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"Feed my Lambs."

THE

JUVENILE PRESBYTERIAN

MISSIONARY RECORD

AND SABBATH SCHOLARS' NEWS PAPER

OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA
IN CONNECTION WITH THE

... CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. ...



"Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings Thou hast perfected praise."—Matt. 21

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THE
JUVENILE PRESBYTERIAN,

A Missionary
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN
IN CONNECTION
CHURCH



Newspaper
CHURCH OF CANADA
WITH THE
OF SCOTLAND

Conducted for the Lay Association.

VOL. VI.

August, 1861.

No. 8.

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

Since last number no letters have been received from India, although several are expected. The Portsmouth Sabbath School especially are waiting anxiously to hear further from their protegé Ruth Iona, the report of whose intended marriage reached them last month.

Several Orphans are now offered to Sabbath Schools who may be willing to undertake their support. Among these are the following at Madras:

1. Elizabeth, a little girl ten years of age, and very clever, especially at housework. Her parents are supposed to be alive, but evidently belong to the poorest class and have probably deserted the girl. Elizabeth has one bad fault she is rather addicted to telling "fibs," but it must be added that among the Hindoos this practice is very common and scarcely regarded as a fault at all. We trust that under Christian care and example at the Orphanage, Elizabeth will soon learn to value the truth. She would doubtless prove very interesting to any school who might undertake her support.

2. A little girl named Susannah, aged 7. This is a sister of Sarah Christiana Bain, supported by the Sabbath School at Perth, C. W., and whose cruel parents seem to have deserted her. Miss Anderson says she is a good obedient little thing.

3. Charlotte, a little girl aged 8, whose father is dead, and whose mother has given her up. Her parents were evidently not Hindoos, for when the little girl was brought in she was dressed in native clothes. She is a very clever little girl, and can read English. This girl would probably give great satisfaction to some of our own schools were any of them to undertake her support.

In addition to the above, there is an orphan girl at Calcutta, and also 3 boys at Sealkote.

SEALKOTE ORPHANAGE.

We had great pleasure in learning that the Sabbath Schools at Point St. Charles and St. Joseph street, Montreal, will each support one of the Orphan boys at this Orphanage. Three other boys have been assigned to Canada, and can be appropriated to any schools which may apply for them.

'THE INDIAN FAMINE.

Our young readers will rejoice to learn that this is now over, and that by the efforts of Christians at home and in India, the wants of thousands of perishing Hindoos have been supplied. Many however perished before aid could reach them, and very many children have been left orphans. On behalf of those who have been received into the orphanages, we again ask the contributions and the prayers of our Sabbath Schools.

"COULD I KEEP THE GOOD NEWS.

A New Zealand girl was brought over to England to be educated. She became a true Christian. When she was about to return, some of her playmates endeavoured to dissuade her. They said, "Why go back to New Zealand? You are accustomed to England now. You love its shady lanes and clover fields. It suits your health. Besides, you may be shipwrecked on the ocean. You may be killed and eaten by your own people—everybody will have forgotten you." What! she said, "do you think that I could keep the 'good news' to myself? Do you think that I could be content with having got pardon, and peace, and eternal life to myself, and not go and tell my dear father and mother how they may get it too? I would go if I had to swim there?"



INFANT-MURDER IN CHINA.

This horrible practice is [fearfully extensive in China hundreds of children being weekly destroyed by their unnatural, heathen parents. A cart is said to go round the streets of some of the cities, to pick up the dead bodies cast out in the night.

The female infants alone are killed, it being considered a

great calamity to have a daughter born. The father perpetrates the deed immediately after birth, and meets with no punishment from the law of his country; on the contrary, it views him as the sovereign owner of his children, and gives him permission to extinguish their life at will.

Sometimes he destroys his little ones by drowning. An English bishop in China, when first he visited that country, was told by one father that, having had eight daughters, he had murdered *five*, by placing them in a tub of water as soon as they were born.

Sometimes he stifles the poor babe by means of a wet cloth over its mouth; sometimes he pinches its throat; sometimes he chokes it by putting a few grains of rice into its mouth. At other times he buries it alive, as is seen in our illustration, which is not an imaginary scene, but a sketch of the death of three infants, which was witnessed by an English captain, on the sea shore near the city of Pung-shau. He succeeded once in preventing the horrid deed, but shortly afterwards, by means of a telescope, observed its uninterrupted accomplishment at a distance from him.

Surely we, who know that in keeping God's commandments "there is great reward," should do something to proclaim amongst these benighted heathen, "Thou shalt do no Murder." Are we doing anything? If we are, can we say that we are doing all that it is in our power to do?

There is much to encourage us to labour on behalf of China. A little Chinese girl was asked, "Were you sure of dying to-morrow, what would you do to-day?" She was one of a class; The first who replied said, she would be getting her grave ready, which is a very important business among the Chinese: but this dear child answered, with a resolute countenance, "I would believe strongly in Jesus."

In the same school another girl asked for some books to take home, naming one of the short lives of the Saviour, and saying, "I want to tell my mother about Jesus, for I want her to believe in Jesus, that she may go to heaven with me."

Shall not we be like-minded with her, and wish to be the means of taking numbers of the Chinese "to heaven with us?" Surely, if our own hearts are intent upon spending our eternity with Jesus, we ought also to be intent upon making Him and His great salvation known to all who know him not. May we not be encouraged, especially to take the Chinese children away, and nurse them for Him, (as was

said of Moses, Exod. ii. 9), because He so graciously declared that even "of such is the kingdom of heaven?"—*Miss. Record.*

MORE TIDINGS FROM A LETTER HOME.

A young lady, a governess in the Punjab, thus writes :—
 "We hope to see the germ of a Christian state in the fact of a Sikh Rajah (or Prince) having declared himself a believer in our God and Saviour. He is not baptized, but he has long had a missionary residing with him, and has lately married a Christian half-caste, who is to be his sole wife, though he formerly had others, who are now dead. A gentleman, describing his visit to the Rajah, says, that after dinner he rose and publicly expressed his trust in our Saviour, and the evening was closed with reading the Holy Bible and with prayer. Is not that a cheering fact? And is not this a bright spot in heathen India? I do hope that the light of the glorious gospel, in its fulness, is making its way here! It is known that the awful events of '57 have roused people to watch and pray for it. And who should doubt the result?—I must tell you further, that I heard yesterday of a Mahommedan Fakir, a sort of a religious fanatic, who has placed a school which he supports, under the care of a devoted missionary; and on a public occasion reciting poetical composition of his own, the subject of which was "The certain spread of the religion of Jesus."

ST. ANDREW'S SABBATH SCHOOL, PERTH, C. W.

A letter was lately received from Sarah Christiana Bain (Joanna) at Madras, addressed to her supporters at Perth, C. W., which gave great pleasure to the scholars there. After being read it was passed round from hand to hand amidst the liveliest expressions of joy and satisfaction. At the suggestion of their respected minister, who takes a deep interest in the youthful members of his flock, the boys and girls each appointed a committee to prepare a reply, and we have much pleasure in giving the letters which are now on their way to India, having been forwarded by Mr. Paton.

To Sarah Christiana Bain.

Perth, 26th June, 1861.

DEAR FRIEND,

It afforded us much pleasure to receive your letter. It

was taken to the Sabbath School and handed round, so that every one was able to see it. We admired your native language very much, and are glad to see that you are writing English now. We are also glad to hear that you are progressing in your studies. We hope that you will study the Bible diligently. We would like to see you, or to see your likeness, but if we cannot see you here below we can all meet above.

Your sincere friends in Christ,
The Boys of St. Andrew's Church
Sabbath School.

Perth, July 6th, 1861.

DEAR YOUNG FRIEND,

We have seen your letter to us Sabbath Scholars. It was shown to us by our kind minister Mr. Bain. We admired the one side written in your language very much. We were glad to hear that you were well and improving in your studies, for we all contribute very cheerfully that no pains may be spared for your advancement.

We feel grateful that God put into good men's minds to suggest so wise and good a plan to make you little Hindoo girls happy in this world, and prepare you for another and better home hereafter. There are many of us who do not understand all you have to overcome in your Hindoo customs, but we will pray for you and do all we can to aid the good teachers who instruct you.

We would like very much to have your likeness; if it could be taken and forwarded we would with pleasure remit with our collection whatever it may cost. We would like to see you very much, but if we do not meet here we may meet in Heaven.

Your sincere friends in Christ,
St. Andrew's Sabbath School girls.

In addition to the above letters two beautifully worked book markers have also been sent to Sarah, one of which is exceedingly interesting from the sad and touching reference to a dear little one now we trust in Heaven. On this marker has been worked the picture of a monument or grave stone, over which is the inscription—

"In memory of your name sake."

We trust that the tie between Sarah and her young

friends at Perth may long unite them in this world, and that it may endure in the world, where they hope to meet.

KINGSTON.

The Sabbath Schools connected with St. Andrew's Church, three in number, spent lately a most delightful afternoon. The Crystal Palace and grounds having been fixed upon as the place of uniting, the schools from Kingston, Portsmouth and Barrielsfield were all assembled there on the 13th July, the little children and those from a distance being conveyed in carriages and waggons. At an appointed hour, each school was marshalled with an appropriate banner at its head, and marched into the Palace where the spectacle was a most beautiful one.

Ranged on an elevated platform and on seats in front, were five hundred happy children, upwards of two hundred of their parents, teachers and friends being also present. After singing the Hundredth Psalm and prayer, the assemblage was addressed in most appropriate terms by the venerable and much esteemed Pastor, Dr. Machar, who expressed the great pleasure which it gave him to be present on such an occasion. Several beautiful hymns having been sung with most pleasing effect, the children were invited to spacious tables in the south wing of the Palace on which was spread an abundant supply of strawberries, milk, and cake, to which full justice was done. This important part of the proceedings over, the children dispersed through the building and extensive grounds, where they found ample scope for innocent recreation and amusement.

Towards evening the clear notes of a bugle call were heard and at the signal the schools again marched into the Palace where the National Anthem was sung by the large assemblage, led by Mr. Murdock on a silver cornopean. Mr. Murdock was afterwards persuaded to play a few simple airs which gave fresh delight especially one in which an astonishing echo was produced.

After an afternoon most happily spent together, the schools then took their departure, only sorry that the hours were so short, and such meetings so rare.



HOME.

The dearest place, the sweetest place,
The happiest that can be ;
Home! with its bright, good-natured face,
So full of joy to me.

The pleasant voice and happy look,
Kind word and gentle tone ;
The walk, and talk, and play and book,
Have charms each one its own.

But most of all, the loving hearts,
The trusting, mutual care ;
The confidence which truth imparts ;
How precious—all are there !

But happy, only as the smil's
Of God upon it rest;
And safe and joyous only while
By His protection blest.

THE LADIES ASSOCIATION FOR FEMALE EDUCATION IN INDIA.

We take a very deep interest in the welfare of this association, because connected with it are the orphanages in India and the operations of our Juvenile Mission. It is chiefly supported by Ladies, a branch association being established in every large town and almost every important parish of Scotland.

The twenty-third annual meeting was held in Edinburgh on the 4th June, being presided over by Lord Belhaven, Her Majesty's Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly, and the proceedings were very interesting. The contributions during the past year have been nearly \$10,000.

In the report of the Association is a very kind and flattering notice of our Juvenile Mission which now supports upwards of twenty orphans, in addition to the Canadian school at Calcutta.

Among other addresses delivered was an eloquent one from the Rev. Principal Leitch of Queen's College, from which we may give the following extract, although it is necessarily a very imperfect one. He began by adverting to the progress of the auxiliary efforts in Kingston, Portsmouth, Toronto, Quebec, Montreal, and other places in Canada, and attributed their success in a great measure to the influence of the Sabbath-school. In America, he said, the Sabbath-school was the great pioneer of the Church. Long before a minister could be settled, or a church erected, a Sabbath-school was established, which was supported by people of all denominations; and that Sabbath-school almost invariably enlarged into a church. There was no missionary object that told more upon the sympathies of the children than the scheme of this Association; and it would be a great boon to all the schemes of the Church if every Sabbath-school were formed into a juvenile missionary association. He believed that there was no Church in which there was more missionary life and zeal, both on the part of the people and on the part of the clergymen, than in the Established Church. But it might be asked how they raised so compa-

ratively small a sum for mission purposes if this life and zeal existed. The secret of their collecting so little was not in the want of religious life, but in the want of that method and machinery and organisation which some other churches had been forced to bring into operation.

DECLINE OF HEATHENISM IN INDIA.—A Baptist missionary in Orissa makes a remarkable statement in regard to the great idolatrous festival in that part of India. His words are:—"You may remember my mentioning, when at home, that the last time I attended the Juggernath festival, the car was abandoned by the people and left on the road. A few days ago I went to the same spot, and expected to see two cars, and was told that one was too old, and with regard to the other it was said the proprietor could not afford the usual fee to the Brahmins. But this is all a blind. The truth is, that the people have grown too wise to make beasts of themselves by drawing the car and thus I have lived to see an end to the swinging and Juggernath feasts in one and the same place; and, singular enough, there were no images of Juggernath offered for sale. Formerly there were.

"WILL YOU MEET ME THERE?"

Some time ago a little girl who had been taught in one of our London Sunday-schools, was carried off by the terrible malady which desolates so many English homes—I mean consumption. One Sunday evening she sent for her father to come to her bedside. He was a violent hater of religious truth and religious institutions, and was going away to spend the evening, and was just ready to leave home. His little girl had now been ill for some time, but it never seriously occurred to him that she could die; he had merely regarded her as an invalid. Her words were, "Good bye father, I am going to heaven—will you meet me there?"

Had any one else addressed him in such a manner, he would have burst into oaths and curses, but he saw death in that little transparent hand, and he loved his dying girl, and the appeal was not to be resisted. The unnatural brightness of those large blue eyes, glowing with the unnatural fire of the soul, both awed and melted him. He put his elbow on the back of his chair, and covered his face with his hand, while the hot tears fell thick and fast from his eyes. "*Father, will you meet me there?*" Gushing tears and heavy sobs are the

only reply. The father learnt from that hour to walk in the shining foot-prints of his darling little one, until both embraced in the One Father's house above.—*Rev. H. Batchelor.*

ADVICE TO BOYS ON HABITS OF STUDY.

Do get on with your studies. If you acquire slovenly or sleepy habits of study now, you will never get the better of them. Do every thing in earnest. If it is worth doing, then do it with all your might. Above all, keep much in the presence of God. Never see the face of man till you have sought His face who is our life our all. Pray for others: pray for your teachers and fellow-students.—*Rev. R. M. M'Cheyne.*

MISSIONARY PLANTS AND GARDENS.

Miss B. makes a very pretty suggestion in a letter. She thinks every Sunday-school should be a missionary garden. Each class a missionary bed. Each scholar a missionary plant, and each teacher a missionary gardener.

The thought is a pretty one. Will my children adopt it? If so they must ask Jesus to fill their hearts with His love, which is the missionary spirit. This spirit will be to them what sap is to a plant. As the sap flows through the tree, and causes it to bring forth leaves, buds, blossoms, and fruit, so this love will cause you to produce *good words* for the missionary cause, which I will call *leaves*; earnest *prayers* for the heathen and their missionary which I call *buds*; efforts to persuade others to help the cause, which I will call *blossoms*; and *gifts from your own little purses*, which I will call *fruit*.

The teacher, as gardener over each missionary bed, must train his plant by setting an example of love for the cause; by advising you how to collect funds for it; by telling you about the heathen; and by so instructing you that after budding, blossoming, and fruiting on earth, you may be ready to be transplanted to the great garden of Jesus in the beautiful land.

I read lately of a missionary plant that bore over five dollars worth of fruit in one year. She was a blind girl. Anxious to be a fruitful plant, she asked another girl to conduct her to the harvest-field at the reaping time. There like Ruth of old, she gleaned the stray ears until the end of harvest. She sold her crop for over two dollars! Besides this, she begged pennies of her friends. When the year closed it was

found that she had raised over five dollars. Was not that dear blind girl a fruitful plant?

Are you a missionary plant, Master Rough and Ready? Are you Miss Wide-awake? If so how many buds did you bear last year? How many blossoms? How much fruit? May Jesus the great owner of our missionary-field cause you to blossom like the almond-tree!—*S. S. Advocate.*

GREATER LOVE THAN THIS.

It is related that a poor woman was once working in one of the Swiss valleys, with her child lying near her, when a large eagle suddenly swept by her, seized her little one, bore it away to a lofty crag, and deposited it in its eyrie. The distracted mother implored one man and another to attempt the perilous ascent and rescue her babe.

Her intreaties were in vain. They all alleged that a rent in the way was impassible. In an instant she turned from them and rushed up the dangerous path. When she came to the yawning gulph, unconscious of peril, and impelled by the self-sacrificing ardour of a mother's love, which the jeopardy of her defenceless babe had fanned to frenzy, she sprang across the fearful chasm, and halted not, tracing her way in blood till her arm was stretched across her affrighted little one. Much greater as was her love than the men to whom she made her appeal, yet the love of Christ infinitely transcends the intensesst affection of the fondest mother's love.

INDIAN ORPHANAGE AND JUVENILE MISSION SCHEME.

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JOHN PATON,
Treasurer.

Kingston, 14th July, 1961.

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