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DOMINION OF CANADA.

VOL. XII.
MARCH, 1857.
No. 3.


Fev. Fruir gimatas Comingo:
The first Presbiterian Minister ordained in Canada.


E have much pleasuro in placing before the readers of the Record, a portrait of the first Presbyterian minister ordained in British North America. Halifax, Nova Scotia, was founded in 1749. During the succeeding five or six years, over $1,400 \mathrm{im}-$ migrants arrived, chiefly German, Swiss, and French I'rotestants, who were induced to come to Nova Scotia by the prospects held
out to them by the British Government; and in the case of the Fronch, by the desire to escape from persistent persecution. Nost of these immigrants were settled in the ccunty of Lunenburg, on the Atlantic coast. An Episcopalian Church was built for them by the government in the town of Lunenburg, in 1754. Many of the immigrants were of the reformed or Presbyterian faith, and refused to idontify themselves with the Episcopalian body. Not till 1769 was a Presbyterian Church erected. The work had to be done without the aid of the goverument ; and the subscriptions of the people were not quite sufficient. They accordingly sent a delegate to Germany for aid, and he returned with some money, and with a communion service, which is still in use and is highly prized.

They had tried to get from abroad a minister of the reformed persuasion, but failed in all their efforts. Very wisely, they then chose oue of their own number to be their pastor, and the man of their choice was Bruin Roaioas Comingo, a sturdy fisherman then living at Chester, a small village some twenty-five miles eastward from Lunenburg. Comingo was a native of Holland and was born in 1723. Though without a classical education, he was well versed in scripture and in practical theology, and was a fluent, impressive and edifying speaker.

At that time there was no regular Presbytery in Nova Scotia; but there were several Presbyterian and Congrogational ministsrs. A petitition to these ministers to ordain Mr. Comingo was cordially ontertained. On the 3rd July, 1770, four ministers asseinbled as a Presbytery in St. Matthew's Church, Haiifax. They were Rev. Messrs. Murdoch, Lyon, Seccombe and Phelps. Much interest was exhibited by the community. Lord William Campbell, Govornor of the Province, and leading citizens were present. Mr. Seccoinbe preached. Mi. Murdoch gave the "Reasons for the ordination of Rev. Mr. Bruin Romeas Comingo to the pastoral care of the Dutch Calvinists at Lunenburg." Mr. Comingo, in answer to the Presbytery, professed his faith in the Heidleberg confession and the Westminster Assembly catechism as " founded on and consonant to the Holy Scriptures." He also promised allegiance to King George Third in "all things civil and lawful." It was claimed, no doubt justly, that his ordination was as valid as that of the Bishop of London.

The result was of the most satisfactory character, fully vindicating the course pursued, if vindication were required. Mr. Comingo was 46 years old when he was ordained. For fifty years he ministered to the people with diligence, prudence and success, proving himself a good minister of Jesus Christ. His charge was extensive and his people were widely scattered. His services were conducted wholly in German. He continued in the active discharge of his duties till 1818 ; preached occasionally dur1819, and died in January, 1820, aged 97 years. His name is still cherished with gratitude and affection.

## (The ghat af dubiles.

Th HROUGHOUT the vast empire of which we form a part, there is universal gratalation over the Jubilee of our beloved Sovereign. For fifty years, Queen Victoria bas reigned over us. Her dominions havie increased year by year in extent, in wealth, in commerce, in the arts of peace and in warlike prowess. No sovereign ever reigned, with more beneficent sway, overi, a more loyal people. It is well then that the
people should rejoice over the continuance of a reign so beneficent and so marked with the favour of Heaven.

But thore is a greater Sovereign than Quesi Victoria, wielding a more powerful sceptre, over a wider and a more enduring ompire, and in regard to whom we m@y proclaim, "The year of Jubilee has come. ${ }^{\text {.r }}$ Christ is King over all blessed forever. He is the same yesterday, to-day, and forever.

$$
\text { " His Kingdom hath none ond at all, } \text { It doth to ages all remain.," }
$$

Queen and Kings and Emperors, howevex good and strongand well-beloved, will grow old and vanish. So too the sharp tooth of time will gnaw at the very foundations of their kingdoms, which, like the men composing them, grow old and weak, and pass away. But we have a Kingdom that cannot be moved, and a King, the chiefest among ten thousand and altogether lovely. We can rejoice in Him and His reign without reserve and without fear. For no weapon formed against thee Church of Christ shall prosper.

> "His power increasing still shall spread, His reign no end shall hnew ; Justice shall guard Gis Mhrone above. And peace abound below?"

We are loyal to our Queen and Country. Wie observe the laws of the land as becomes good citizens. Much more should wé prove loyal to the King of Kings and the Lord of Lords ; and much more shall we honour the law of Christ in word and in deed. With us, every year may be a year of Jubilee joy. Our Lord expects us to establish His Kingdom throughout this land, and wherever our influence may extend:

## 

## The Lare of Geneva.

"Clear placid Leman! Thy contrasted lake, With the wild world I dwelt in; is a thing Which warns me, with its stillness, to forsulie Earth's troubled waters for a purer spring." Byron.
THIS lake is not always so "placid." Big gales, from the mountains in the north, sometimes sweep over it with terrific force and hit Geneva right in the eyo: "The Bise," as it is familiarly colled; visits the city periodically end usually stays three days at a time. It is not, however; by any means an unwalcome visitor, for;
penetrating the murkiest slums of the town, it effectually olears them of every taint of malaria, and to this kygienic provision of nature, more than aught else, Geneva owes its. reputation for exceptional healthfulness. At these times, Lake Leman's face is troubled, so that navigation is sometimes altogether suspended pro tem. It is the largest of the Swiss lakes-forty-five miles iong and over eight miles wide at the broadest part. The water is very deep, and blue as indigo, which is the more remarkable, inasmuch as the Rhone and nearly all its other feeders are of that peculiarly light gray colour that distinguishes streams which take their rise in the snow mountains. Two classes of steamers ply on the lake. The larger boats, for summer use, carry from a thousand to thirteen hundred passengers; but much smaller ones meet the requirements of iocal traffic in winter. They are all exceedingly comfortable and admirably managed.
Having just completed a circuit of the lake under very favourable circumstances, considering the season of the year, I think I cannot do better than record my experiences while they are yet fresh in mind. It was on the 15 th of December, at 7.45 a. m., that I embarked in the steamer 'Moneite,' Captain G. E. Ruprier. The boat is called after the fresh water gulls that frequent the lake, and is almost as pretty and graceful in her movements as they are. She might pass for a pleasure steam-yacht, so clean and tidy is she. The cabin is heated with steam, and the table is supplied with all the luxuries of the season. The skipper is a fine looking young man who spent a number of years in Canada and is well acquainted with our Messrs. Tanner, Doudiet, Cruchet, Ami, and other Swiss-Canadians. He speaks English fluently. Taking the south side of the lake, our first calling place is Cologny, a few miles out. The village is tinely situated on the top of a hill clothed with vines to the water's edge. I had already visited the place for the special purpose of seeing D'Aubigne's grave. The well-known bistorian lived here, 'and here he was buried, in the corner of the pretty rural cemetery, and alongside of him, his wife, his son Emile, an eminent civil engineer, and four young childron. No high-sounding epitaph proclaims his title
to colebrity ; but trerwas a great and learned man. His history of the Reformation will long survive him. He was professor of theology and President of the Collegu of the Evangelical Society of Geneva, for. forty-one years. The inscription reads as followa, -"Jeal Henry Merle D'Aubigne, ne, 18 Août, 1794 : Rappelè à Dieu, 21 Octobre, 1872. Quand je vous aurai prèparè le lieu, je revendrai et vous prendrai avec moi, afin qu'ou je serais, vious y soyez aussi, Jean XIV : 3." Another place of interest here is 'Byron's Villa,' where the poet lived some time, about 1816. Its proper name is the Diodati Villa, and it is still owned by the descendants of Jean Diodati, a name famous in Genevoise ecclesiastióal history. He translated the whole Bible into both French and Italian, 16441650, and also published an account of the proceedings of the Council of Trent. Poor Byron! He might have been more happy than a lord had he not woke up one morning "to find himself famous." The man whose facile pen and sparkling genius. has invested this whole neighborhood with. romance, was, by his own showing, the least: capable of drriving any true enjoyment. from the contemplation of ihe scenes which: he depicted, to the delight of others, in. such glowing colours. The same may be said of Rousseau and Voltaire. Yet may we not apply to all of them Byron's own words:-

> "Peace be with their ashes-for by them, If merited, the penalty is paid; It is not ours to judge-far less condemn."

We touch at the pretty fishing villages of Belotte and Duvaine, where many fishermen are out on the water in their gaily painted boats or drying their nets on the. shore. We shoot across the lake to Nyon -a very old town, the Nooidium of the Romans, famous for its large castle with many towers, built in the 12th century; its fine old chateau,belonging to Prince Jerome Napoleon, and for its wine. Recrossing the lake, we reach Thonon ten minutes ahead of time and walk ashore. It is a considerable town, prettily situated. Close to it is the large feudal chateau of Ripaille in the midst of vast vineyards. Further on is Eoian-les-Bains, a fashionable French watering-place, protected from the wash of the sea by a substantial breakwater and ornamented with pleasant gardens and
boulevards. It is here that we get the finest view of the lake. To-day it is as smooth as a mill-pond. How beautiful! The graceful latten schooners are motionless, or if thoy move, it is.from the impulse of the long noiseless sweep. One wonders how such curious craft can live in a rough sea. But they do. Their turtleback decks are hermetically sealed, so that the sea washes right over them, and they have a good grip of the water, often drawing as much as seven or eight feet. The crew consists of three men, and they nover carry more than the two triangular sails. Some of them are three hundred tons burthen. They sail well-never looking to better advantage than when running before the wind, wing and wing; then they look at a litile distance like a huge albatross dipping into the sea.

It takes forty-five minutes to cross over to Ouchy, the port of Lausanne. At the head of the quay, stands a grim old sentinel tower, of whose early history I could learn nothing from the oldest inhabitant, whom I interviewed in the garden in front of the Beau Rivage Hotel. A modern palace this seems to bo, with a gateway and an approach fit for a ducal mansion. Gardens like this, attached to the leading hotels, are common in Switzerland, and this is one of the finest, laid out in the graceful English style, and kept in the best of order. In it are some splendid specimens of Wellingtonia gigantica, cedar of Lebanon, magnolia grandiflora, and of the various tribes of larch and spruce. A little railway, worked by a wire rope, hoists us up to Lausanne, the capital of Canton Vaud, with a population of 27,000 . Its cathedral of Notre Dame, erected 1235-75, is the finest in Switzerland; when you think you have got to the top of the hill on which it stands, you must still climb a flight of a hundred and sixty steps. The church is 352 feet loug and 150 feet wide. The arched ceiling is sixty-six feet from the floor, and is said to be supported by a thousand stone columns, single and in clusters. The interior is in good preservation, massive and plain. Around the semicircular cheir, where iormerly thewigh altar stood, are a number of handsome monuments, and, in the centre, the two communion tables used at the present time. The Hotel de Ville, or Town-Hall, is a good specimen of Swiss
architecture, but aside from the cathedrals the new Federai Tribunal for the use of ths Supreme Court of Appeal-recently transferred to Lausanne from Berne-is the finest building in the town, and perhaps in Switzerland. Its design and workmanship would do credit te any country. The view from the terrace in front of it is magnificent. It was in the cathedral that Calvin and Farel and Viret, contended for the Reformation so successfully that Canton Vaud came out from the church of Rome, and Vaud is to-day one of the most pronounced Protesiant Cantons in the confederacy, the number of Protestants and Catholics boing respectivoly 211,686 , and 17,592. And it was in the hotel called by his name, that Gibbon completed his "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire." Here, too, other great men have left footprints, of whom the time fails to tell. At present there are said to be three thousand English speaking residents in Lausanne, including many young people attending the schools for which it is celebrated.

Again we are on the blue water, skirting the northernmost shore of the lake, which here presents a panorama of surpassing beauty. An hour's sail brings us to Vevey, with its grand hotel, its turreted chateau, and smiling villas. That old tower! this old church! these vineclad hills! those merry waterfalls leaping again and again from a height of a thousand feet!-all are indelibly photographed on the minds' eye, but they are not transferable to paper by this hand. Rousseau, in his 'Nouvello Heloise,' depicts this scenery in magnificent language. Byron calls it 'as beautiful as a dream.' The Empress of Russia, when here, declared that she was living in 'the most beautiful country in the world.' Clarens-"s sweet Clarens!" is within a mile of Montreux, the culminating point of this romantic neighborhood, where at least three Canadian pilgrims are likely to remain for the rest of the winter. It is only half an hour's walk from the castle of Cbillon.
> "Chillon ! thy prison is a holy place, And thy sad floor an altar-for'twas trod, Until his very steps have left a trace Worn, as if thy cold pavement were a sod, By Bonnivard I-May nono these marks, efface I For they appeal from tyranny to God."

Yes, and here it stands to-day as it has stood for centuries-one of the best pre-
served old castles in the world-upon a rock, even with the surface of the lake, with a sheer depth of a thousand feet of water in front of it. On the opposite side are the heights of Meillerie and the Alps covered with snow, behind it a rock precipice. We are conducted into the dungeon where the Reformers and other state prisoners were confined. In this gloomy chamber of horrors,-
"There are seven pillars of gothic mould In Chillon's dungeons deep and old, There are seven columns massy and grey Dim with e dull imprisoned rayA sun-beam which hath lost its way, And through the crevice and the cleft Of tho thiok wall is fallen and left, Creeping o'er the floor 80 damp, Like a marsh's meteor lampAnd in each pillar thero is a ring. And in each ring there is a chain; That iron is a cankering thing."
The pillar is there, and the iron ring to which Bonnivard, the Genevoise patriot was chained for six long years, and here is the condemned cell, and the place of execution, and the sallyport through which many a headless trunk has been shot into the lake. Let's out into the daylight! We look into the chapel with its cold stone floor and oaken benches. Passing through tio kitchen and dining room, we come to the "hall of justice;" adjoining which is the column of torture with its block and tackle, and yet another dungeon, significantly called the oubliettes.-Those who entered here were soon "forgotten." They never came out again. There is a trap door in the centre, covering a well : that well is the lake : ask no more questions. It makes one shudder to think of man's brutal inhumanity to man. Step into the pious Duc de Savoie's private chapel : O yes, he had a chapel, with pulpit, pews and altar, and no doubt a confessional too, here is his bed-room and that of his duciess, and the reception hall of the Knights, $67 \times 31$ feet, with its oak ceiling, its open fire-place, fifteen feet wide, and walls emblazoned with armorial bearings. In the centre of the castle yard stands the massive square tower, erected in A. D. 830, around which these other buildings accumulated, till the end of the 13th century, since which time Chillon is little changed. It now belongs to the Canton Vav.d, part of it being used as a state-prison and arsenal, the rest of it is a 'permanent exhibition,' visited by thousands of 'sight-seers' every year. Byron's "little isle"-
"Which in my very face did smilo, Tho ouly one in vian;
A small green isio. it senm'd no more,
Sarroe broader than my ilungoon floor"-
is not far off. This and one other about the same size, are the only two islands in the lake of Geneva.

On our return trip, we touched at Morges, where the largest remains of the ancient lake-dwellings that have been discovered are to be seen. From Rolle all the way to Geneva-some twenty-five miles -the shore is lined with handsome villas and chateaus, the luxurious summer abodes of wealth and fashion, but they are nearly all closed in winter. As we approach the city, we obtain magnificent views of Mont Blanc and his companions. We speak of our "ice-palaces," that glitter in the sun for a few days or weeks, but here are palaces on palaces of ice that never fall into decay, which, when gilded with the rays of the setting sun, make one almost fancy that the gate of heaven has been opened, that you may look in and get a glimpse of the glory that excelleth.
J. C.

## gextriouaxy Chatiuet.

## James Boainerges.

deane are apparently three apostles as bearing the name of James, but before completing these sketches we may find that in reality there were but two. In the meantime, however, there is no difficulty in identifying this one as one of the sons of Zebedee, brother of John the evangelist, and the first of the twelve who received the crown of martyrdom. Except in the matter of the formal 'call,' where Andrew takes precedence, and in the lists of the apostles given Matthew $10: 2$, and Luke $6: 14$, James' name almost invariably stands next to Peter's, as for example at the raising of the daughter of Jairus to life, Mark 5:37, at the Transfiguration, Matthew $17: 1$, and in the garden of Gethsemane, Mark 14:33. There is an exception, however, to this rule in Luke's account of the Transfiguration, ch. $9: 28$, where John's name is placed before that of James. Although there is not much said about James in the New Testament, all the references we find go to show that he stood relatively high in the ostimation of his Master, and that ho was a man
of a very pronounced character. In proof of this, Mark informs us, ch. $3: 17$, that he and his brother received from Jesus the name of Boanerges. What that actually means would in all probability have remained a mystery till this day, had not Mark considerately given the sense, by translating it "The sons of Thunder." This designation is aupposed by some to have reference to their powers of eloquence in preaching, but it is far more likely it was applied to them as indicative of the fiery impetuosity of their natures

The answer to the puzzling question, "Who was the father of Zebedee's children?" having already leaked out, we may now ask "Who was their mother?" Comparing Matthew $27: 56$ with Mark 15:40, it is safe to say that Salome was their mother. As Zebedee was a fisherman, their home must have been on the lake shore, probably in Bethsaida orin Capernaum. It is inferred from some casual remarks that the old gentleman was pretty well off. He haä "hired servants" in his employ, Mark $1: 20$, implying that he was doing a considerable business, and that he ras by no means in indigent circumstances. His mother, too, seems to have been one of the women who ministered to Jesus "or their substance," Luke $8: 3$; she was certainly one of those who brought costly spices for embalming his body, Mark $16: 1$. It is probable that Zebedee died soon after his sons were called to become fishers of men, for his name is not mentioned after that time, while we hear of Salome on several occasions, as one who followed the Lord from place to place, which she would not likely have done, to the neglect of her domestic duties, had her husband been alive. The earliest mention of James is by the first three evangelists in their accounts of the calling of the twelve. He seems to have been one of those present at Capernaum when Jesus cured Simon Peter's wife of a fever, Mark 1:19-30. In addition to the three occasions already specified in which he shared with Peter and John in a marked degree the confidence of the Master, there are only two others in'which the sayings and doings of James are mentioned in a way that calls for special remark. The first of these was the incident mentioned by Luke, ch $9: 51-56$, when Jesus, previous to going to Jerusalem with his disciples, sent, as it seems, James and John in advance to make
suitable preparations for stopping over-night at a Samaritan village. The messengers went as directed and announced the proposed visit of the Galilean prophet; to their annoyance, however, the Samaritans, true to their national antipathies, declined to receive them; whereupon the two envoys returned, highly indignant at the affront put on their Mastor, and enquired of him," Lord. wilt thou that we command fire to come down from heaven, and consume them, as Elias did?" Many of the Fathers, as well as ominent later theologians, including Calvin, with almost idolatrous reverence for the infallibility of the apostles, have endeavoured to justify James and John in this matter. In the ostimation of Jesus, however, it is clear thet they were the subjects of misguided zeal, almost as reprehensible as those whom they would thus mercilessly have consigneä to perdition. "Ye know not what manner of spiritye are of," replied the Saviour of mankind, or you would not have betreyed a spirit so revengeful-"For the Son of Man is not come to destroy men's lives, but to save them." The rebuke administered to these disciples cuts at the root of ecclesiastical despotism, whatever form it may assume.
The other instance in which James figures conspicuously, betrays a family failing. Salome and her sons appear to have been strongly impressed with the idea-shared in more or less by all the twelve, that in some way or other, they were to be rewarded for their adherence to Christ by worldly advancement. They clung, one and all, with singular tenacity to the old Jewish viers of the Messianic Kingdom, expecting that one day Jesus would emerge from his mysterious humility, and place hiuself at the head of the civil government. This accounts for their "slowness of heart" to believe the Scriptures concerning him, and their perversion of his own oft-repeated statements. Had he not promised them "an hundredfold now, in this time?" Mark 10:30. Nay, had he not said that when his work was accomplished they should "sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes!" Matthew $19: 28$. Salome was a strong-minded woman. She reasoned that her sons were already favorites with the Master, and that there is nothing like striking the iron while it is hot. If there are to be any good berths in the new Kingdom, why not make timely application for them? If
the young men have any delicacy in asking such a favour from Jesus, she will do it herself. Matthem says she did, ch. $20: 20$; Mark says that James and John concurred in the request, ch. $10: 35$, "That we may sit, one on thy right hand, and the other on thy left hand, in thy glory." It was evidently a preconcerted attair, proceeding from a Low ambition, cquite unvorthy their status and dignity as disciples. Jesus parried their questicn by allowing them to commit themselves still deeper before he exposed their folly. "Are ye able to drink of the cup that I shall drink of, and to be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with?" " We are able," said they both. Know then, replied the Saviour that ye shall indeed be baptized with suffering, but your request cannot be granted, "To sit on my right hand and on my left, is reserved for them for whom it is prepared of my Father." Salome and her sons, we may be sure, retired abashod and lumbled at the rejection of their petition and confounded by the mysterious predicsion concerning themselves. The rest of the swelve protested indignantly against this angenerous attempt of their brethren to iorestall them, when Jesus, calling them around him, warned them all not to indulge in such unbecoming aspirations.

James was one of the disciples who, after she ascension, waited at Jerusalem for the degcent of the Holy Ghost on the day of Pentecost, Acts $1: 13$. He was the first to bs baptized with the baptism that Christ was baptized with. The story of his mariyrdom is briefly told in the twelfth chapter of the Acts.-" About this time, Herod the ting stretched forth his hands to vex certain of the Church: and he killed James the brother of John with the sword." The appointment of Herod Agrippa as King of Palestine was one of the firstacts of Claudius Cæsar after his accession to the imperial shrone, and the supposition is, that Herod signalized the commencement of his reign by this wanton act of cruelty to please the Jerrs. "That time " must have been about the end of A.D. 43, ten years after the erucifixion of Christ. No reason is assigned for James' execution. It would be enough that he was a prominent member of the hated sect of Nazarenes, and a fearless and faithful defender of the faith. Eusebius, quoting Clement of Alezandria, relates how that James' accuser, "beholding his confession,
and moved thereby, confessed that he, too, was a Christain, so they were both led to execution together." The Spaniards hold to the tradition that between the period of Christ's ascension and James' martyrdom at Jerusalem, this apostle spent several years in Spain preaching, founding ehurches and working miracles. De that as it may, Saint James (Santo Jago) is to this day esteemed the patron Saint of Spain, and his tomb is. shown in Compostella in that kingdom ; for they will have it that, after his decapitation: by Herod Agrippa, his body was brought to Spain, and buried amid the scenes of his labours.

## 

ROEV. W. SHEARER, of Aylwin, and Rev. D. I. McKechnie, of Mattawa, give encouraging reports of their visits to the Shanties this winter.
There is probably no Mission of $\quad$ ur Church, that accomplishes so much guod with so little outlay as this Mission. It is to be hoped that the congregations of the Synod of Montreal and Ottawa, upon whom it depends for support, will not forget it in their annual apportionments.

The Lumbermen's Camp was one of the great attractions at the recent carnival in Montreal. When we picture hundreds of sueh camps, filled with men in the backwoods, far from church and civilzation, we see the need of such a mission as that which our church maintains. Funds aro urgently needed to carry on and sustain the work. Contributions may be sent to Rev. Dr. Armstrong, Ottawa, Convener, or to Rev. R. H. Warden, Montreal.

Our Church has been struggling faithfully for the improvement of public morals-the promotion of temperance-the better observance of the Lord's Day-the suppression of allforms of vice-and not without success. Progress may be slow, but it is none the less real. What is gained in other countries may serve as an encouragement to us. In the matier of Sabbath Observance we see it roported that the greatestrailway corporation in Pennsylvania-probably the greatest in America-has ordered the cessation of all unnecessary work on its lines. Who knows. but the example may prove contagious?

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Marce 6. B. C. 1872. Genesis xxit:1-14
A P BOUT 26 years elapsed botween the dostruction of Sodom and the events of this lesson. Abraham was living in Beersheba, about 20 hours' journey from Moriah. Gen. $21: 33$. It is not certain how old Isaac was then,-Josephus says he was 25 years. God now tries Abraham's faith by a terrible ordeal. He is told to offer his only son for a burnt offering. God as the author and giver of life, can, without injustice, take it away when he pleases; however, we must remember that in this instance, he never intended that the father should actually kill hisson. Abraham was to be made perfect by suffering, and his unquestioning obedience would be a bright example of resignation to God's will for all time to come. V.1. God did tempt Abraham-ho proved him. Jas. 1:13. Brought the truth of his love and obedience to the test. See Deut. 13:3, Ps. $26: 2.13 \ni: 23,24$. V. 2. One of the mountainsmany yeare after, the temple was built on this very mountain. A burnt offering-the victim's throat was cut and the body consumecic upon an altar. V. 3. Early in the morning-true obedience is always prompt. V. 5. Abide ye here-so that they would not interfere, as they probably vould have done. Come again to you -God had given him Isaac, as the son in whom his seed should be called and multiplied, therefore, he belioved that even if he killed him, God would saise him up again. See Heb. Xi: 17-19. V. 6. Laid it upon Isaaca type of Jesus bearing his cross. John $19: 17$. V. 8. God will provide himself a lamb-Isaac's behaviour here shows clearly that he shared his father's faith in God. V. 9. Bound Isaachis non-resistance shows that if it was indeed God's will, he was ready to die. V. 10. Took the knife-Here was the completion of Abraham's obedience and faith. God accepted the will for the deed. Isaac was indeed officred up. See Heb. 11:17. V. 11. The angel of the Lord -the angel of the Covenant. Gen. 16:7. Jehovah, or, as he was called later on, Jesus Christ, the only mediator between God and man. V. 13. A ram-God has indeed provided himself with a burnt offering. Offered hima type of the sacrifices of the Levitical law, and also of Jesus dying for the sins of the world. On Mount Moriah, the altars of Jewish worship were erected, and so was the cross. V. 14. Jehovah Jireh-the Lord will provide. It shall be seen-Here shall future generations come to serve God. Here oblations will be offered to him. These words became proverbial among the descendants of Abraham. The faith of Abraham here is a precious lesson to all sorely tried Christians. Even when God seems to be pitiless, ceass not to trust in him. Job. 13:15. God in glorified by the confidence we have in him in times of trial. Seo 11 Peter, 1 : 7.

## gixaly at edetict.

Marca 13. B. C. 1760. Genesis xxviit: 10-22
IV ANY changes have occurred in the family of the patriarchs since our last lesson. Abraham and Sarah havo died, Isaac has married Rebokah, who gave him two sons, Esau and Jacob. The latter had deeply offended his brother Esau, who said he was only waiting till his father's death to kill Jacob. Rebekah hearing it, was frightened, and sent her younger son to Haran, where dwelt Laban, her brother. Gen. 27:41-42. Isaac gave him his blessing and let him go. V.10. Went from Beersheba. Gen. 21 : 33, where tho family had continued toreside. Toward Haran-a journey of four hundred and fifty miles, through a country for the most part desert and savage. Jacob was then about 77 years old. And tarried there all night-Camping out in these warm countries is still quite common. V.11. He dreamed-three visions in one, each one showing the connection between Heaven, and the place where Jacob sleeps. 1st, a ladder, like a slanting beam of light reaching from Heaven to earth. 2nd, Angels, ascending and descending as messengers of God, and 3rd, Johovah hitasolf, the God of Abraham, standing above all. Jesus is the believers' ladder to Heaven, Angels their ministering servants. Heb. $1: 14$. v. 13. To thee will I give-the things promised to Abraham are now also promised to Jacob. Gen. xii : 1-3, Gen. xxvi : 3-4. V. 14. All the familics of the earth be blessed-because Christ would be his descendant. V. 15. I am with thee Although his earthly friends have all been left behind, God, his Divine friend, accompanies him still. He would feel secure, for if G d is with us, who can be against us? Rom. viii. 31. God will provide-God will guideGod will preserve. V. 16. The Lord is in this. place-God is often found in lowly places like Bethel, even when only two or three assemble in His name. Matt xviii : 20. V. 17. He was afraid-He had met with God when he little expected it. The presence of God always brings fear to the heart of sinful men. See Isaiah vi:5, Dan. vii 15 . Revel. 1:17. The house of God-this is the meaning of the word Bethel. V. 18. Took the stone, etc.-he set it up as a memorial of this wonderful vision. Poured oil-the customary way to consecrate persons or things set apart to the service of God. Exod. 40 :9-11. 1 Sam. $\times$ :1. V. 19. The name of that cily-meaning probably the city that was afterwards built there by the Canaanites, and called Luz, but which at the conquest of Canaan would be called Bethel, in memory of Jacob's dream. There does not seem to have been any city there in Jacob's time. 20-22. Jacob vows that if indeed the Lord is with him and protects him, he will worship and obey him. Notice the simplicity of Jacob's desire,-bread to eat, raiment to put on, and a peaceful return home. 2 Cor. $9: 10$.

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Marci 20. B. C. 1739. Genesis xxxit $9.12,24-30$

筑FTER the vision at Bethel, Jacob went ©ow on to Haran. There he remained for a number of years which are variously estimated at twenty to forty. He married his cousins Leah and Rachel and had eleven sons and a daughter born to him. We nov find him returning to Canaan, with all his family and flocks. He was very apprehensive of meeting with Esau, his brother, whose threats he had not forgotten. He sent messengers to him, from Mahanaim, to make peace, but when they returned, it was to report that he was rapidly approaching with a small army of four hundred men. Jacob prudently divided his possessions, keeping the most valuable in the rear, with Rachel, and, moresver, sending very large presents of cattle to his brother. But be first sought the help of God in prayer. V. 9. God of my father-the God who made a covenant with Abraham and Isaac, thus laying hold of the Divine faithfulness. Who saidst unto me-pleading God's promise to himself as well. V. 10. Iam not worthy-the true spirit of humility in which a sinner should approach God. V. 11. Deliver me-as much as to say, "If my life and that of the mother with the children be cut off, how sre thy promises to be fulfilled." V. 12. And Thousaidst-Jacob comes back to the promise, puts God, as it were, on his honor. See John, vii : 9. Psalms cxix : 49 . I will surely do thee good-these exact words are not found in the promises given previously to Jacob; they show the meaning he attached to them, especially to the one in the 28 th Ch. V. 15. "I am with thee, and will keep thes in all places, etc." V. 24. There wrestled a man-obviously the angel of the Covenant, the Son of God. See Hos. 12: 4. although he may have thought at first that it was an enemy, perhaps one of Esau's men. Until the breaking of the day- $\varepsilon_{1}$ long, painful struggle, but hitherto, Jacob is unconquered. This wrestling is evidently symbolical of the way in which men should pray, earnestly and fervently. V. 25. He iouched the hollow of his thigh -the socket of the hip-joint, dislocating the bone. This revealed to Jacob the nature of the mysterious enemy he had fought with, and the permanent limping, resulving from the dislocation would remind him to the end of his life of this memorable struggle. V. 26. Let me go-yet the angel confesses himself vanquished. See 2 Cor. xii : 10. I will not let thiee go-the day is breaking, Esau may soon be met, I need thee more than ever; and I am helpless now wiihout thee. This is the true heroism of faith. V.28. No more Jacob, but Israel-no more "supplanter," but " prevailer" with God. Hos. $13: 2,3$. And with men-his victory was symbolical of his provailing with Esau shortly after. V. 29. Tell me thy name-the angel does not tell him, what need? See 30th v.

## dimsult sold inta cenyut.

## April 3. <br> B. C. 1729. <br> Genesis xixvil : 23-36.

Con EN years had passed since Jacob's wrestling with the angel at the ford of Jabbok. He was now living in Hebron, 26 milcs from Beersheba. He had lost his wife Rachel, who cied in qiving birth to Benjamin. Joseph, her eldest son, was seventeen years old, a pious and woll-trained young man, but hated by his brethren on account of his father's partiality for him. What this hatred led to is related in this lesson. V. 23. When Joseph was come unto his brethren-his fatherhad sent him to see if they were well (v. 14); when they saw him coming, they plotted to kill him, but at Reuben'c. request, they decided to cast him into a pit in the wilderness, and leave him there to starve. V. 20-22. They stript JosephThe robe, called here a "coat of many colours," may have been given to him as a badgo of his birthright, he being the eldest son of Rachel, and Rouven havili; forfeited his birthright. See 1 Chron. $5: 1$. V. 25. Ishmaelites-descendants of Ishmael, Hagar's son. Gilead-region east of Jordan. Spicery, br'm and myrrh-gums and drugs still found in the East, used as perfumes and medicines. Egypt was then one of the grent markets of the world. V. 26. What profit-God in his Providence put this thought in Judah's heart; his brothers approved of it, perhaps from greed. but, perhaps, also, from listening to the voice of conscience. It was bad enough to sell their brother, but not so bad as to kill him. V. 28. Midianites-another name for Ishmselites. Twenty pieces of silver-about fifteen dollars of our money. V. 29. Reuben returned-he was not with his brëthren when Joseph was sold, having intended to take him out of the pit and send him home. But he was too late. V. 30. The child is not-his regret is sincere, yet he falls in with his brothers' scheme to deceive their father in the most cruel manner. V. 31. Dipped the coat-venting their spite at the same time on the garment they had so much envied. V. 32. This have we found-a falsehood, but one $\sin$ aiways leads to another. V. 35. An evil beast-lions and other ferocious animals were common enough in that region at that time. V. 34. Rent his clothes-usual token of sorrow in the East. Sackeloth-1 Kings, 21:27. 2 Kings, $19: 1$. Job. $16: 15$. V. 35 . He refused to be comforted-Jacob mourns as one that had no hope. It was 22 years before he heard that Joseph was still alive. Mark the hypocrisy of Jacob's sons in endeavouring to comfort their old father, when they themselves were the wild beasts that had bereaved him. I will go down into the grave-Heb., to Sheol, the stats of the dead, the invisible world. The patriarchs, and other Old Testament Saints, had not as much knowledge of Life and Immortality as Christians now possess. See 2 Tim.
$1: 10$.

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YSTEMATIC GIVING.-An uaknown donor offers a prize of $£ 50$ sterling for the best essay on systematic giving, in the hope that its publication may induce Christian people to consecrate their wealth more thoroughly to the Lord's work. The essay must not exceed from 100 to 150 pages of 250 words each. All desirous of competing should correspond with Rev. Dr. Withrow, Toronto.

Missionary Contributions.- With ihe exception of the College Fund, the amounts received for the principal schemes of the church - western section-up to 5 th February, are considerably in advauce of the receipts at the corresponding period of last year. This, so far, is enc. aging. It must not be lost sight of, however, that while fully three-fourths of the ecclesiastical year has gone by, only about one third of the amount required for the year's work has been received, leaving nearly two thirds to come into the Treasurers' hands prior to the end of April. Owing to the action of last assembly, permitting congregations to contribute to the Union College Fund, or to it and to the fund of any of the individual colleges, the receipts for the common fund are only about one-half those at this date last year. Many congregations shavo availed themselves of the liberty granted by the Assembly, and have contributed directly to the college in which they are specially interested. We direct attention to the circular in another column from Rev. Dr. Armstrong, Conveuer of the Lumbermen's Mission Committee, and cordially commend that important work. In the eastern section of the church, the receipts to date for the several schemes, are about the same as last year. The College Fund and Fore:gn Mission Fund are largely behind and will require liberal contributions all along the line, if they are to be free from debt at the close of the year.

Assembly Meeting. - In consequence of the General Assembly being held this year in Winnipeg, the probability is that the attendance will be much smaller than ustidl, unless Presbyteries arrange to meet the expenses of Commissioners. This should not be left to the congregations whose ministers and elders are sent. The com-
missioners are appointed, not by congregations, but by Presbyteries, whose representatives they are, and the Presbyteries should see to their travelling expenses being met. The Presbytery of Miramichi has, we observe, set a good example in this respect. The Rev. Dr. Reid informs us that the arrangements made with the Canadian Pasific Railway are as follows :From any station of the line of the C.P. F.. in Ontario and Quebec, to Winniper, and return,-all rail, both ways,- $\$ 3$ ?. By steamer from Owen Sound to Port Arthur, rest of the journey by raii, and returning all rail or vice versa, $\$ 35$. By steamer going and returning, and. rest of journey by rail. $\$ 40$. The rates by steamer include meals and stateroom on steamer. The rates are oxclusively for Delegates and those requiring by business to be present at the Assembly. and for the wives of Delegates. Certificates signed by Dr. Reid will be necessary. Of course, where there is no station of the C.P.R. at the starting point of Delegates. they will have to make their way to the nearest C.P.R. station. It is expected that there will be an excursion westward from Winnipeg arranged for the members of Assembly.
Call-Mr. Isaac Baird, to Lower Mísquodoboit, Halifax.
Ordination.-Mr. Richard Hyde, Feb. lst. ordained and inducted same date to Warsaw and Dummer, Peterborough.
Inductioss.-Mr. A. S. Stewart, late of Belfast, P.E.I., January 19th, West River, Princ, Eduard Island. Mr. John Ferry, late of Glenelg, January 19th, Bridgewator, Lunenbury and Shelburne. Mr. R. V. McKibbin, Februar: 18th, West Farnham, Montreal. Mir. J. A. Ross, February 9th, Dundaik and Ventry, Orangeville. Mr. T. Scouler, January 19th, St. Andrew's Church, New Weetminster, Columbia.
Desissions - Mr. John Fraser, February 23rd, Indian Lands, Glengarry. Mr. J. W. Penman, January 30th, N. and S. Nissouri. Stratford. Mr. J. Alesander, March 6th. Norval and Union, Toronto.
New Churcmes.-A neat new church was dedicated at Elmvale, Musquodoboit, Halifaa. on the 16th Jan., Rev. E. S. Bajine, Pastor. and Revs. Edward Grant and J. A. Cairns offciating. The building is $45 \times 33$ feet, and will accommodate 300 hearers. It cost $\$ 1700$ and is opened free from debt. A new church was dedicated in Oxford, Wallace, on the 16 th Jan. The Pastor, Rev. J. A. Mackenzie, was assisted by Revs. T. Cumming, T. Sedgwick and J. M. Robinson. The Baptist and Methodist rinisters of the town gave their people
an opportunity to attend the services. The church is $72 \times 40$ feet, and seats 400 heavers. It cost over $\$ 5000$. But 20 Presbyterian families live in Oxford, and these raised $\$ 2000$ towards the building. A considerable debt must be borne for some time. A very nuat and commodious ehurch was dedicated at Baddeek, Victoria and Richmond, on the 23 rd Jan. Rev. K. Mackenzie, Pastor, offici-
ated on the occasion. The audiences were ated on the occasion. The audiences were ehurch-- $30 \times 40$-was opened at Kinlough, Bruce, on Jan. 2nd, by the Pastor, Rev. R. Gray, assiste 1 by Rev. J. L. Murray. The clurch is valued at $\$ 2,500$, and only about
$\$ 200$ remains unpaid.

Manitoba Items.-Knox and St. Andrew's Churches, Winnipeg, held their annual meetings early in January. St. Andrew's has refitted its Hall, at a cost of several thousands of dollars, and the money to pay it has all been raised. Knox Church has given, for the year, through its Ladies Aid Society, Sabbath School and Bible Class as follows: Home Missions, $\$ 450 ;$ Augmentation, $\$ 300$; Foreign Missions, \$s50; Manitoba College, S550; French Evangelization, $\$ 100 ;$ Aged and Infirm Ministers Fund, $\$ 100$; Widow's and Orphans' Fund, $\$ 100$. 'Total 'for schemes of church, $\$ 1950$. The Ladies' Aid Society also raised $\$ 1000$ for other church purposes. A general wave of feeling in favor of special services has been passing over Manitoba, and God's people seem to have a united expectation of a bestowment of His Spirit. During last month, services were conducted at Brandon and Minnedosa. The Ministerial Association of Winnipeg has given a most hearty invitation to Dr. Muirhall, who is at present labouring in Dr. Talmage's church, Brooklyn, and the Evangelist is expected in Winnipeg in March. Rev. A. Urquhart, called by the Foreign Mission Committee to Indian work, has, at the earnest solicitation of his people of Regina, consented to remain their pastor. Mr. Urquhart cannot be spared from Regina. The Brandon Presbytery has settled Rev. A. Currie, B.A., in Virden, and Rev. D. H. Hodges at Oak Lako. These gentlemen are both graduates of Montreal Presbyterian College. Rev. James Douglas formerly of Morris, is to be inducted by Winnipeg Presbytery into Riviére Sale congregation. Rev. James Harailton, B.A., of Knox College, has been invited to take charge of the Millbrook group of stations in Winnipeg Presbytery. The Rev. A. Macfarlaue has been called to Greenwood congregation, Winnipeg Presbytery. Mr. John Ross has begun work at the Murillo mines, a station of Winnipes Presbytery, near Fort William on the C. P.R. Gretna congregation is engaged in removing an unused church from West Lyan, over the prairie, some eighteen miles, to their now town-thus showing how
advantageous the prairie is for certain kinds of ehurch work. Out of the eleven candidates for Dominion seats in Manitoba, five are Presbyterians. The Y. M. C. A. of Winnipeg, gave a public reception to the students of the various Winnipeg Colloges. Some two kundred attended and the affair was a great success. The University of Manitoba is laving the 150,000 acres of wild land transferred to it by the Dominion Government. Ven. Areledeacon Pinkham, for many year: chief superintendent of education for Manitoba, has been appointed Bishop of Saskatchewan, as successor to the late Bishop McLean. Rev. A. Langford, Minister of the chief Methodist Church in Winnipeg, returns to London, Ontario, in June.
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PSince EDiward island, Feb. 1.GO Orwell Head congregation applied for moderation in a call. Before granting the request, the Presbytery agreed to meet with them and with the Belfast congregation, with a view to the reconstruction of the congregations, in order to be self-sustaining. Supplements from the Augmentation Committee were asked for Tignish, \&c., ©100; Covohead, \$150; Brookfield, \$250. The Committes which had visited the following congregations reported very favour-ably,--Alberton, West Cape, Caropbellton and Brae, Tignish, Montrose and Elmsdale. The Committee was instructed to meet with the congregations of Brookfield and Clifton and Cavendish, with a view to reconstruction, in order to render Brookfield self-sustaining.
Truno, Jan. 11.-Moderation in a call was granted to Economy, to take place on the 25 th. Commissioners from Coldstream asked for a reconstruction of that congregation. This request, with the question of reconstructing the outlying stations, will be considered at next meeting. Many of the congregations reporteri having raised the allotted amounts for Augmentation. The other congregations reported progress. A Committee was appointed to arrange supply for lumbermen about Riversdale.
Lusenburg and Shecburix. Jan. 19.-Rev. J. Ferry was inducted into the pastoral charge of Bridgewater, with the usual services, after which the Presbytery made arrangements to hold evangelistic services within the bounds. Missionary meetings are being held in ali the congregations. In Shelburne County, meetings are held by the three ministers resident there, Messrs. McKinnon, Rosborough and McClure.
Presbytery of Victoria and Ricumond.The Presbytery, during the closing quarter of the past year, visited the congregations of West Bay, Lake Ainslie, and Baddeck. In all these, the work of the Lord was found to be prospering. Revivals bad taken place in some sections, and an unusual number were added to the
church. The West Bay congregation have not only paid their pastor's salary in full, a ad contributed liberally to the Schemes of the C'uurch, but they have recently completed a re/y comfortable manse. The Baddeck congregation has finished a handsome new church. Fifty were received into full communion in the Baddeck congregation. The Augmentation Scheme is in a hopeful condition throughout the Presbytery.
Haligax, Jan. 18- Moderation in a call was granted to St. James' Church, Dartmouth. Mr. Gunn of Gore and Kennetcook tendered the demission of his sharge. The asual steps were ordered to be taken. Congregations that had failed to contribute last year to the College fund, were ordered to be reminded of their duty in this matter, and to be urged to its performance. The Moderator and Clerk were anthorized to petition the Nova Scotia legislature in support of legislation for the better observance of the Lord's.Day. Dr. Burns wasnominated for Moderator of next General Assembly. A new church, erected at Rockingham, through the efforts of Mr, James Forrest, is shortly to be taken under the care of the Presbytery. Mr. Anderson, Musquodoboit Harbor, brought before Presbytery the merits of the tonic sol fa system of music. The Presbytery expressed warm appreciation of Mr. Anderson's efforts, and encouraged him to persevere. A call to Rev. Isaac Baird, frem Lower Musquodoboit, was sustained. Rev. John Cameron, reported a visit to Wilmot and other places east of Bridgetown. He was requested to give what supply he can to Middleton. A conference on the state of religion will be held at the next meeting in Halifax. Reports, oral or written, are expected from all the sessions.
St. Jorn, Jan. 18.-The Presbytery met in St. Andrew's Church. Warm approval was expressed of Mr. Fotheringham's Atlas of the Presbytery's Congregations and Stations. Thanks were tendered to Mr. Fotheringham, and to Messrs. John MeMillan, and D. R. Willet, for the assistance rendered in the work. Moderation in a call was asked by South Richmond and Canterbury. New Kincardine was asked to present full reports to Presbytery as to efforts towards self-support. Greenfield and other stations, hitherto associated with Glassville, wero set apart as a distinct congregation, to be placed under the charge of an ordained missionary. Glassville is expected to make up the deficiency caused by the withdrawal of these sections. It was resolved, in compliance with the wishes of the people interested, to separate SheJiac and Shemogue so that they may be troo distinct congregations. Mr. Hogg, and an elder whom ho may select, were appointed to visit the congregation, declars the separation, and ascertain what each will be able to give towards the support of ordinances. Congregations neglecting to contribute to the su;port of the College were ordered to be reminded of their duty.
Mirasicer, Jan. 18.-The Presbytery met at.

Campbellton. Rev. Thomas Nicholson continues in frail health, and the Presbytery expressed deep sympathy with him. The greater part of the amount allotted to the Presbytery for augmentation purposes had been raised; but a balance of $\$ 248$ is still wanting. The congregations who hars not given their share, are to be addressed on the subject. Further information was asked from New Carlisle congregation. Rev. N. Mackay was appointed to bring the claims of augmentation bebre the New:castle congregation. Messers.Russoll, Johnstone, MicCarter and Rcbortson, were appointed Commissioners to the General Assembly ; $\$ 50$ each will be raised for the expenses. Rev. Messrs. Gordon and Pitblado are asked to nominate elders from their own or adjoining congregátions to represent the Presbytery. Dr. Burns. was nominated for Moderator. The clork was instructed to correspond with congregations which had not contributed to the College Fund. It was agreed that henceforth, assessments on congregations shall be based on the total number of familios reported as belonging to each. Mr. Robertson, a Morrin student, and Mr. E. F. Smith, Halifax, were appointed, subject to the action of H. M. Board, to Tabusintac and Escumenac respectively.
Ortawa, Feb. 1.-Dr. Moore wes appointed Morderator. Mr. Christie was re-appointed to Casselman for six months, after the expiry of his present term. Mr. Shearer, of Aylwin and Desert, has resigned his charge. All parties cited to appear for their interests at the adjourned meeting on 22nd March. Additional elders to be elected at Chelsea. St. Marks, Ottawa,(French), reportd an addition of 18 members during the year, and J'Ange Gardien, an addition of ili. Members of Assembly elected as follows:-Ministers: Dr. Mioore, Dr.Armstrong, F. W. Farries, Joseph White, Marc Ami, John McLaren, W.R. Shearer. Elders: George Hay, Hugh Gourlay, Win. Porter, A Drummiond, D. J. Graham, James Brown, John Hardie. Dr. R. F. Burns nominated as Moderator of next General Assembly. All congregatious within the bounds to report to March meeting, the amount raised for Augmentation. For the better observance of the Sabbath, holding funerals on that day to be avoided, as far as possible, and this to be read from the pulpit. An adjourned Sunday School Conference to be held on 22nd March-Messrs. Dr. Armstong, N. H. Geddes and Mr. James Gibson, superintendent of St. Andrew's S. S., to introduce subjects.

Glevgarry, Jan. 11.-The resignation of the Rev. Jobn Fraser, of the charge of "Indian Lands," was hccopted, to take effect on the 23 rd inst. The petition for the promotion of a portion of this same congregation of Indian Lands into a separate charge at Maxville, was granted, the separation to take effect so soon as a basis nf separation approved by the Prosby tery, shall be ratified by the congregation.

Tozosto, Feb. 1.- Mír. Jos Alexanders resignation of Union and Norval wasaccepted,
to take effect on March 6th. Leave was be proposed or threatened, and to urge them granted the trustees of Cooke's church to mortgage the property to the extent of $\$ 15,000$, with a view to build a school-house, \&c. Meases. Parsons \& Macdonnell were appointed to represent the Presbytery in the appeal case of Ror. W. Inglis. Dr. R. F. Burns was nomiremit on ecclesiastical co-operation was considered. The first clause was approved and in room of the next four, the following was adopted:-" The object may, in the judgment of the Presbytery, be best accomplished by leaving the matter in the hands of the local courts, and presbyteries and synods may confer with such courts of the Methodist Church as have supervision of the territory in their respectivejurisdictions." The Presbytery were Gratified to learn that the congregation of Weston and Woodbridge had agreed to add $\$ 150$ to their pastor's salary, with the prospect of a still further addition.

Barrie, Jan. 25.-The Presbytery was for the most part of the Session engaged in consideration of a difficulty occasioned by a congregation changing its place of meeting to a locality adjoining anothor congregation. A Committeg was appointed to meet with the representatives of the congregation, with the hope that they might bo led to an amicable settlenierc of the case. Adjourned meeting of Presbytery to be held at Barrie, 22nd Feb.

Guelpi, Jan. I8. - At the request of the people, Mr. Strachan's services at Eden tition from 48 year were continued. A pewas recri od, asking to be organized into a congregation with second church and sixth line, Garafraxa, and the usual steps were taken. St. John's congregation, Garafraxa, were allowed to renew a mortgage on their church property. Conferences were held on the state of religion, temperance and Sabbath schools. The following, among other resolutions, was adopted:-"Thet this Conference, deeply impressed with the importance of the proper instruction of the young of the rising and future generations in the elements not only of secular, but also of religious knowledge as taught in the Holy Scriptures, ask the Presbytery to overture the General Assombly to appoint a committee, charged with the special duty of watching over the Educational System of our Province, with instructions to see that it be just and equal in its provisions and administration to all creeds and classes. That it be founded upon Christianity; requiring the Bible to be used in our High and Public Schools, as the only rule of faith and manrers, and the best incentive to intellectual progress, and to the securing of civil and roligious liberty. To exercise watchfulness over the text books authorized to be used, so that none be introduced which misrepresent the facts of history, and to adopt means to spread among the peopie informa-
to employ or threatened, and to urge them the same."

Orangevmle, Jan. 11.-Mr. MuLeod gave in the report of the committee appointed to confer with the Rev. W.E. D'Argent anent his application for reception, and the Presbytery unanimously agreed to ajply to the General Assembly for his recoption. The Presbytery considered the petitions from Vanatter and Knox Church, Caledon, asking for union with St. Andrew's Chureh, Orangeville. Parties interested were heard, and Messrs. Fowlie, Armstrong and Crozier were appointed to visit these places and Black's Corners with the view of inducing them to unite to form one pastoral charge. Mr. Hunter snbmitted the report of the committea appointed to visit Mr. Tait's lato field with a view to re-arrangement. The report, which was adopted, recom-monded,-(1) Saparato St. Andrew's, Caledon, from Mono Mills, and attach it to caledon East to form a charge. (2) Attach Adjala to Mono Mills and Mono E'act to form one charge. (3) Adjala to pay St. Andrew's, Caledon, the amount which the latter paid toward the Manse property at Mono Mills. Rev. J. A. Ross accepted the call to Dundalk and Ventry, and his induction was appointed for lebruary 9th at 2 p.m. A petition from the Session and, Managers of St. Andrew's Churci, Proton, was read, promising \$350.50 annually, and asking the Presbytery either to apply for a supplement or connect them with some other station. The Presbytery's Home Mission Committee was instructed to atiend to the matter, and report.
Hamilton.-There are now eight vacancies, viz., Erskine Chureh, Hamilton; Niagara Falls; Welland; Merriton and Port Robinson; Pelham and Wellandport; Caledonia; E. Ancaster, and Dunnville. Conferences on Sabbath Schools and the State of Religion were appointed in connection with next meoting of Presbytery. The romit on the marriage question was approved.

Stratrond, Jan. 11. - The resignation by Mr. J. W. Penman of his charge at Nissouri was accepted. Mr. Kay was recommended to discontinue holding services in the Donegal school house. The following resolution anent Mr. Mel'herson's retiring allowance was adopted :-"Mr. McPherson having taken exception to the wording of the finding of the last meeting of Presbytery anent the difficulty, the Presbytery would add this explanation, that in employing the word equity, thoy did not mean an equity founded on the promise of a retiring allowance of $\$ 500$, but an equity founded on all the circumstances; but as he has expressed his willingness to accept the sum of $\$ 2,250$, being the present worth, according to mortality tables, of the amoant promised, and to forgive all arrears now due, viz: the sum of $\$ 800$. As a settlement of the whole, the Presbytery would further recommend that the congregation pay this amount, that peace may be the sooner restored."

## Gratesiastiral extus.

Po ComLAND.-The following is a list of jubilees for this year:-Drs. Horatius Bonar, Moody Stewart, McDonald of North Leith, Brown of the Dean, A. N. Somerville, Moderator of Assombly, Sterrart of Leghorn, W. Wilson of Dundee, Spence of St. Clement's, Aberdeen, and James C. Burns, of Kirkliston; Messrs. Patrick Borrowman of Glencairn, Wm. Rossborough of Campbell Street Church, Glasgow, Wm. Watt of Norriston, Alexr. Gunn of Watten, Thos. Dymock of Perth, and Donald Ferguson of Leven, all of the Free Church; five of them beng ex-moderators. In the Established Church, then, Dr. Begg of Falkirk, besides, I know not how many more Established and U. P. Quite a Jubilee year in Church and State! In the Mission field, there appears to be a remarkable movement among the aborigines in Sealkote and Darjeelingwhere there have been 300 baptisms in connexion with the Church of Scotland missions, within these few months. The Free Church also has been reaping very largely, but I have not their figures at hand. Throughout the churches here, there is, at present, quite an increase in missionary zeal and enterprise, the "Mission Sabbath" helping very much to give information, and to direct the attention of the people to the subject. Miss Lang, of Largs, has left some very handsome legacies to Missions and Benevolences, besides bestowing $\$ 30,000$ each on the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, as a foundation for Bursaries. In Rothesay, the Rev. J. Meek has been called to fill the vacancy caused by the translation of Mr. MacCloy to Liverpool. In Glasgow, we have had a very important Vational Convention on the "Encroachments of the Church of Rome," and the dangers at the present time arising therefrom. The Convention lasted several days, and was addressed by such men as the Rev. C. A. Salmond, M.A., on "Romish versus British Ascendancy," the Venerable Dr. Inglis, on "Popery in the South Seas;" Guinness, of London, on the "Jesuits and Social Morality;" Dr. McCrie, on "Modern Popery, a ressurrected and consummated Paganism," Mr. Quarrier, on the "Attitude of the Priest toward the Orphan Homes."Again the question ofstudents' preaching is before the Glasgow Presbytery. It will come before the Assembly by overture, resulting, I have no doubt, in greater liberty to the students, and better supervision by the Presbytery. A motion on Union is before the U. P. Presbytery of Glasgow, which will help forward the question a stage. Union, to be of any use, must come from within the churches. No political measures will be of any value till then. But at present, threatened legislation is compolling the attention of thoughtr ful men. In the Church of Scotland, the question is advancing a stage also, there being a
growing feeling, to distribute the national endowments among the three sections of Presbyterianism. It will all come right in due time. The Lord hasten it.
D.

Irbland.-The Presbytery of Belfast has of late been giving much attention to the neglected classes of the city. A pastoral letter has been read in all the churches and a system of visitation has been entered upon. The annual meeting of the town mission was held lately. This mission has been the means of doing great good. The whole city is mapped into districts, and in each, a licentiate or theological student is placed who holds meetings, and makes house to house visitation a certain number of hours each week. The missionary is required to spend from fifteen to twenty hours each week in this work. Many of the new congregations that have been formed during the last forty years, owe their origin to this town mission work. Ths Rev. Wm. J. Jackson of Larne, has been called to succeed Dr. T. Y. Killen in Duncairn church. Mr. Jackson is son of the Rev. M. Jackson, of Sligo, who was one of the early and distinguished graduates of Queen's University over 30 years ago. The young man is said to be a very cultured man. The constituency of North Antrim has become vacant through the elevation of its late member to the bench. As it is a strongly Presbyterian district, much interest is taken as to who will be the new member. At a meeting that was held, the candidature was offered to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, but he declined. then it was offered to Thomas Sinclair, Esq.. but he was unable, on account of his business, to accept. At last, Mr. Lewis, who sat for several Parliaments for the city of Derry, but was lately defeated by a few votes by Justin $M^{\prime}$ Carthy, was chosen as the standard bearer of the Union party. Mr. Iewis is an elder of the Presbyterian Church of England. and will be a fitting and worthy representative. H.

Esgland.-" Only thirty-five Christian Israelites were known to be in all England at the beginning of this century. Since then more than a 100 Jerss have been ordained as clergy. men of the Church of England, and there are estimated to be 3,000 Christian Israelites in England. In one way or another it is thought that 1,500 Jews leave the synagogue for the Christian Church every year. They become pastors, professors,physicians,lawyers, journalists, consuls, military officers." The Scottish Protestant Alliance has sent to Queen Victoria a memoriad setting forth that the aggressions of the papacy in Great Britain and the supremacy of the Pope are subversive of the Queen's authority and of the people's rights and liberties, and that the avored aim of the papacy is the Vatican's conquest and subjection of Grest Britain. The freedom of the city of

London was on the 13th conferred upon Mr. Henry M. Stanley. The ceremony took place in the council chamber of the Guildhall, and a most enthusiastic reception was accorded the explorer by a brillant company.

United States. - The committees of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Churches to arrange for the Centennial services in honour of the first General Assembly, 1888, met lately and elected Rov. Dr. Palmer, of New Orleans, chairman of the Joint Committee. The most cordial unity of feeling and view was manifested. Every noto was unanimous and cordial. A programme was prepared for the services on the great Thursday, the fourth Thursday in May, 18s8, in which speakers North and South come in regular alternation. The fact was fully recognized that in this celebration both churches had an equal share. The place assigned to each speaker and to those who skall preside at the meetings, was recognized, not as a matter of courtesy, but as an equal right among brethren.

Forbign-Religion in Europe was represented in rather sombre tints by Professor Christlieb, of Bonn, at the meeting of the Evangelical A1liance at Copenhagen. In Germany, church attendance was decreasing, crime was increasing; as figures prove. In Edinburgh, 40,000 out of 250,000 never went to any church ; in Glasgow, 200,000 out of 700,000 ; in London. $1,200,000$ out of $4,000,000$; in Berlin, out of 1,200,000 only 20,000 went to church ; in Hambarg, out of 300,000 only 5,000 went to church, while in New York, there were 200 churches, in Berlin, with nearly as great a population, there were only 50 . Almost every workingman in Paris was a disbeliever. Even Robinson Crusoe had recently been proscribed in certain reading rooms as too religious, because he recognized the existence of God. There were more atheists in Paris than in any other great city. The two hundreth anniversary of Hans Egede, Greenland's apostle, was lately celebrated at the Greenlanders' House in Copenhagen. After an address in Danish, a full service in Greenlandish was conducted by Rev. Mr. Jorgeson. As early as the eleventh century, the gospel had been carsied to Greenland, since which the church there seemed to have been forgotton. This negligence pressed heavily on Hans Egede, in Norway, and he had no rest till he went himself. In 1736 he returned to Denmark, where he labored as superintendent of a Greenlandish Seminary in Copenhagen. His missionary work in Greenland was taken up by his son, Paul Egede.

Canada-Dr. J. M. Gibson, of Loidon, England, Dr. Wilkes' son-in-law, has been requasted by the family to prepare a memoir of the late Rev. Dr. Wilies. Any one who may possess letters or items of interest that may aid in such preparation is requeated to forward the
same. The report of the missionary Society of theMethodist Church of Canada for 1886 shows a net increase over the receipts of the previous year of $\$ 9,681.66$-an increase to which all the conference, contributed save one. The total amount raised during the year was $\$ 189,811$.$\because 7$, or an average of within a fraction of one dollar a church membor. The total expenditure was \$184,609.03 leaving to apply to the doficit of $1884-85$ the sum of $\$ 8,142.34$, thus reducing the debt of the society to $\$ 13,587.31$. Compared by conferences, the Toronto conference stands at the head of the list, with a total contribution of $\$ 40,359.64$, and Montreal next witb $\$ 30,308.28$. The average per member by conferences is : Toronto $\$ 1.20$; London 63c.; Niagara, 90c. ; Guelph, 66c. ; Bay Quinte, 77c.; Montreal, Sl 114 ; Manitoba, Ssc.; Nova Scotia, 98 c. ; Newfoundland, 65c.; and New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, 73c. Of individual churches, the Metropolitan, Toronto, stands highest, leading the van by a total of $\$ 3,724.18$. Montreal First follows with $\$ 3,179$. 92 ; Grafton st., Halifax, with $\$ 2.751$; Sherbourne Street, 'Toronto, \$2,467; Elm Street, Toronto, $\$ 2,446.77$; Centenary church, Hamilton, $\$ 2,259.19$; Brunswick Street, Halifax.

## furcign edispioms.

## Our Trinidad Mission.

${ }^{\text {Con}} \mathrm{HE}$ Missionaries on Trinidad report at follows, concerning their work during the past year:-

In reviewing the work of the year we are reminded of changes. One labourer, the Rev. J. W. McLeod, has been removed by death also a child of the Rev. J. K. Wright. In health caused the withdrawal of Miss Hilton from the work, and the Kev. John Hendrie and Miss Semple are both now absent on sick leave. In consequence of the absence of Mr. Hendrie, there is no report of the St. Joseph district. The Revd. W. I. and Mrs. McRae arrived in November to take up Mr. McLeod'e work at Princestown, and Miss Archibald arrived in Docember to take up school work at Couva. A balance debt of $\$ 500$, due on Couva Mission House, from last year, has been paid. A new Church at Tunapuna was opened on December 5th, costing $\$ 3,300$, of which amount $\$ 1,226$ has still to be raised. A new Church at Couva was opened on December 29 th, costing 52,500 , half of which amount has been paid. Decrease in school returns is due to the transference of two sehools to Government and the closing of two others in consequence of hard times. Our thanks are hereby tendered to those in authority on estates, who aided in securing the attendance at school, and to proprietors for their continued support, also to those who gave specially for the exection of Churches and other buildings.

Schools， 1886.

| asps． | on－roul． |  |  | 晶 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 器 | $\frac{\text { 卷 }}{\underline{E}}$ |  |  |
| Tunapu | 43 | 12 |  |  |
| Tacarigua | 59 |  | 92 | 67 |
| Orange Grove | 18 | 17 | 35 | 25 |
| Arouca． |  |  |  |  |
| San Fernan | 113 | 32 | 14 | 106 |
| Canaan |  | 17 | 61 | 45 |
| Codar Grove | 25 |  | 25 | 22 |
| Picton | 53 | 20 | 73 | 53 |
| Wellington | ${ }^{36}$ | 0 | 36 | 27 |
| Harmony Hall．．．．．．． | ${ }^{39}$ | 12 | 51 | 31 |
| Usine，Sti．Madelaine． | 53 | 35 | 88 | 55 |
| Bonaventure | 34 | 14 | 48 | 29 |
| Belle Vue．．． | 32 | 10 | 42 | 25 |
| Rusillac． | 25 | 5 | 30 | 21 |
| Fyzabad． | 20 | 3 | 28 | 18 |
| Barakpur．－ | 26 | 7 | 33 | 24 |
| Hermitage | 34 |  | 4 |  |
| Esperanza and Pr | 41 | 13 | 54 | 41 |
| Brechin Castle．．．．．．．．． | 59 |  | 41 | 57 |
| Milton．．．．． | ${ }_{26}$ | 16 | 42 | 38 |
| Perseverance | 35 | 28 |  |  |
| Waterloo．．． | 38 | 14 | 5 | 46 |
| Princestown | 62 | 69 | 31 | 7 |
| Mt．Stewart | 36 |  | 45 | 8 |
| Riversdale | 37 | 13 | 50 |  |
| Lengua． | 21 | 13 | 34 | 21 |
| Jordan H | 28 |  | 31 |  |
| Palmyra | 2 | 5 | ${ }^{28}$ |  |
| St．Joseph |  |  |  |  |
| Caroni．．．． | 25 | 9 | 34 | 35 |
|  | 12 | 120 |  |  |

## Baptisis．

Adults 68
Children．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 62
Total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 130
Marriages．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 17
Communicants in good standing．．．．．．．．．．． 295
In the financial statement for the year，we find the I＇resbyterian Church in Canada con tributed in all $£ 173419 \mathrm{~s}$ ．7d．sterling ；the pro－ prietors of estates £735；the native church $£ 343 \mathrm{lls} .5 \mathrm{~d}$. ；donations received $£ 376$ 9s．9d．； Government grants to schools，$£ 8468 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$ ．； sundries $£ 67 \mathrm{7s}$ ．7d ；total $£ 410316 \mathrm{~s}$ ．10d．The amounts deroted to the different centres of operation were as follows：Tunapuna，£1012 13s；San Fernando，£1588 6s．9d．；Couva，£762 4s．6d．；Princestown，$£ 740$ 12s．7d．

The Missionaries are，Tunapuna，Rev．J． Morton；San Fernando，Rev．K．J．Grant and Lal Behari；St．Joseph，Rev．J．Hendrie； Couva，Rev．J．K．Wright；Princestown，Rev． W．L．McRae．Catechists：E．Tulsi and Tilaks－
ing in San Fernando ；and J．Anajee at Princes－ town．Teachers：Miss Semple，Miss Copeland， Miss Olmel．Miss Blackader Miss Archibald， J．W．Corsbie，and Joseph Benny．Prid to Mis－ sionaries，$£ 1,150$ ；Catechists，£238 8s．5d； schools，$£ 18005 \mathrm{~s} .11 \mathrm{~d}$ ：buildings，$£ 995$ 10s． 4 d ．
Sixteentif Annual Raport of Rev．K．J．Grant．
The following is the Report of Rev．Ken－ neth J．Grant of San Fernando，for 1886 ：－

In health and comfort we have laboured， and now close another year of Mission life． Two schools were transferred to Government a year ago but in each we have had one of our Christian workers drawing the allowance given by the Government to a monitor，and Ehese men，before the hour for school work， gave daily religious instruction，and at both places the Sabbath services have been regular－ ly maintained．These schools no longer ap－ pear on our lists，and，in consequence，the number of Indian children under instruction is apparently reduced．Further，other two schools have been closed through hard times． Little change has been made in the ordinary work of our bountry schools．Not so，how－ ever，in San Fernando．Here we have laid plans for the elevation of the school．Your missionaries have always attached great im－ portance to native helpers．Some on the list have proved invaluable．Ten years ago，the Mission Council considered what means could be adopted for their training．About that time a young minisier indicated his willing－ ness to your Board to go to Trinidad，if this special work was assigned to him．As no agent had been appointed，each missionary did his best in his own sphere．More than two years ago，Mr．McLeod being too weak for general work，was appointed here and with the approval of your Board，to do what his strength might enable him in this department． He visited our districts in turn as he had strength．Observing at the close of last year that he must shortly desist from all work，I resolved to make an effort specially in the in－ terests of my own district．From the country schools，I selected a few deserving and ad－ vanced young people，most of whom had done duty as monitors，and gave them quarters and arranged for their food on the mission pre－ mises，their parents engaging to do the best they could to support them．Only a few weeks had elapsed when a remittanca of 60 dollars came to hand from a few ladies in Toronto to aid deserving young people who wished to attend schnol and yet had not the means of support．This gift so opportune was entirely unexpected．It would appear that the plans and the means necessary to carry them into effect were of one agent．Nine came from country stations and two from Grenada，and these were classed with the more adranced Indian boys in the school here，and a few gentlemen＇s sons，whose tuition fees materially helpod the finances of the school．Extra les－ sons were given them by myself in Latin，
not so much to make them Latin scholars as tages to those who effect them. The church at to improve their knowledge of English. 'I usually spent an hour and a half with them daily, always aiming at giving oral instruction on some subject outside their regular lessons. From Miss Copeland, they receired special lessons in English Composition, Geometry, Algebra and Music. From Lal Behari, Hindustani and Bible instruction, which consisted largely in tracing the Divine intimations in the unfoldings of Redemption. In all these branches, the progress of the pupils was satisfactory.

Two weeks ago, our Governor, Sir William Robinson, attended by the Administrator of Tobago, the Hon. T. A. Finlayson, and the private Secretary, visited our school, and examined it in the presence of the Mayor of the town, the managers of the school, and a large number of ladies and gentlemen, also the parents of the children. We were glad also to have Mr. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. MacRae, Miss Blackadder and Miss Archibald with us. A day later, His Excellency returned our Visitors' Book, and from pleasant remarks recorded in it, I take the following: "The impression I left the school with was that the mission was doing a great work. - I consider that Mr. Grant and his clerical and lay helpers are entitled to the highest praise for their devotion to this educati.al and evangelizing work, and I most sincerely hope that their labours may be crowned with tangible and substantial

These young people are even now valuable helpers. Several meetings are conducted by them. There are services at eleven stations outside of San Fernando every Sabbath, hesides the small groups gathered for worshipin scores of places.
The opening of work in Grenada and St. Lacia increases the necessity for greater attention to training work here. I am happy to state that this district has given two agents to Grenada and one to St. Lucia. A second in St.Lucia, though in Government service, has received honourable mention as a Christian worker. In June, Lal Behari went to St. Lucia to visit Sadapaal, who had suffered much from fever. He remained there 25 days, preaching daily. Returning, he remained 15 days in Grenada, and during his stay, 17 were baptized by Rev. James Muir of the Church of Scotland.
A few weeks ago, three Christian Indians came here from Grenada to see our work. Babu Lal Behari conducted them to all the mission districts, and they left us apparently resolved to do their utmost to extond the work in their own island.
Bumbnags.-Our church, which has been in building 14 years, (twice the time taken by Solomon to build the Temple), !ad the open gothics under the eaves filled in with glass this year; a ceiling, too, added, by which the comfort and appearance are much improved. Gradual improvements are not without advan-

Oropouche has been seated. A new school house at Rusillac has been erected. The school house here has been enlarged, refitted and fairly supplied with necessary equipments. School Roll, 720; Average Attendanco. 484; Baptisms, 50 adults, 46 children, total, 96 ; Communicants in yood standing, 173 ; Marriages, 11. Contributions from native church, (1st) For salary, $\$ 720$; (2nd) Other objects, $\$ 543.36$; Total, $\$ 1,263.36$. Fees collected in San Fernando school, charged in goneral account to sundries, $\$ 215.64$. I must not omit to make mention of a lecture delivered here by Sir John Gorrie, Chief Justice; subject, Affmories of Many Lands, from which we realized nearly sixty dollars. We have much to cheer and comfort us in our work. One of our young men, having been appointed interpreter in the Court here, used his first earnings in erecting a gateway to the church, consisting of two massive octagonalstone pillars and an irongate.
In day school. Sunday school, and evangelistic work, such is the readiness of others as well as paid agents to co-operate, that I have great cause for thankfulness. I will not particularise, as my omissions would certainly do injustice to some one. Our financial report indicates the liberal support of proprietors, notwithstanding the long continued depression in the sugar incustry and also the large number of friends who have remembered us. They have our best thanks. We also thank the ladies of Chipman, N.B., of Pictou, New Glasgow, and Halifax, who have sent us mission goods, books, papers, etc. Thesegifts are most helpful, and with gratitude to Him who controla all hearts, and who bas hitherto helped us, I most respectfully submit this, my Sixteenth Report.

The San Fernando School.
Miss Coreland, who has charge of the Indian School in San Fernando, reports occasional attendance 140 ; average 106. The school was divided into three departments. Monitors are found very useful. "There are about a dozen of them, and they give promise of being useful as teachers and Christain workers, being able to read and write equally well in English and Hindi." "Their parents generally are poor, and although all promised to contribute towards their keeping, yet I hnow that in sume cases this promise held good only for a short time: two lads were entirely dependent on Mr. Grant for eight months, but through the kindness of a few ladies in Toronto, le was able to keep them in school. If some good friends would remember this department of the work, we think it would be money well expended. They have worship. together in Hindustani in the School Room, when Rev. Lal Behari gives them systematic instruction in the Word of God, each takes his turn in reading the Scriptures and leading in prayer. On Sundays, they go out two by two to preach the Gospel to their own country.
people in their own languago．Some go out to the estates，to hospitals，to the market place，or any place where they can get a little crowd to hear them，and they tell to them the wonderful words of life．At one house which I visit very often，there is an old woman who，when I commenced to sing a Coolie Bhajan，would invariably begin to make a noise，talk loudly，and try to draw away the attention of the young people around me，but when I was in，one afternoon not long ago，she handed me a hymn book and asked me to sing，then she spread rice bags on the floor and told the others to sit down and listen，and sing with me；she sat down， too，and did not say a word until I had finished，then she said，＂That good，sing an－ other．＂
In the Sabbath School，the Westminster lessons are used．Mr．Grant sent for a hun－ dred penny testaments，so now at our Bible lessons in school we read toge ther the Piome Readings in connection with the lessons．Our lessons this year in the Gospel according to St．John have been most interesting，and a number of the children can tell what is con－ tained in each chapter．They like to read their Bibles，and are very attentive to our lesson．We have learned a number of Hin－ dustani hymns，and sing them at the Hindi service on Sabbath mornings．At first we used the harmonium with them，but the people said they would prefer singing them without it；they are more accustomed to sing to the beating of drums and cymbals．
Suitable entertainments are provided for the children，in which they take much de－ light．On the 16th December，the school was examined in presence of Sir William Robin－ son，Governor of Trinidad．As the school room was too small，our examination was held in the Church，which had been very tastefully decorated by our young Indian friends，with cocoanut branches and foliage plants，and at the foot of the lane leading up to the house was an arch，also made of these plants on which was the word＂Wel－ come＂in large letters．Nearly all the ladies and gentlemen of San Fernando were present at the examination，together with a large number of the Indian people，parents and friends of the children，of whom there were present about 150．The children were ex－ amined in arithmetic，geometry，algebra， geography，\＆c．His Excellency，in reply to an address from the children，spoke kindiy to them，giving good advice，emphasizing the importance of following Christ who is a per－ fect example for the imitation of all．His words delighted some of our Christian people Who said that if a minister had spoken these words，some of the heathen people would say that he was paid for it，but from one in his position，it would rather surprise them．
＂The meating was a very happy one，＂says Miss Copeland，＂well fitted to stimulate and to strengthen the sympathies of the Indian
people with the Mission which is peculiarly their own．＂－As the Port of Spain Gazette remarks，the teaching staff is gathered from many lands－Nova Scotia，China，Bengal， and Madras．Rev．K．J．Grant is to be cordially congratulated upon the success of this school，and indeed of all the operations under his charge．

## The Prinoestown District．

Rev．K．J．Grant，as Moderator of Session， gives a report of this district for the past year． Mr．Macleod，it will be remembered，died April 1．The Missionaries supplied the place on alternate Sabbaths，the other days being supplied by catechists and elders．Miss Blackadder and other friends took counsel together and their combined exortions mato－ rially relieved the Mission Council．The premises were repaired under the care of Messrs．Morton and Grant．Mr．and Mrs． Macrae arrived Nov． 16 ，and he wasinducted on the 19th．The services were in Hindustani and in English．His reception was most cordial．Mr．C．Soodeon is a candidate for licensure and ordination．The school roll for the year is 346 ，average attendance 226，bap－ tisms 6．（ 2 adults and 4 children），communi－ cants in good standing 53.

## Report of Rev．J．K．Wright，Couva．

Reports of the work in which we are en－ gaged，must of necessity be much alike from year to year．

We do our work－we have difficulty and discouragements sometimes，and success and encouragement at other times．Our life and work are one long lesson that it is ours to work on faithfully and perseveringly，leaving the qwestion of success or failure in the hands of Him who hath control of the hearts and destinies of men．
We are sometimes humbled that that upon which we have set our hearts，and for which we have toiled and prayed，is denied us and that in directions where we had perhaps less thought and care，there appears fruit to the praise of God．

The following table will show what our schools have been during the year：－

| Schools． | 㝘 | 安安 | 呂 | 宮 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Esperanza and Pro vidence | 41 | 13 | 54 | 41 |
| Brechin Castle．．．．．．．． | 32 | 9 | 41 | 37 |
| Exchange．．．．．．．．．． | 59 | 10 | 69 | 57 |
| Milton．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 26 | 16 | 42 | 38 |
| Perseverance．．．．．．．．． | 35 | 28 | 63 | 58 |
| Waterloo．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 38 | 14 | 52 | 46 |
|  | 231 | 90 | 321 | 277 |

It will be noticed that, with the exception of Brechin Castle, the averages of attendanca are larger than last year, so that we have an increase of seven in the aggregate.
The reason for the decrease in the one case is that at the beginning of the year we determuined to exclude all, except Coolie children, from the school, since the ward school house in California Village had been enlarged sufficiently for their accommodation.
The Exchange sclool has laboured under serious difficulty for the reason that no definite term of engagement could be mentioned to applicants and it was found impossible to secure a good teacher upon these uncertain terms. We trust that in ' 87 this school will show a yood record. Miss A rchibald is on the ground and has favourably impressed the pupils and thoir parents, and we may cordially add ourselves also.
The old school house is a thing of the past. It had to be removed to make room for the church. With the consent of the Mission Council, the building at Calcutta Village was brought down and, with an addition, put up
upon a suitable spot on the mission promises. upon a suitable spot on the mission promises.
The materials of the old school, so far as of The materiar use, were taken to fit up out-buildings in the yard. The debt which stood on Calcutta school at the beginning of the year, now attaches to the Exchange school, and we feel it necessary to ask the Board to provide the amount this year, if possible.
Our Sabbath services, both English and Indian, bave been well attended. The church mentioned in last report, is now completed, and was opened on the 2 thth Dec. All the Presbyterian ministers of the Island, except two who were unavoidably absent, took part in the service. This building will help very much. It is half paid for. The congregations were encouraged by the Mission Counciltollook to the F.M. Board for sume aid in this matter,
and felt that this, with their own efforts, would and felt that this, with their own efforts, would clear off the debt before the end of another year. Monies received in Trinidad from Indian people, are considerably less than the year. 'The explanation is that efforts have been concentrated upon the fund of the new church. A list of monies subscribed to this object will soon be published. Our numbers are much the same as last year. Some have removed, some have died, some have been added.
We cordially thank friends in Canada for gifts as follows:
Park Ave. S. S., London............... $\$ 10.00$
Westminster S. S....................... 10.00
Chalmers' Ch. S. S., Woodstock......... . 10.00
Share of Mission Christmas box for the school children, per Mrs. Burns, Halifax. Also the Foreign Mission Board for $\$ 500$ expended
apon the house
There were nineteen baptisms during the
year, of which seven were adults and twelve
children. children.
Communicants, English ...... ........... 12
Indian.
43
55

## 

乌̆ OHEMIA had other links or connexion with Scotland, besides the one supplied by Paul Craw, who, in 1432, was martyred at St. Andrew's. At Cressy, a village of France, was fought, in 1346, one of the "decisive battles of the world." There, Edward III of England, whose Generalissimo was the Black Prince, his chivalrous son, gained a signal victory over Philip VI, the French King. It was a very Flodden to France, in which the latter lost one King, nine Sovereign Princes, eighty Knights bannerets, 1,200 Knights, 1,500 Seigneurs, and 4000 men at arms with the flower of the French noblesse. The monarch who fell was France's ally, John, the Blind King of Bohemia, stricken down by England's invincible Prince, who assumed his crest, three ostrich feathers, worn ever since by each successive Prince of Wales. Anne, grand-daughter of this unfortunate old Bohemian King. was married to Richard II, son of the Black Prince, the same who, as Boy Fing, volunteered to lead the London mob when bereft of their leader, Wat Tyler, who was slain by the indig. nant Lord Mayor, and whose portrait, the earliest specimen of purely British art, is over the fire-place of the Jerusalem Chamber in Westminster Abbey. All honour to Anne of Bohemia for her piety and devotion and for proving so staunch a friend to England's Pioneer Reformer, John Wicliffe. Nor forget that one of her courtiers carried back from her court to his native land the Wicliffe writings, which poured celestial light on the eyes of John Huss. Yet later, comes another link of connoxion between Bohemia and Scotland. which should make Presbyterians generally: feel kindly towards the Land of the Book and the Cup. This, fora moment, turns our glance from Prague to Heidelberg. To no more interesting spot, next to the beautiful capital that adorns the meandering Moldau, did our summer ramble on the continent bring us than to the Queen of the Palatinate that sits right royally on the silvery Neckar. We spent there two nights and part of two days, in company with our old friend, Dr. Cochrane of Brantford, with whom we foregathered in Cologne Cathedral, viewing in detail the stately castle, one of the grandest ruins in the world, on one of the days, adding Worms and Spires to the programme. Not the least eventful scene transacted in one of the chambers of that castle was the coronation of Elizabeth of Scotland and Frederick, Elector of the Palatinate. She was daughter of James VI and
grand-daughter of Mary Queen of Scots. She
was born at the Palace of Falkland in Fife was born at the Palace of Falkland in Fife
and baptized in Holyrood, the last of Scotland's Royal line, born on Scottish soil. Seven years thereafter, on occasion of the Union of the Crowns, "the Lady Elizabeth, first Daughter of Scotland" (as she was called), removed with her father to London. In 1613, the marriage was celebrated. In 1619, the ambassadors arrive at Heidelberg from Bohemia and offor Frederick the Crown. He hesitates to accept. Overhearing the in'erview and annoyod at his hesitancy, Elizabeth bursts into the chamber and taunts her husband as unworthy of being weddod to the daughter of a King, if he declined the offer. The irresolute Elector of the Palatinate was thus aimost forced into acceptance, and his ambitious wife lived to rue her rashness. Thus did this Protestant Scottish Princess become Queen of Bohemia. She was the direct ancestress of our own beloved Queen, in whose Year of Jubilee wa all rejoice. The after story on which we cannot now dwell, is a sad one. Singularly enough, the framers of our Directory of Public Worship make special mention of this sorely tried Queen, when they instrict the ministers to pray "for the conversion of the Queen (Henrietta Maria), the religious education of the Prince (Charles II) and the rest of the Royal seed; for the comforting of the afflicted Queen of Bohemia, sister to our Sovereign, and for the restitution and establishment of the illustrious Prince Charles, her son, (Elector Palatine of the Rhine) to all his Dominions and dignities." The bare recital of the leading events of that dreadful persecution which lasted for 160 years, from 1621 to 1781, would be appalling. In Scotland, from 1660 to 1688 is termed the Killing Time. We are all more or less familiar with the history of the Covenanters. There is many a moss-covered stone and blood-dyed hillock in that dear, old land, which form the mute though meet memorials of the great wrestlings of a cloud of witnesses-men and women faithful unto death, of whom the world was not worthy-who "lived unknown till persecution dragged them into fame 'and chased them up to Heaven." Bohemia had its "killing time," only it was five times longer. One of the most interesting spots we visited in Prague was the Grosse hing or public square, in front of the Tien Kirche, erected in the fifteenth century (1458), by German merchants, with the cup wrought in stone over the doorway, and placed there by the King. The Cup and the Book form the United symbol of the Bohemian Church. In this square, at five o'clock on the morning of Monday, the 21st June, 1621, twenty-seven of the principal Protestants of Bohemia were beheaded. They had given themselves up, with many others, at the battle of Weisse Berg, a few months before, with the expectation of fair treatment, and were dealt with as did Sigismund with Huss, when, in spite of his sworn promise of safe
conduct, he gavo his body to be burned, only, in this case, the instrument used was the sword, and not the fire. That very sword which perpetrated the bloody tragedy was on exhibition at the Genoral Presbyterian Council in Belfast in 1884, where some noble Bol smians. were associated with us as delegates. The heads of these slaughtered Bohemian nobles wore hung up for ten years on a neighbouring bridge. Between 1621 and 1627 and on thence. to 1781 (when toleration was obtained) Protestantism was almost exterminated in Bohemia. There were three million Protestants in 1621, and after six brief years, there were none save in prisons and in dens and caves of the earth. The Cup is the special symbol of the Bohemian Church. It is engravon on their tomb stones, on their churches and pulpits. It meets you everywhere. It was their practical and patent protest against the great error forced upon them at the Constance Council, when theirillustrious Hero Martyr was condemned. A few years ago, a silver cup, elaborately formed, was dug up in a field near Kolin, where it is supposed to have been buried for 400 years in the grave of a Hussite Priest. That cup, now used in the Communion of the Bohemian Refurmed Church, may be regarded as a most fitting symbol of the resurrected Faith of this noble but terribly tried people. The sight of that blood-stained Sword firel many a heart, filled many an eye at the great Convocation in Belfast. One practical outcome of its being there, and the representatives of the "very small remnant that is left" of" the Bohemian Church, was the unanimous resolution come to by that Council to give $£ 5000$ sterling, or $\$ 25,000$ to these poor, struggling Bohemian Protestants. The Old World Section has its $\$ 15,000$ ready. The American proportion is $\$ 10.000$, of which our church's quota is $\$ 765$. The objects of the Fund are, 1. To equip in a suitable way the Comenires Society, under M. Kaspar, a pastor admirably qualified to superintend the diffusion of sound Christian literature, in tracts, journals and books, as well as the Word of God. At the same time, it is designed to be the centre of a widely ramified Home Mission Agency. 2. To assist in the erection of churches at important places or whrerever most needed. 3. To give such aid in connexion with schools, primary and of a higher class,as circumstances may show to be desirable. 4. To eke out in some measure the very inadequate salaries of the poor pastors and teachers. Contributions may be sent to Rev. Dr. Reid, Toronto, or Rev. Dr. Burns, Halifax.
R. F. B.

Halifax, N. S.

## WANTED.

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## Sackuule

Received by the Rov Dr Roid, Agont of the Church at Toronto. OMice, 50 Chureh Street. Post Office Dinfer, 2607.

| Assembly Fond. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| to 5th Jan, 1887. | . $\$ 882.85$ |
| erno to Sun | 5.00 |
| Egmondvillo |  |
| Kitley | 9.69 |
| Owen Sound, Knox Ch | 5. |
| West Bran | 3. |
| Pinkerton | 400 |
| Cranbrook |  |
| Huron | 11.00 |
| Piue River |  |
| Perth, St And | 3.0 |
| South Nissou | 1.00 |
| Megillitray | 1.50 |
| Garafraxa, 61 | 230 |
| Garafraxa, 2nd Cb |  |
| Clatham, St Andrews. | 25.00 |
| Georgetown | 2.00 |
| Limehouse | 2.00 |
| North liasth | 4.00 |
| Tavistock | 1.00 |
| Thames Road | 8.00 |
| Kirkton | 6.00 |
| Montreal, St | 32.50 |
| Contrevillo | 6.50 |
| Millbrook | 5.59 |
| Leith | 3.00 |
| Tara | 0.50 |
| Chesloy, | 6.00 |
| Aricona | 1.00 |
| West Adelaide |  |
| Smiths Falls, St Andr | 6.00 |
| Per Rev PMorrison, Ha | 05.00 |
| Eramosa 1st Ch. | 5.50 |
| Hastings | 4.72 |
| Cranton |  |
| Casselman | 2.00 |
| Sheliburne | 10.00 |
| Primrose | 2.00 |
| Paris River | 5.00 |
| Castleford, Stewar | 4.00 |
| Baltimore | 5.00 |
| Sarnia, St Andre |  |
| East Wavanosh | 4.00 |
| Whitechurch | 4.00 |
| Mlenallan. |  |
| Clifford |  |
| Porth, Knox |  |
| Woodinnd | 2.00 |
| Stollarton | 10.00 |
| Black River |  |
| Nem Carlisle | 2.00 |
| Princelow | 6.00 |
| Nerrcastho, | 10.00 |
| Lake Ainslie | 3.00 |
| Sussex | 3.00 |
| Onslow | 4.00 |
| Charlotteto | 10.00 |
| Charlottetown, Zion | 5.00 |
| North Bedeque | 5.00 |
| Brookfield | 4.00 |
| St Helens |  |
| Toronto, College St | 1000 |
| Port Hope, Mill St | 2.50 |
| Midland | 1.10 |
| Martintown, Burns | 4.00 |
| Richmond Hill | 4.00 |
| Thornhill | 2.50 |
| North Gower \& Wellington. | 5.00 |
| North FFestminstor. | 8.20 |
| Dundas | 10.00 |
| Kiugston, Chalmer | 10.00 |
| Fairhairn | 2.00 |
| Pembroke | 5.00 |
| Listoryel | 2.00 |
| Lochiol | 8.00 |
| Saltfleet | 1.00 |
| Binbrook |  |
| Oron | 12.00 |
| int | 1.09 |


| Bormsp | 3.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Moutreal Crescen | 30.00 |
| Montroal St Matther | 5.00 |
| Williamstown, Heph | 3.05 |
| Prices Corners | 3.00 |
| Grafton | 4.00 |
| Vor | 2.00 |
|  | \$1,348.68 |
| Hoyr Missions. |  |
| Recei | \$1,580.88 |
| csbor | 2.75 |
| Duunvill |  |
| Dunville S S | 1.50 |
| Three Rivers | 13.35 |
| Dunn Chur | 2.65 |
| Loring | 1.00 |
| South Ri |  |
| Morrison | 1.25 |
| ockwood | 9.00 |
| gmondvill | 16.00 |
| innipeg, Knox Ch SS S | 100.00 |
| \& A's Mis Box, Queiph | 400 |
| \& A's Mission Box, Guelph | h 3.00 |
| ucefield, U | 46.00 |
| est Brant | 14.37 |
| West Brant S S | 5.63 |
| Pinkerton | 4.45 |
| Pinkerton S | 0.89 |
| Kilsyth |  |
| Cranbroo | 10.00 |
| Pino River | 8.00 |
| Sarboro, Me | 30.00 |
|  | 31.87 |
| Perth, St Andr | 30.00 |
| Gait, Knox Ch | 40.00 |
| South Nissouri |  |
| Ayr, Stanley St | 35.00 |
| ichmond \& Stittsv | 9.00 |
| otis (Grand) | 6.00 |
| Lancaster, Knox C | 24.00 |
| Chatham, St Andrew | 25.00 |
| orest | 0 |
| Glenmor | 74.50 |
| orv |  |
| Fort Coulong | 900 |
| Fort Coulong | 4.00 |
| U Litchfield | 3.00 |
| A Friend, Hull |  |
| Montreal. Nazar | 50.00 |
| Thames Road | 35.00 |
| Kirkton |  |
| Grimsby | 18.00 |
| Montreal, St Paul's | 71000 |
| arleton Place, Zion | 54.00 |
| Caledonia, Argyle St S S | 18.36 |
| Late Mrs H Fulton, P Stanley |  |
| Centrevitie ........ ........ | 35.10 |
| Millbrook | 30.00 |
| Millbank | 18.00 |
| Elora, Chalmers' | 20.00 |
| Hign Biuff \& Prosp | 27.00 |
| High Bluff, Ladies A | 3.00 |
| Sioux Reserve | 6.8 |
| Komoka | 9.90 |
| Hydo Park | 9.10 |
| Amicus | 5. |
| Embro. | 75.15 |
| McIntosh | 31.90 |
| Belmore | 21.10 |
| Bowmanville, St Pau | 155.cU |
| Bowmanville, St Paul | 20.00 |
| Micaford | 8.00 |
| Esquesing, Boston Ch | 36.10 |
| Lancaster, Knox | 6.00 |
| Tara. | 7.00 |
| Inverness | 10.00 |
| Park Hill | 18.25 |
| Durhar | 42.43 |
| \& EMarshal | 25.00 |
| Caledonia, Sutherland St Ch | - 8.CO |
| Percy | 32.8 |
| Beaverto | 28.80 |
| Peterborough, St Panl's SS. | . 80.00 |
| Fergu8, St Andre | 5.48 |
| ewtonville. | 9.00 |
| Seeforth, Ist | 81.39 |
| Port Hope, 1st | 80.00 |

Chesley, Genova Ch........
8200
2.83

St Catharines, Haynes AF.. $\quad 10.00$
Tilsonburs ................... 11.45
0wen Sornd, Kinox Ch........ 125.00
Newmarbet SS............. 12.00
Toronto, West Ch S S ...... 45.00
Toronto, West Ch S S ...... 15.00
Culloden........................ 6.00
Hamilton, Erskino Ch S S... 43.00
Tessmator..................... 8.00
Arkonit ....................... 4.00
Arkonn S S...................... 1500
West Adelnido............... 8.00
West Adelaide SS.......... 1.50
Smith's Falls, St Andrew's. $\quad 50.00$
Annan. .................. .....
Ifollin
50.00
29.10

James Bradburn
Eramosa, 1st Ch............. 44.25
Hastings ....................... 10.95
Jumbarton................... 13.16
Wroxeter SS, N West...... 17.51
St Catherines, Knox Cb SS. 40.00
Shelburne..................... 3: 00
Primrose ......................... 15.00
Paris, RiverSt Ch ........... 45.00
Paris, River St Ch SS...... 21.50
A young friend............... 1.00
Castleford, Stewartvilie \& 0
Kingston, Chalmers Ch..... 250.00
Baltimore .................... 59.00
'Toronto, old St Andrew's ... 326.00
Whitechurch ................. 15.00
glenallan........................ 12.00
Elmira (Ill).................... 16.40
Fort Willinm West.......... $\quad 5.00$
Elderslie, Salem ChSS..... 3.00
Clifford......................
Elma Centre
Rockrood
St Thomas, Kınox Chiös.... 30.00
Campbellvillo
Perth, Knox Ch .............. 40.00
Woodinnd $\quad . . . . . . . . . .$.
Claremont . . . . . ................. 26.00
St Catherines, Knox Ch .... 55.00
Col at Oxford, \&e ........... 8.96
EHG,Ottawa................ 10.00
Quebec, Chalmers Ch....... 172.00
'Loronto, College St Ch...... 50.00
Scarboro, Knox Ch........... 112.50
Lakefield S $S$.................. 25.00
Port Hope, Mill Sit C̈ ${ }^{2}$........ 22.00
Midland.................. 5.00
Colleston Miss Station...... 4.00
Dunbar........................ 10.05
Cornwall, St John's ......... 87.50
Richmond Hill.............. 25.00
Thornhill .................... 20.0
Rochesterville.................. 5.00
A Friend of Missions........ 50.00
Minnedosa, \&o .............. 10.00
A orth Gower \& Wellington. 10.00
St Catherines, Ist Ch......... 50.00
North Westminster..........
Walton..........................
Seymour, St Andrew's.......
budas. St Aadrow
Dundas...................... 40.21
Carp, Kinburn \& Lowries .. $\quad 10.50$
Kingston, Chalmers . . . . . . .

Kingston, Chalmers Ch S S.
Winnipeg, Knox Ch........ 300.00
Winnipeg, Knox Ch B Class. 50.00
Listowel....................... 15.00
Lrooheil .......................... 18.00
Saltfleet:......................... 16.00
Binbrook ....................... 20.00
Orono............................ 20.00
Porth, St Andrer's .......... 38.30
StGeorge........................ 10.00
CLinton ............................
Beamsville .....................
Sherbrooke .......................
Kingston, Cooke Ch .........
Montreal, Crescent Ch......
Montreai, Crescent Ch.......

| Montreal, St Mattiow's | 20 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hampden |  |
| akville S S, North West... |  |
| Unionvillo | 8.00 |
| Mrs Esson, To | 4.00 |
| Prices Coru | 4.00 |
| Grafton. | 40. |
| Oamilton, K | 80.0 |
| Oxford Mills | 6.00 |
| Kemptville | 17.5 |
| Vernonvill | 20. |

$\$ 15022.21$

## Stipend Augubntation.

Received to 5th Jan, 1887. . $\$ 3,242.06$
Unionville..

## Three Rivers <br> 

West Brant
Pinkorton
Cranbrook
Cranbrook
Scarboro Molville Ch..
Galt Knox Cb.
Richmond and S̈ititsroilie.
Grand Metis..........
Chatham, St Andrews.
Glenmorris.
Fimehouss...
U Litehfield
Londesboro
Thames
Kirkton
Grimsby
Montreal, St Panl's
${ }^{4} .00$
20.00
11.00
50.00
1.00
1.50
10.00
18.00
6.25
26.20
76.91
20.00
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30.00
20.00
6.00

Carleton Place, Zion Ch.... 3000
Fullarton.
10.00

Avonbank..............
Rov Robert Hamilton
Elora, Chalmers Ch...
7.00
5.00
20.00

High Bluff \& Prospeot...
High Bluff, Ladies Aid.
McIntosh
3.00
10.80

Belmore $\because$ ii................... 7.90
Bowmanville, St Pauls .... 200.00
0xford Mills.................... 1.00
Meaford $. \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. .................. 16.00
Lancaster, Knox Ch.
16.00
4.10

Tara 3.50
inverness 10.00

Park Hill 9.00

Durham 5.68

Teeswater, Zio
Moore Line
Beaverton
Percy
Peterborough, $\underset{\text { St }}{ }$ Paüis $\dddot{s} \dddot{\mathrm{~s}}$.
Newtonville
Wardville
Eden Mills......
Kitley
Chesley, Geneva Ch...........
St Catherines, Haynes Ave.
Bamilton, Erskine Ch SS.
Arkona
West Adelaide...............
Smiths Falls, St Andrews..
Eramosa, Ist Ch
Hastings
Guelph, Chalmers Ch.
St Catherines, Knox Ch Sis.
Shelburne
primrose
Paris, River St Ch
Paris, River St Ch S S......
Castleford, SteFartville \&D
Bracebrides and Moncl...
Baltimore

| Toronto Old St Andrews... | 200.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sarnia St Androws.......... | 75.00 |
| Qlenallan....................... | 12.00 |
| Elma Centre............... | 9.20 17.00 |
| Porth Knox C | 50.00 |
| North Luthor | 10.00 |
| Woodland | 8.00 |
| Claremont | 21.00 |
| St Cathorines, Knox | 85.00 |
| Pioton .... | 23.79 |
| Troronto, Coilege | 13.28 |
| $\mathrm{P}_{0} \mathrm{rt}$ Hope, Mill St Ch...... | 40.00 |
| Midiand. | 19.00 |
| Mrs Asnes Ferguso | 5.60 |
| Dunbar | 11.00 |
| Cornvall, St John's | 12.50 |
| Limehouse | 5.00 |
| Richmond Hil | 10.00 |
| Rochesterville. | 10.00 |
| Rochesterville S | 5.00 |
| Chater.. | 15.80, |
| North Gower \& Wellington. | 30.00 |
| St Catherines, 1st Ch...... | 70.00 |
| North W estminster | 72.00 |
| Dundas | 63.00 |
| Carp, Kinburn \& Lowries. | 24.75 |
| Fairbairn | 1.80 |
| Annan | 463 |
| Toronto, St Andrems. | 610.01 |
| Pembroke | 26.00 |
| Listowel | 20.00 |
| Rev John Fairlie | 10.00 |
| Lochiel | 20.00 |
| Saltfeet | 10.00 |
| Binbrnols | 14.00 |
| Fergus, Melville Ch | 84.35 |
| Ancaster | 7.00 |
| St Georg | 3.64 |
| Cinton | 10.00 |
| Beamsville | 20.00 |
| Rookburn. | 5.50 |
| Gore. | 2.75 |
| Sherbrooke | 14.25 |
| Montreal, Crescent St Ch. | 20.00 |
| Montreal, St Mattherr...... | 38.00 |
| Arundel, \&o. | 7.43 |
| Kingston, Cook | 35.60 |
| Dr Lamon | 5.00 |
| Moore, Burns Ch | 11.00 |
| Prices Corners... | 2.00 |
| Hamilton, Kno | 67.00 |
| Oxford Mills............... | 3.25 4.73 |
| - | 9.89 |

Forian Misaion Fund.
Received to 5th Jan, 1887. $\$ 12,672.27$
Desboro
4.00

Dunnville SS.
Cheltenham..
Mount Pleasant
Three Rivers
$\qquad$ 13.16
13.01
11.14
26.91

### 22.00

Winniper, Knox Ch $\mathrm{s} \dddot{\mathrm{S}}$....
F\& A's Mission Box. ........ 4.00
Brucefield, Union Ch........ 25.00
West Brant.
25.00
14.37

West Brant S 5.63

Pinkerton
Pinkerton S S...................... 66
Cranbrook.
10.00

Huron.... 7.75

Pine River. ... . ......
Scarboro Melville Ciö.
Perth, St Andrews.
8.00

South Nissouri. .
41.16

McGillivray
9.50

Ayr, Stanles St, ©.....'s.....
Richmond \& Stittsville.
Lancaster, Knox Ch
Goderich, Knox Ch.
Chatham, St Andrews.........
Forest.
Glenmorris
Georgetown
$\qquad$
5.00
35.00
9.00
18.00
30.00
25.00
7.00
42.50
5.09

| Limohouse |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tomonto, West |  |
| Toronto, West | 3.0 |
| oronto, West Ch SS Form. . |  |
| Guolph, St Andrews SS..... | 40.0 |
| A Friond, Hull | 5.00 |
| Montreal, Nazare | 50.0 |
| Thames Road | 10.00 |
| Kirkton | 30.0 |
| Grimsby | 18.0 |
| Thames Road S | 22 |
| Montresl, ${ }^{\text {St. }}$ P | 70 |
| Late Mrs H. Falton, Port |  |
| Stanloy .................. | 400.0 |
| eston |  |
| Elora, Chalmer | 30.00 |
| ora, Cbalmer | 7.00 |
| Elora, Chalmer's SSIn | 7.00 |
| Elora, Chalmer's SS |  |
| Brucefield (RovJ Ro | 55 |
|  |  |
| Toronto, St And's | 0. |
| Toronto, St And's SS E | 15.07 |
| James \& Bolla Skelton | 2.00 |
| Bolmoro | 43.30 |
| Bowmanvil |  |
| Toronto, Old St And | 247. |
| eaf |  |
| Meaford S | 16.88 |
| Bownanville, S | 17.00 |
| Orw |  |
| Bracebridg | 13.75 |
| Lancaster, K |  |
| Tara | 7. |
| re | 10. |
| Park | 16.80 |
| Durham................ | 42. |
| Caledonia, Sutherl'd C | 5. |
| Caledonia, Sutherl'd Ch S | 5.63 |
| arcy | 15.00 |
|  | 28 |
| DunbarS |  |
| Peterborough, $\mathrm{St} \mathbf{P}$ | 100 |
| Fergus, St Andre | 1. |
| Mandaumin | 3.45 |
| Seaforth, 1 s |  |
| Port Hope, 1st Ch |  |
| Chesley, Geneva Ch | 63. |
| St Catherines, Haynes A | 20.10 |
| St Catherine3, Haynes A, | 10.00 |
| Nermmarket | 8.00 |
| Colin Camero | 20.00 |
| Warkham, St Jo | 17.73 |
| Toronto, West Ch | 35.00 |
| Toronto, West Ch | 20.00 |
| Hamilton, Ersizine Ch S S. | 25.00 |
| Teeswater, Westminster Ch. | 12.00 |
| Kingston, Chalmer's Cb. | 91.50 |
| Arkona | 3.65 |
| West Adelaide $\dddot{S}$ s |  |
| Smith's Falls, St Androw' | 87.00 |
| Kippen, St Andrew' | 15.18. |
| Annan. | 53.00 |
| Hollin. $\underset{\text { H }}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.85 \\ & 9 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Chatham, | 25.00 |
| NorwoodS | 8.29 |
| Norwood S | 10.00 |
| Eramosa, la | 14.60 |
| Hastin | 12.92 |
| Beckwith, Kn | 13.00 |
| Dunbarton. ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | 14.06 |
| Dunbarton S S | 8.06 |
| Dunbarton S S ${ }^{\text {N }}$ W | 6.54 |
| St Catherines, Knox Ch S | 25.06 |
| Sthelburne | 50.06 |
| Primros | 15.5\%. |
| Paris, River | 22.00 |
| Paris, River St | 20.00 |
| A Young | 1.00 |
| Castleford, Stemartville \& D | 40.00 |
| Castleford SS | 22.00 |
| Stirling W | 20.06 |
| Baltimor | 84.00 |
| Whitechurch | 15.00 |





Knox College Fund.

| Egmondville............... \$ 8.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Cranbrook.................. |  |
|  |  |
| Norval. |  |
|  |  |
| Thames |  |
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| Elora, |  |
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|  |  |
| Seaforth, 1st Cl. |  |
|  |  |
| Toronto, West Ch SS...... |  |
| Arkona ${ }_{\text {West, Adetaide...... }}$ |  |
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| Eramosa, Ist Ch. |  |
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| Glenallan..................... |  |
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| Sthelen's …............. 12.00 |  |
| Toronto, Collego St Ch |  |
| St Catherines, 1 Ist Ch........, 25.00 |  |
| Pembroke............. |  |
|  |  |
| Hamilton, Knox Ch......... 50.00 |  |
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| gish setticment...... | 29.00 |
| - |  |
| Knox College Bubsaby Funbe |  |
| Ref T Fenwick, (for Janet <br> Revt Tivick, Bursary)......... $\$ 100$ |  |
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| Gait Knox Cb (for Bayno |  |
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## Knox College Students Missionary Society.

Nowmarket S S ............ \$ 12.00
Hamilton, Erskinu CTh S S. \$ 12.00
St Catherines, Knox Ch S : $\quad 5.00$
Toronto, College St Ch ...... $\quad 5.00$
North Westminster $\ldots \ldots . . \quad 20.00$
North Westminster S S...... 20.00
South WestminsterSS...... 8.00
Deer Park S S
S...............
5.00

Trinidad.
Poronto, St Andrew's SS.
St Catherines, Haynes Ave.
Perth, Knox ChSS
St Catherines, Knox Ch $\mathrm{S} \dddot{\mathrm{S}}$
Brockville, Mrs Burnfield Y
L B Class.
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| Niagara, St Andrev's S S.. | 12.35 |
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| Dunbarton SS............... | 8.00 |

8.00

Orono SS.
25.00

Neit Hebrides \& Day Spring.
Main Rond, Warwick S S..
Brucefield
Toronto, St Andrew's $\dddot{S} \dddot{S} .$.
Hamilton, Erskine Ch S S
St 'rhomas, Knox Ch SS.
St Catherines, 1st Ch
North Westminstersis
Queens College.
Bowmanville, St Piaul's ... $\quad 30.00$
Toronto, Old St Andrems... 100.00 Nertonville
Smith's Falls, St Andrer's..
Dundas, Knox Ch
...
MoAll Missios.
Scarboro Ladies French EvS 10.00
Rev. Charles Citinquy.
Scarboro Ladies. French EvS 10.00
St Catherines, Haynes $A, S S$

## Bombmian Cherce.

St Catherinos, Haynes Ave
Norriood SS.
St Catherines, K̈nox Ci.....
Tormnto, St Andrew's.......
Toronto, St Andrert's S.
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Culvin Church, St John.
Middle Sterrincke M S......
Zion Church, Ciarlottetown.
St James, Charlotictorna.
Happy Workers, Badeck.
Nine Mile River
North Bedeque................ 4.00
Upper Musquodoboit..........
A Friend, Middle Mrusquo-
DeanSettlement ................ 8.00
Buctouche ................ $\quad 3.60$
Rev J ib Murray................ 18.12
Dr Reid, Mr Gibson's.Sal, . 455.55
St Andrew's, St John's..... 50.00
St Andrews, St John's S S.

Riverside, Albert Co, N̄.
Mrs S Jolinson, Chipman...
Tatamafouche
Mis 3, St Andrew's, Truro.
Mrs Alorr Campbell.......
Middle River................
Woifrillo
Summerside ................
Middle Musquodoboit.....
Leitch's Crcek.
"M" ner lever Cummin. 1.50
Grent Village.................. $\quad 22.00$
16.44
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6.69
5.69
70.00

Red Bank

## Vancouver Ciumah Buinding Fusd.

Bowmanville, St Prul's..... 23.00
Cornwall, Knox Ch . ...... 15.00
Cornwall, Knox Ch ......... 10.00
McDofall Menorial Ci Fuxd.
King, St Androw's SS...... 10.00
Mission to the Jriws.

## Aged Friend

5.00

Correetion-Instead of Sarnia, $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{t}}$
Andrew's Church, eredit as under:
Jate C M Huntingdon, Sar-

Home Missions...... 150.00
A $\mathcal{E} I M \mathrm{~F}^{\prime} \mathrm{d}$ 150.00
100.00

## $\$ 300.00$

Received for January bv Rev. P.
M. Murrison, Arent of the Church
at llatifay. Office las Granville
St., P. O. Bos 333 .

## Foreion Missions.

Previously acknowledged... $\$ 1420.31$
E F Smith, Halifax.......... 20.00
Knox Church, Yistou.......... 1.00
St Matthew's, Halifax....... 30.00
Moncton...
33.00

Monction.... . ............... 45.00

$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Dr McCulloeh (inınemoriam) } & 2.00 \\ \text { Syanoy Mines \& Eras d'Or. } & 20.00 \\ \text { SummersideS S,............ } & 25.00\end{array}$
Summerside S S
Onslow.....; $\because$ West Pugwash
St Andrew's, 'Truro...........
Glenelg........................
Ginden.
29.75

Linden. …................

| St James \& Union........... | 5.00 |
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Upper Londonderry, ........ 20.00
St Stephen's, Amherst....... S0. 11
Great Village, 2 cents a
StJermes. Charlottetorn Adi
T C James.... Ladies S
G H Cropdes
26.00
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Timnish, Montrose $\& \circ \ldots \ldots$
3.00
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25.00
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24.00
4.00
20.50
19.00


Previously acknowledged. . $\$ 559$ E F Smith, Halifax ...... 20.00
Carleton \& Chebogue.......
Bydney Mines \& Bras D'or.
Onslow
Milford \& Gay; R̈iver.
St Andren's, 'Truro.
Gleneig.
St James Cbarlottetown
Richmond. Halifas
D M W. $\qquad$
Mantrose, \&o. ha...
Calvin, St John....
Zion Church, Charlottetuwn
Nine Mile River
North Bedeque


Jpper Musquodoboit.
Dean Settlement
.
Buctouche.........
River Inhabitants $\qquad$
Rev James, l'hompson.
St Andrev's, St John's.
Tatumagouche............
Bella Dean.
Gay's River \& Milford, ad'l
North Salem
Chalmers' Church, Halifax.
Middle River
Wolfville...
Summerside .................
Middle Musquodoboit
Leitch's Creek.
St Andrev's, Truxo............
Great Village
Red Bank. $\qquad$
Col Com Free Ch ixpostg..
St Andrew's, Chatham
Falmouth, Sydney
Strathalbyn
Cape North
Cape North
Sydnes Mines $\&$ Bras
Doradi.........

## Fiench Efangelization.

.Previously acknowledged.. \$199.62
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EFSmith, Halitar
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1400 30.00

Glenelg. 15.09

Prince St, pictou 2.00
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prince st, pictou. 0.00

French RiverSS. 2.00

S't James', Charlottetown...
Montrose, Tignish, \&c......
Zion $\mathrm{Ch}_{2}$ Charlottetorn. ...
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North Bedeque
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St Andrew's, St Johns.......
Bella Dean...................
Shect Marbor, Quoddy. 35.09
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St Murthe franilaifax Ad'i. 1200
Int Judge Jumes.............. $150 . \mathrm{co}^{0}$
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Glenelg.

### 10.10

St James \& Union......... 3.50

St James Ch, Charlottetorn $\quad 27.00$
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Montrose, Tignisb se
Zion Church, Charlottetorin 10.00
North Bedeque..... ........
25.00

Upper Musquodobait........ 1.10
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Mrs McKenzie, Ḳiv Dennis. $\quad 1.00$
D Uirquhart.................
Tatamagouche
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Chamers Church, Halifar $\quad 4.25$
Middle Riverc.
Int John D McDougall...
Wolfvillo
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Debentures $\mathcal{E}$ Moncton
Debentures.
Leitch's Creek
2.60

Dividend $B$ Com forDal C
Prince William 210.50

Red Bank
St Andrer's, Chatham.
West Rirer \& Green Hili.... $\quad 20.00$
Falmouth St, Sydnes: 6.16
Strathalbyn
Cape North
9.00
$\qquad$ 2.00

## Bursary Fond.

Proviously acknowledged... \$ $\$ 7.56$
St Matthow's, Halifax...
Riversile.
35.31

| St James, Charlottetown.... | 15 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rev'T Scdgwick | 3.00 |
| Chalmers Chureh, Halifax. | 15.00 |
| Rev J, Carruther | 12.0 : |
| Coupon St John Debenture. | 30.00 |
| Burns | 25.00 |
| DrPPollock ..... $\ldots$.......... | 25.00 |
| Dividend Merchants Bank. | 15.0) |
| -- | 217.87 |

Agrd \& Infiry Ministers' Fund.
Previously acknowicdged ... $\$ 170.34$
Knox Church, Pictou....... 5.00
St Matthews', Halifax ...... 61.80
New Riohmond............. 10.00
Onslow
5.00

Glenelg. ......................... $\quad \mathbf{5 . 0 0}$
Int D 1R, Halifax B Co ..... 55.67
Hamilton Bermuda. ....... 20.08
Great Village 2 cents a weak
Great Village 2 cents a week
Society
4.00

St Jumes, CMarlottetown.... 12.00
D M W..................... 1.10
Montrose, Tignish, \&c....... 3.00
Zion Church, Charlottetown. $\quad 9.00$
Strath Lorne . . ............... 5.00
North Bedeque $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$............ 5.00
Upper Musquodoboit.......... 2.00
Tatamagouche SS.......... 7.00
Chalmer's Church, Halifax. $\quad 10.00$
Middle River................. 3.64
Coupon HI'fx Debenture.... 15.00
Midale Musquodoboit ....... 1.25
Leitch's Creek. ............... $\quad 1.50$
Great V:Hage..................... 15.00

St Andrew's, Chatham ..... $\quad 10.00$
West River \& Green Hill.... 4.00
Falmouth St, Sydney........
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Strathalbyn } \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ & 5.00 \\ \text { Cape North } & 2.00\end{array}$
Ministers' Rates.
Rev E A McCurdy. ......... 5.00

|  | Peter Lindsay | 5.60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ddot{\square}$ | J 11 Chase. |  |
| $\bullet$ | $J$ A MrKeen |  |
| $\because$ | Joseph Annan | 95.04 |
| . | Sedgrick | 3.50 |
|  | - |  |

## Assembly Fund.

Previously acknowledged .. \$ 37.00
Broolsfield
Onslov ............................ 4.0
St Janes', Charlottetuwn... 10.6
Zion, Ch:rlottetorn .......... 5.00
North Bedique ................ 5.00
Chalmers' lalifax............ 5.00
Leitch's Cr:sek................. 1.50
Red Bank ...... .......... 2.0
Great Village.............. .. 3..
Falmouth St, Sydney ........ $\quad 2.00$
Cape North.
1.00
\$79.50
Manitoba College.
Maple Green, Dalhousic ... \$ 4.00
Dr McGregor, Lhavavo...... 2.00
StAndrew's, Iruro ........... 10.10
Sussex . . ............... 3.00
Linden ........................... 3.00
St James d Union ............ $\quad 2.00$
North Bedeque.................. 25.00
Tat:magoucho Ladics'Soc.. $\quad 5.00$
Belfast, P E Island.......... 5.00
Faimouth St, Sydney. ...... $\mathbf{2 . 0}$. (v)
Strathalbyn
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Widows' \& Orpasns' Fund.
Coldstrenm................. $\$ 5.00$
St. Andreris, Campbellton.
New Carlislo
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2.00

Princetomn, $\dddot{\mathrm{P}} \mathrm{E} \mathrm{I} . . . . . . . . . .$.
Lake Ainslic .................. 4.00


would respectfully request all persons intorested to send thojr subscriptions as soon as possiblo in order that overything mas bo in readiness to begin the work in May.
J. Comberland,

Treasurer, Stella.
Widows and Orphans Fund in connection with the Chureh of Scotland. James Croil, Treasurer, Montreal.
Rockwood, Rev D Strachan $\$ 9.00$
Dunnville, ": G A Yeomans $\$ 4.15$ Renfrew, "RCampbell.DD 30.00 Carleton Pl. "D McDonald Neweastle.NB, "W Aithen Chatham, $K B$," L.W Waits Guelph, " fO Smi'h...... New Richm'nd. ${ }^{-1}$ PLindsay W'st King.," J Carmichael Kilsyth. "E Mullan
:nister
Temp Board, 103 ministers
Perth, Rev MiMcGillivras..

## $20 .{ }^{\circ} 0$

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Dromore, Rov D P Niven... Parkhill, Rov J S Lochead..
Fergus, Rer I B Mullan....
Wiarton, Rev FF Sym......
18.90

Norwood, Rev J Carmichnel
Hawkesbury \& L'Original,
Rev J Fairlie.
10.00

Winnineg Rev D M Gordon
Erzroom, Tey R Chamben 100.00
Eraroom, liev R (hambers. 24.00 Toronto, Rev D Mncdonnell 105.00 Ormstown, Rer DW Morison. 12.0
Lanark, Rer Jas Wilson... 12.0

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Roccived by Rev. Dr. Armstrong,
Ottawa. Convener and Treasurer.
Fnox Ch, Ottava .......... \$25.00
St Andrew's, Almonte....... 9.00
St Paul's Nontreal ......... 25.00
Zion Ch, Carleton Place.... 20.00
St And's. Smith's Falls...... 12.00
Calvin Ch, Pembroke........ 10.00
St John's, Almonte.......... 15.00

## Gitcrature.

HE Old Testambnt Student. Published at Princeton, N. J. Terms, $\$ 1.50$ a year. Edited by William R. Harper, Ph. D., Professor in Yale University; Lecturer on Old Testament Litorature in Chicago Baptist Theological Seminary. The recent revision of the English translation of the Scriptures has given a general impetus to the study of the languages in which God was pleased to reveal His Will. The cause of truth cannot but be the gainer by an increased attention to those languages on the part of all that desire to compass the full significance of the Holy Scriptures. This admirable monthly, issued by "The American Publication Society of Hebrew, Chicago," affords help of the most efficient kind to those who are prosecuting the study of the Hebrew Scriptures. Besides "A Book-Study," on the latter part of Genesis, by the editor, Professor Fostor contributes a leanned"paper on "Hebrew Prophets and Propbecy," Dr. Willis Beecher furnishes "Notes on the Sunday School Lessons," Bonjemin Douglas gives an exposition of Isaiah 53, 11, 12. Dr. Boardman discourses on "The Antediluvian Chronology;" and Mr. Barton translates "The Prayer of Habakkuk."

Fuins Nan Salm. - Grelic Psalmody, including ancient Tunes and Precentors' Recitatives with Introduction. By L. MacBean. Edinburgh: NiacLachlan a:d Stowart. We cordially commend to our Gælic readers and musical friends generally this admirable collection, written in both notations, with words interlined in English and Grolic, The editor has had valuable assistance from many Ministers and Precentors, and the utmost care has been taken to secure the best readings. It contains for the first time the six "old" tunes, along with the Highland forms of Modern Psalm tunes published in 1837, '44, '45,'48. As remarked in the Introduction, " to a siranger,
the most striking festival in the service of praise in a Highland church, is the reading and intoning of each line by the precentor before it is sung by the congregation."
The Missionary Review, February, 1887.The contents for this month are interesting and varied. Mr. Vinton's sketch of Bishop Patteson, "the Missionary and Martyr," is appreciative of the glowing and manly zeal of that modern hero, and deserves the leading place assigned it in the number. The other articles are all yaluable contributions to the literature of Christian Missions.
Tite Calldren for Curist. By Rev. Andrew Murray. Toronto: R. Briggs, Willard Tract Depository. This excellent work is sent forth in the hops that it may strenghten many a parent's heart to a laryer faith and a more entire consecration of home life to God.

## DATES OF PRESBYTERY MEETINGS.

Pictou, New Glasgow, March 1st. 9.30 a.m. Miramichi, Chatham, St And's, Mar. 15,11 am. St. John, St. John, March lst.
Quebec, Morrin College, March 15th, 10 a.m. Montreal, D. Morrice Hall, March $22 \mathrm{~d}, 10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Ottawa, Ottawa, March 22nd.
Brockville, Morrisburg, March 1st, 1.30 p.m. Glengarry, Alexandria, March Sth, 11 a.m. Toronto, Foronto, Mareh 1st, a.m.
Barrie, Barrie, March 29th.
Owen Sound, Division St, Mar. 15, 1.30 p.m. Saugeen, Palnerston, March 15th, 10 a.m. Guelph, Guelph, Knux Ch, Mar. 15th, 10 a.m. Orangeville, Orangeville, March Sth, 11 a.m.
London, First Church, Míar. S, 2.30 p.m.
Sarnia, Sarnia, St. Andrew's Ch. Mar. 15, 1 p.m.
Chatham, First Church, Mar. $15,10 \mathrm{am}$.
Stratford, Knox Church, Mar. S, $10.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.
Maitland, Ripley, Mar. 15, 2 p.m.
Bruce, Paisley, Mar. S, 2 p.m.
Winnipeg, Knox Church, Mar. 8, 7.30 p.m.
Rock Lake, Morden, Mar. 15,10 a.m.
Brandon. Portage la Prairie, Mar. \&
Regina, Moosejaw, Mar. $\mathbf{1}$.


[^0]:    IF this gonold meet the eyo of ROBERT SMITH, Somof Margaret Smith, late of Ballynagarrick, Qilfurd, Co. Down, Ireland, he will hear of something to his add ${ }^{-}$ vantage by corresponding with the Rev. James Cargin. Londonderry, Ireland.

