hev 1 Crozier, 5.00 ; St Helen's. per Rov R Ieask, 16.50 ; Almarnd Nichol, per lev J'Darid. son, 3.00 ; Rosencalh, per C Campbeil, 25.00 : Brassels, per $G A$ Dmdman, TG.00: Brantford, per Dr Caren, 2.00: Orillia ner W J forbes, 70.50 ; Ottirsa, ser Rep Dr Moore, 2500 : Oshama, per T Morris, \& 00 ; Plympton, ner $D$ S Robertsan, $45.00-\mathrm{Co}-$ bourg. per Jos Ifenderson, 77.31 : Vaugian, ner Rev $P$ Nicol, 900 ; Ingersol, per R J Robertson, i3 00: Toronto: A A Allan. 150.00; W N Anderson, 10000 ; W BlackIng:100.00; Jno Gowans, 100.00; Dr Danl Clario,
33.33: John Fisken, 133.00; Mrs Geo 0 Ol2 2.00 : D MeDonald, 1104 ; Jas Duncan, 16.67 ; Koburt Huy, is $P$, 166.67: Jolln Aaderson. 500 ; $\mathrm{Wm}_{\mathrm{m}}$ Anderson, $5.00 ;$ John Vince, $^{1} 1.00$ : James Knowles, jr, 8.34 ; Friend, 5.00 G Anderson, 10.00-10tal. $333,467.83$.

## Manitoba Colufar Debt.

Received to 5th April, $\$ 1,56707$; Essa 1st, 4.00 : Limelionse, z. 00 ; Chathum, St And's, 10 (h): Nimo. East, 5.00 : Lindsay, St And's, $21 \mu_{i}$ Gucloh. Chalmers, 2000.0 Shava. 14.00: Oitatra, Knox, 25 i0; Kings bury and Goro, 3.00 ; Rochestervilfe, 7. ST; Tiverton, i. 00; Glenitlian. 3.00; Bequest of C Wilson, 50.00; Trowbridge, 1.00 : Esmondrife, 6.11; Sulton, 10.00 : Uttara, St Paul's, 10.00 : Perth, St And's, 2 22: Parkdale, 20.00 : Cadarville; 4.115 ; New Ricumond, 10.00; Dunn's (1), 1.31 ; Dundas, 5.00: Ayhacr, 3.30; 户akenhate, St And's, 2.03; Scuthampion, 8.00; Mc, Vab and horon, 2.10 ; Quaker 1ill, $10.10 \div$ Sthelen's, 4.00 ; Alma, 300 ; Nichal, Zion $\mathrm{Ch}^{-2}, 20$; Molesworth, ju. Uu; Birtle, 6 it; Nan; ance, $1^{200}$; Mamilron, MeNiobst, 40.03); Brantiord. Zion Ch, 15. $00^{\circ}$ : Fevershan, " w, Canlisle, $\overline{0} .00$; Winthrop, C.VO; Arnprior, N.OU): Ramsay, 5.01; 'Torontu, Cooke's,25.00; E. Asiafick, 2.00 ; 3 3amsville, 5.0 ; Clinton, 5.00 lioderich, linox, 0.3 ; Caleclonia, Areslo St, de, 8.0 J: E Puslinch, 7.48; Vanklechhill. 14.00 ; killey, 3.00 Hull, 2.00: Muir's settlement, 1.00 ; Straftord, Knox,80.0W; Malten,5.00Total, 32121.11.

## Chunch and Masise Bumding Funa.

Reccived to 5 h April, $92,333.73$ : Beverley subseriptions, per juev S Carruthers, 15.04 : Perth, per J Gray. 25.00 L Kaismilh, Alhunte, 5. Of: Mrs Garnett, Mamilton, IKk. 60 : $J$ IIenderson, Cobourg, 50.00 -Tota 32,533.30

## For Tmx:m.id, de.

Dundas, 200: Ottawi. Se Paul's, Dasspring, $100 ;$ Molserrorth. 8.00 .

> Enomangs
> Galt, linox, $\$ 3.00$.

## McCall Misston: <br> Iramilton, Sep.00.

Eiva College Buadme Fund.
Darbam, Alex Ifunter....


1010
Toronto, J. M. Simpson.
10000
Montreal Coliegf.
framilion, McNab St, Bursary for French Students, \$40.

Library of Kisux Collkge
Rev Joh Jamieson, Tamsui, Si3

Finox College Students MissionARY SOCIET:
Innisfil 2ad, $\$ 3500$; Guelph, Thatmer's S S. 55 00: Riev J Jamienn. Tamsai, $\$ 5.00-T o t a l, \$ 15.00$

Receifed by Rev. Dr. MacGregoln. Agent of the general Assembly the mamtime Provinces, to MАY 4TH, 1885.

## Foneign Missions.

Acknomledgel already....s $10,600.01$
Luvenburg, adl $\qquad$ bor
Musquodoboit Harbor....
West and Clydo River aud Brookfiell, adl
Principal D:Lwson. Montreal
Mraritime Presbyterian," adtl

### 5.00

5000
Friend. per Mov EMcott....
Economy Aux, W F M S,
Anayco
Sharon Church, üpperiIus-
quadoboit
StAndrer's, Mäifax
Core Head
St Luhe's. Bathurs
Antigonish, addl
West Cape, PEI
St John's, Inalifax .........
Brilgemater
 Rov $J$ f'Carpbell's distr't
Do do for Mirs Morton's teacher
yyper Husquodoboit inis-
sinnars Society, one quar.
S. Peters. C 13.

Darnles, P E I , Now íco.
Darnlor, P E I, Trinidad.
Nerr Dublin
Grand River, $\mathbb{C}$ B
Mahone Bay, adi.
Ia Have.....
Boz, Pictou
Redbank, ad
Darid and Alico Corbett,
Florence, Ont, thank off'g
River John, adth
Ebenezer Ch, Saltsprings.
Glassville, adtl.
Souris and Bav Fortunc....
St Stephen's Ch. St Juha ..
Capt Densmore, T, Economs Kinox Church. Wallace.... Middle Musquodoboit. 1 qr.
Family of the late George Mekay, Marmood Mill.
Mr Richnond
Ifalcoln NacMillan, Sidney lines...
Belfast, PEI
Belfast. for Mir $R$
Midalo liver, C I
Pequest of into Mrs Alex Cameron, Pl Prim, PEI.
St Peters
Antigonish W F MS: Mr
R's monitor
Antizonisi W F Mr
Shubenacalio W F is S ..
Clifton WIIES, for debt
Trentom
Xinion Church, ioponareli
1 bearerat Union Church,
Rev A Camerna...
Malifar WFUS, for Miss D New Jublin, add'l
(inited Consregation, West River
Ditto. for Princestoma
Rer James Anderson
Green H:ll Spec.
A Friend. Grcen Hill
St Anirerr's, Ssdnes, aciài
St Aniron's, Srdnes, acia'l.
shelburno She lburno
Belfast. PEX
Nashmank and Stanles ....
Boularderic. C E
₹uprr Musquodoboit (debt)
St Peters snd Bractioy Pt
Roads, add l......... ...

Georgotownand Montaguc
Sharon Chss. Stellarton..
A Frend. per Rev Cum-
$\qquad$
Gay's River and Miiford (deist)
MiddleStowiacko ifis:Soc. Half-way
Brook Sewing Dirclo .....
A Friend. Brookficla, por

> Rev E Sinith...............

Lunenhurs, add'
Fisher's ćramt (debi)
Littte Harbor (debt)
New Annar
St Pauls, Woodstoch........
Coldstream ..... ...........
Valc Colliery and Suther-
land's River..............
Broolfield IS
St Matthem's, Pugwash....
Clifton.... $\quad$................
Princs st. Pictou, add'l.....
Rev 1 S Frasor (dobt)
United Cong. West Rrr,adi
St James \&
Antig,nish, add'l..........
Untited Ch, Nev Gilisgor. aud
53.00
52.69
7.00 29.4

Lawrencetown...............
Mrs 1 MLo:her, Cow Bay....
John Pentz
St Davil's, Maitland, adu"l.
Wuolville. PFI ..........
St Andrews, Truro
Falmouth st Ch, Sydney,
add'l.... ..................
Economy Cong
9.10
3.10
1.00
0.25
0.25
35.37
35.37
19.35
52.23
2.59
4.00
4.00
41.82
2.00
27.00
6.00
12.00
3.00
23.50
6.20
10.00
.
\$13,201.45
Darsipring and Mishion Schools.
Acknowledred alread., $\$ 3,231.59$;
Springside S S, 17.65: Bediord S S, 6.5n: New hichmond $S \mathrm{~S}, 1203$; "Maritumo Presbyterian." 50.00 ; ERSS, St Marys. 2.10:' Tubusintac, 2 J J3, 3.ti'); Lily and 13lanche Munro's mission box, Antigonish, 2.00 : St Jnmes Sunday School, Dartmouth, 20.(10: Chris Sutherland, (iabarus Si, 1.00 ; Cath Sutheriand, Gabarus ss, 100 ; Cath Sutheriand, Gabirus Stephen'sis S. N $13,13.00$ Souris and I3av Fortune. 10.00; Vallesficid SS, 6. W) ; Innox Church, Wallace, 1200 ; Union Charch s S, Hoperrell, 525 ; bradeck $S=$ for Trimidad, 1000 ; do do, for D $\mathrm{S}, 10.75$; $\mathfrak{i}$ frioná, 2.00 ; St Andrew's, Sydner. 25.76: MacKenzio Corner, N B, addel, 5.00 ; (icorgctomn. P E I, S S, 4.50: 1301larderic. C 13.5 .00 ; Sharon Church. Stellarton, 20.00 ; do do, $S$ 10.s1; Gcorgetorm adtl, 1.03 ; Tames' Cturch, Nem Glaszorm, 600 : Chalmer's Church, Monereal, For Miss Soc, Trinidad, 23.00 : Ianenburg congregation. adtl, 12.00 ; Coldstream, $2 \boldsymbol{j} .70$; William Ross, 50 e ; St Jancs and Eniou Charch, is. 86 : I3ridgetown 4.00 ; First Preobyterian Church, Truro, 36 00; Alico Crook's card, Hinnerille, Lawrencerille, 3.50 ; Rer $T$ H Murras's chil-

## St John's Ch, St John


Douslaitomn Cong.
Dast River, Pictou, Cong.
Rer A Gunu, Keunetcook.
St John's Ch, Dalhousic, NB
Maple Green Section.
Acedia Cons
.00
m MacLicod, hempt road $1 . \infty$
nia, PE I 7 (n): Brucefield Union for Trinidad, 4:09 :'Roronto. Collego street S S, Trinidad, 16.13:Toronto Coliege strect, Trinidad, 10.00: Toronto, Erskine Church, 40.19; Morris burg S S, 2.00 ; Tormato. old St Ander's 10f.2); Proot Lino $S S$ and Bible Class, 40 . On ; Port Elgin sis, 2.00 ; Sarnia S s, 35.0 ; Dundas Knos, 2.00 : Ottarra, St Pial's, 1.09 Molesworth, 800 ; friend, Paris il. 00 : WarrickS $S$ (schonis), 5.00 Mamilton (schools), 20.00 : Cross Roads SS, La Have, 33 46; St John's $13 i b l e$ Class, Brackville, 12.50 ; St John's Church SS, St John, 15.00.Total, \$3,995.82.

## Home Missions.

Acknowledged already ..... $\$ 4201.60$
West and Clydo Rivers and Brookficld.
Sharon Church, Üpper irus-
quodoboit .................
quodobort, Malifax........
1.35

Cove Head ............... 23.23
Burnt church. $\stackrel{1}{ }$ B $\cdots \cdots .$.
St Luke's, Bathurst ....... 14.0 .
West Cape. PE I .......... 10.00
St John's. Malitax .......... 55.00
iridnemater ....... ...... .. $\quad 10.03$
Upper Kusquodoboit, i qr. 2.30
St Peter's, C B..........: 2.00
St Androw's, N B........... $\quad 7.00$

Mahone Day. adtl............. 1.00
Mahone Bay. adtl........... $\quad 1.00$
BorPic........... .........
Souris and Bay Fortuac....
Middle Musquodoboit, qr.
Midale Rirer, C B........
4.03

Bequest of late Mri Alos
Cameron, of Poins Prim,
PEI......................
roads. ...............7...
United congregation, Wost
River.......................
Nev Richmond, aditi.........
St Adrem's Sydney .... $\quad 6.00$
Shelhurne ….............. 1.72

Nashrsark and Stanlog.... Georstorn and siontame
Gcorgetorn and Montasuc.
Yeri sunan
${ }_{6.75}^{4.00}$
oldstram
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## College Fond.

Acknorvledged already, $\$ 7,956.54$; Lunenburg, add'1. 5.00 ; West and Clyde Rirers, and Brookficld, 20.00 ; Shemoguo and Port Elgin, 7.00 ; Inierest, 90.00 ; Chipman $N B, 4.00$; Inerigomish $20: 00$; St And's, Halifax, 25.00 ; St Luke's, Bathurst 8.00 ; Wiest Capo, PE I, 3.50; St John's, Halifax, 55.00 ; Bridgomater, 7.00 ; St Peter's, GB, 1.00 N Now Dablin, 2.00; Grand Rizer, O1B, 5.00: Mahone Bay, 11.00 ; La Hare, 600 ; Glassrille, 1.00 ; Souris and Bay Fortune 7.50 ; Nem Richmond, 15.00 ; Middlo Rirer CB, 3.30; St Peters and Brackley Pt Roads 7.00 ; St Andrew's, Sydney, 6.00 ; Belfast, PEI, 4.00: Interest St John's Ch, 5.00 ; Rent, Robio St, 25.00; Boularderic. C B, 6.00 ; Ners Annan, 5.00 ; First Presb. Ch, Truro, 30.00 ; Mabou, 6.30 ; D $15 \mathrm{~W}, 4.00$; Economy cone $4.00^{\circ}$; St John's Ch, St John 27.85 : Richmond Bay E, PET,4.00: Acadia cong, 5.00 -Total, \$ 3362.02

## College Bursary Fond.

Acknowledged alreads.... \$300.93 St Andrew's, Halifax...... 10.00 St Johns, Chalmers, StMattherss
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Minitets Pcrcentage.
Ror $S$ Bosd, 18st, \$3.00; Rap DS Eraser, 15st, 4.00; Rov J C Quinn, 1 1854.3 .00 .-Total, $\mathrm{S} 1,957.41$.


Ministers' Widotrs and Orpians, Maritime Provinces; George Patterson, Secretary.
Reccived from 3th February to 30th April. 1ss5.-Ministers' Rates: Rev I R Fitzpatrick, 16.00 ; A McMillan, 3.00 ; George MIurray, 30.00 ; Jas A McLean, 3200 ; Jas McKeen, 64.01 E S Bayne, 22.00 -Total, S178.00. Fines and Intercst on Arrcars: $\$ 22.52$. Collections and donations: Lako Ainslio, $\$ 4.00:$ St Mntther's Ch Hal, 12.00 : M Biucquodoboit, 0.90; Middlo Mnsquodobeit, 0.60 ; Glaco Bay, 4.00 ; Cow Bay, 1.00 ; Kirkland. 0 Mount set, 3.95 : Princctorn. PE I. 3.00 ; Valo nad $S$ River, 10.00 ; Alberton, $P$ E I, 6.00; Gabarus, C B, 2.00; Harbor Grace S S, 5.00 ; Shubenacadio and I Sterviacko, 8 on; Falruouth st, Sydney, 4.00; W St Peters and Mit Sterrart, 3.00; St Ann's and North Shore, 5.00 ; Glace 13ay, C B, 1.00 ; Glonelg, do 2.50 : Zion Ch, Char lottetomn, 10.00 ; Docabee and Waweig. 2.03: Strathalbyn, PEI,5.00; Lamrencetown and Cow Bas. 2.00 ; Clifton, 5.00 ; St Andrew's, Halifar, 15.00; 13athurst. 5.00 ; St John. Halifare, 8.10 ; U jusquoloboit. 1 ar, 0.25 : St Peter's, $\mathbb{C} 13=2.00$; Grand Liver, C $3,1.00$; Glassyille. 2.00 ; Middlo River, C'B. 4. $70^{\circ}$; Si Peter's and B Point, P E I, 6.00 ; Black River, N 13, 2.00.-Tohal, $\$ 145.95$. Totals for tho year-Ministers' rates: $\$ 2,034.45$. Fines and interest on arrears, 三59.77. Collections and donations, s197.35. Total, \$2,351.5

## Frencir Evajgelization.

Regented by Rept R II. Warden, Treasurek, 19SSt. Jayes Street, jhomtreal.
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 berrs, 30.10 ; collected by W Russell, t.00; St Andresrs Church, 13ouchairel 5.00 ; Petor McLaten. 2.00:
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## For $D$ dit.

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10.00: Alfred Mason, do $10.00 ; \mathrm{Neil}$ C Lare, do, 25.25 : A Trombie, do, 10.00; C I P Robinson, do, 100.10 ; Robert Baldwin, do. $25.00: \operatorname{Rev} 0 \mathrm{~J}$ McDonuell, du. $25.00: \mathrm{J} \mathrm{H}$ Thom, do, 10.00 ; WC Harris. do, 100.00 ; Wm Wanless, do, 20.00 ; Thomes Woodbridge, do, 20.00 : A Friend, kilontrcal, vn account, 100.00 .-Total,


## For Ordinery Recenue

Already acknowledged. \$2,464.51. -Nirerville, Manitobo, go. 40 : Mrant and Areyle, do, $1.600^{\prime}$ Dundas, do, 3.15: Church of Scotland, grant, 242 t 2 ; Kildionan, add $h, 12.50$; River John, by leer Dr McGregor, 7.00; Glince Bay; do 200 ; Late Ainslie, CB, do, 5.50 : Harbour Grace, Ner foundland. do, 8.00: R E Klunn Nowfoundland, do. 10.00 ; Winder do, 5.50; St Stephen Ch, 3lack River, do. 2.00 ; Minuedosa, 5.00 ; Carman, 3.70 ; Binscarth, 15.00 Cypress, 12.00 .-Total, $\$ 2,807,09$.

Widorrs and Ö́rpians Fund is ConNection thitil the: Cuunca of Scotzayd. James Crom. Treasyber, Montreal.
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## Building Fund.

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## MEETINGS OF PRESBYTERIES.

Glengary, Lancaster, 7th July, 1 p.m.
Brockrille, First Ch, 14th July, 2 p.m.
Landun, lst Presbyterian $\mathrm{Cb}, 14 \mathrm{~h}$ Juls; 11 am . Peterburo, Cobourg, 7 th July, 11 a.m. Sarnia, St. Andretys Ch, $30 t i$ June, 10 am . Maitland Kincardiae, 14th July, $1.30 \mathrm{pm}$. . Kingston, Bellerille, Gth July, 7.30 p.m. Owen Sound, Dayrood Ch, Th July: 1.30 pm . Montreal, D. Morrice Eall, 7th July. 10 a.m. Brace: Port E!gin, 14th Juls, 4 p.m. Wallare, Tatamagouche, 5 th Auguct, 11 a.m. Miramichi, Dalhousic, 14th July 11 a.m. Lanarli \& Renfrew, Car. Place, 55 th Aug., nwon. Quebec, Sherbrooke, 30th June, S p.m.

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[^0]:    Wm. Reid, D.D. ) Clerits of
    W. Frazer, D.D. \}Gen. Assembly.

[^1]:    -The Shah has contributed $\$ 80$ ) towards the erection of a new mission church (Presbyterian) in Hamadan, Persia.
    -The total population of Jerusalem is about 40,000 , of which 20,000 2re Jews, 10,000 Mohamedans, and 10,000 Christians, consisting of Coptic, Armenian, Assyrian, Latin, Greek and Protestant Christians.
    Mormondom.-The encouragement is great that polygamy will soon be abolished in Utal. It should be remembered that it is not Mormondom the government is fighting, but simply that feature of it which permits a man in the name of religion to have a plurality of wives. Sone of the prominent leaders of the Church have run away, and others of them are in prison, while the work of punishment goes on as rapidly as it can be prosecuted. It is alleged that the Saints are looking for a revelation from heaven withdrawing the blessing of polygamy, which, if granted, will greatly simplify matters and be a real help to the suffering people.

[^2]:    Supplementisg Eusd.
    Acknowledred rlrcad5, $11,701.00$, - Clyde Sls. 40 ; Rirer Donnis, add'l. 6.50 : Malamanath, 7.00 : Shemosao snd Pt Elgin, 12.00 ; Barrington and Cano Island. 1500 ; Coro Head, PEI, $4050:$ St Androm's, Chatham, N 13 , add 1 , 3000 : Littie River, Musquodoboit, 12.00 ; Bridromater, 80.00 ; Upper Musquodoboit, i or MI S, 5.00: St Peter's C 13, 3.03 : Now Richmond. add'l, 14.03; Grand River,

