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THE
PRESBYTERIAN RECORD
 FOR THE
DOMINION OF CANADA.

VOL. VII.

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Ecclesiastical News.

REV. WILLIAM HANNA, D. D., the accomplished son-in-law and biographer of Dr. Chalmers died on the 24th of May, in the 74th year of his age. He was a native of Belfast, and a son of the late Dr. Samuel Hanna, minister of Rosemary Street Church, in that city. He received his theological education in Scotland, and was married to the eldest daughter of the eminent Scottish divine shortly after the completion of his college course. His first ministerial charge was the parish of Skirling, Peebleshire. After the division of 1843 he joined the Free Church. He was translated to Edinburgh as colleague with Dr. Guthrie in Free St. John's, where he soon took a foremost place as one of the most cultured ministers of the city. Dr. Hanna retired from pastoral work some years ago, and devoted the remainder of his life to literary pursuits. His first work was the "Memoirs of Dr. Chalmers," in four volumes—one of the best written biographies of modern times. His *Life of Christ*, in six volumes, is also an admirable work. Dr. John Brown, another celebrated Edinburgh divine, best known as the author of "Rab and his Friends," has also passed away in a good old age. The annual meetings of the Supreme Courts of the Presbyterian churches on the other side of the sea have been held with no diminution of public interest. All the ecclesiastical questions that have been simmering for the past twelve months in the lower courts have been brought to the front and discussed with the warmth and outspokenness that characterize Presbyterian assemblies all the world over.

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of England had an important debate on subscription to the Confession of Faith by elders, but without coming to any definite finding on

the subject. Another point discussed was whether the Moderator's Chair should be open to ruling elders or not. This also was laid on the shelf. The Synod of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland met at Edinburgh, on the 8th of May. The Rev. Dr. Young, of Glasgow, was elected Moderator. The report on statistics reported a slight increase on last year's numbers. It was reported that the new Synod Hall had now been freed from debt. The report on Disestablishment was given in by Dr. Hutton, of Paisley, and was followed by a lengthened discussion in the course of which Professor Calderwood criticized the recent appeal of Professor Flint to the dissenting churches. Dr. Edmond, of the English Presbyterian Church expressed his own sympathy and that of a minority of his Church in the movement. The annual missionary meeting was very largely attended. Both the Home and Foreign Missions were reported to be in a prosperous condition. A debate on the subject of temperance ensued, when the Synod adopted a resolution recommending the members of the Church to take into serious consideration whether it was not their duty to practise total abstinence. Complaint was made of the desecration of the Sabbath in certain quarters by secular lectures in churches, of which the Synod expressed its emphatic disapproval. A report on the representation of elders was ordered to be sent down to the Presbyteries and Sessions. The number of representatives in attendance at the Synod was 763.

The General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland met on the 18th of May. Dr. McDonald of North Leith was elected Moderator. In connection with the report on Religion and Morals the expediency of recognizing the "Salvation Army" in some way was discussed. The report on Jewish Missions, given in by Dr. Moody Stuart, was heard

with great interest. A discussion took place in reference to certain overtures in regard to published writings of Professor Bruce and Dr. Robertson Smith. Rev. George G. Cameron, of St. John's Church, Glasgow, was appointed Professor of Hebrew in Aberdeen College. The subject of "Instrumental Music" came before the House by overtures from a number of Synods and Presbyteries, the majority of which favored liberty in this regard. At the outset of the discussion Dr. Begg entered a protest that in taking part in the discussion he and others were not to be held as admitting the competency of the Assembly to sanction such a sweeping innovation as that contemplated in the overtures. After a very long and keen debate it was agreed by a vote of 293 to 202 to remit the overtures to a committee with instructions to consider the grounds upon which the applications for leave to introduce instrumental music are based, and to report to next Assembly. Twenty-two overtures were presented in reference to the signing of the formula by deacons. This also was referred to a committee. The question of Disestablishment was introduced by Sir Henry Moncreiff moving that Parliament be not petitioned to alter the existing relations between Church and State except in the line of the claim of right adopted in 1842 and the protest of 1843. Principal Rainy moved in the direction of Disestablishment, out and out.

The Assembly of the Church of Scotland met a week later than usual, on the 25th of May. The Earl of Aberdeen was in attendance as Her Majesty's High Commissioner. Dr. Milligan, of Aberdeen, was elected Moderator. In connection with a report on the Schemes of the Church, the importance of increasing the circulation of the *Missionary Record* was strongly advocated. The report of the Colonial committee, given in by Dr. Gray, convener, complained of the want of sufficient funds to overtake all that the committee would like to do. The only grant made during the last year to Canada, with the exception of those to Manitoba and British Columbia, was one of £250 to Queen's College. The propriety of continuing the grants to British Columbia and Manitoba and the North-West Territories was strongly recommended. Professor Bryce, of Winnipeg, addressed the Assembly in this connection, giving his testimony as to the harmonious working of the churches, and some valuable information respecting the progress and requirements of the Church in the North-West. The expenditure of the colonial committee had been kept within its income which was stated to be about \$30,000.

The Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, north, met at Springfield, the capital of Illinois, on the 18th of May.

The meetings were held in the State House, a magnificent building which, though unfinished, has already cost over \$3,000,000. It is a good feature in our American cousins that they do not consider any building too fine or too costly to be used for such a purpose as this. They seem rather to esteem it a privilege to offer the very best they have, even should it happen to be a theatre, as in the case of the last Presbyterian Council. The Rev. Herrick Johnson, D.D., of Chicago, was elected Moderator in contravention of the custom that has prevailed since the union of selecting the moderator alternately from former members of the Old and New School parties, and by which it is hoped that the last has been heard of names suggestive of division and alienation. The Rev. W. A. Roberts, librarian of Princeton Theological Seminary, was elected permanent Clerk in room of Dr. Cyrus Dickson, deceased. The communion was celebrated on the evening of the first day of meeting. The evening of the second day was devoted to the Sabbath-school and its relations to the Church, an indication of the importance attached in the United States to this department of Church work. It proved to be one of the most interesting seditments of the Assembly. A long discussion took place on the best mode of administering the Home Mission Fund, the question at issue being as between a central board and leaving it to be managed by the Presbyteries. It is pleasant to hear that the Assemblies, north and south, have at length mutually agreed to enter upon fraternal relationships. The next Assembly meets at Saratoga.

Our Own Church.

REV. J. W. MACKENZIE, with his wife and children, sailed at Rimouski for London on his way to Australia and thence to the New Hebrides. He has had nearly a year at home and has interested many large gatherings of our people in the story of our New Hebrides Mission. His health has benefited by his visit to his native land. Mrs. Mackenzie took frequent opportunities of explaining Mission work among the heathen to Woman's Societies &c., and she did so with very great effect.

ORDINATIONS AND INDUCTIONS.

HALIFAX: *Chalmer's Church*:—Rev. W. S. Whittier was inducted on the 12th of June.

COW BAY: *Sydney*:—Rev. J. McDonald was inducted on the 23rd of May.

MISSOURI: *Stratford*:—The Rev. J. W. Penman was inducted on the 30th of May.

CALLS.—Rev. Thomas Duncan, of Halifax, has received a call to a congregation in Edinburgh, Scotland. Rev. H. Sinclair, of

Oro, has received a call from Longford and North Mara, *Lindsay*. Rev. D. L. McCrae, of Osnabruck, has accepted a call to Cobourg, Ont.

DEMISSIONS.—Rev. W. J. Smyth, of Uxbridge, has removed to Ohio. Rev. J. E. Croly, of Millbank, Stratford, has resigned.

CHURCH OPENED.—The new St. Andrew's Church, at Nelsonville, Manitoba, was opened for worship on the 7th of May. The services were conducted by Rev. Hugh J. Borthwick and Rev. W. R. Ross.

Meetings of Presbytery.

TORONTO: June 6:—Rev. D. Mackintosh obtained leave of absence for three months that he might revisit Scotland to recruit his health. Certificates were read in favour of Rev. Daniel Blue, a minister of the Free Church of Scotland; and the Presbytery, after dealing with him, agreed to ask leave of the General Assembly to receive him as a minister of the Church. On application made by Rev. A. Cross, the Moderator and Clerk were instructed to give him a certificate of his standing as a minister of our Church without charge; Mr. C., purposing soon to return to his native land. A deliverance was adopted, by 21 votes against 2, anent the memorialists who meet for worship in Temperance Hall, Toronto, granting the petition of the memorialists for separate organization, but refusing to sanction their "Deed of Constitution," and assuring the neighbouring Sessions that but for the marked peculiarities of the application it would not have been acceded to, as the site on Carleton street is too near the churches belonging to said Sessions. Permission was given to the congregation of Deer Park to choose four elders from among themselves and Dr. Caven was appointed to preside thereanent. An appeal against decision of West Church Session, Toronto, dismissing Mr. Wm. Tilley, as precursor, from office, was resumed from last meeting with additional evidence, and said appeal was dismissed. A deliverance, submitted by a committee, was adopted anent the Remit on the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, approving generally of the Remit, but offering one or other of two recommendations, the one preferred being, that the ministerial rate shall be uniform, instead of in proportion to professional income. Mr. D. B. McDonald, a theological student, underwent public trials for license; and these trials being all sustained, he was duly licensed to preach the gospel. Next ordinary meeting was appointed to be held in the usual place on the first Tuesday in July, at 11 a.m.—R. MONTEITH, *Clerk*.

PRESBYTERY OF LANARK AND RENFREW.—This court met in Carleton Place on Tues-

day, the 23rd day of May the Rev. Robert Campbell, M.A., Moderator, in the chair. The attendance of members was somewhat smaller than usual. The chief items of business were as follows:—Messrs. J. B. Stewart and Jas. Robertson, of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, and Geo. A. McArthur, of Queen's College, Kingston, were duly licensed to preach the Gospel. The report of the deputation appointed to visit Pakenham anent the matter of the union of the two congregations there was received, whereupon the Presbytery decided to meet in Pakenham on the 5th day of June to issue the matter. It was unanimously resolved to express no preference either for the Sustentation or the Supplemental Scheme, but that the Presbytery adhere to its former expressed preference for the present system. Deputations were appointed to visit supplemental congregations, with a view to the reduction of grants. The statistical and financial returns of the Presbytery were laid upon the table and handed over to a committee to report at next meeting of Presbytery. It was looked upon as a matter for congratulation that returns were received from all the congregations. The evening sederunt was mostly occupied by a Temperance Conference opened by the reading of a very able paper by the Rev. J. M. McAllister.—J. CROMBIE, *Clerk*.

PRESBYTERY OF LINDSAY.—This Presbytery met at Woodville, on Tuesday, 30th May, Rev. W. Lothead, Moderator. All the ministers were present and five elders. A large amount of routine business was attended to. Subjects of discourses were prescribed for the students within the bounds of the Presbytery. The Clerk was appointed to preach at Scott and Uxbridge, and declare the church vacant on the 11th June, and also to act as Moderator of the Session. Representatives were heard from Fenelon and Cambray congregations on their financial matters, and a deputation, consisting of Rev. A. Currie, M. A., Rev. W. Lothead, Mr. J. C. Gilchrist and Mr. John Matthie, appointed to meet with the congregations at Glenarm as soon as possible, and report next meeting of Presbytery. Messrs. John Currie and David Bickell were examined on Theology and Church History, and delivered their discourses for license. These trials being sustained, the candidates were in due form licensed by the Moderator as preachers of the Gospel. On 5th June the Presbytery held an adjourned meeting at Woodville, and sustained a call from Longford and North Mara to the Rev. H. Sinclair, Knox Church, Orc.—J. R. SCOTT, *Clerk*.

Owing to pressure on our columns a number of articles have been laid over till next month.

The Rich Young Man.

JULY 9.

MARK X : 17-31.

Golden Text, Verse 21.

COMPARE Matt. 19 : 16-30 ; Luke 18 : 18-30. The object of this lesson is (1) to shew the unsatisfying nature of earthly riches ; (2) that he who would be saved must sacrifice everything, if need be, for Christ ; (3) that the practice of outward observances cannot procure the pardon of sin. The case before us is an illustration of these maxims. V. 17. *When he was gone forth*—on his leaving Perea to go to Jerusalem. *There came one*—Matthew tells us he was a “young” man, and Luke that he was a “ruler” in high social position. All agree that he was an amiable youth. Jesus “beholding him,” discovered so many excellent traits in his character that *he loved him*. Yet, he is only a first-rate illustration of how the best of men may be enslaved and debarred from the favour of God by one besetting sin ; see James, 2 : 10. V. 18. *Why callest thou me good ?* Jesus does not decline the appellation “good” : His meaning is, rather—do you really believe me to be the good Teacher ? That question he did not answer. V. 19. When told that notwithstanding his high rank he is amenable to the same laws as common people, his dignity is touched. He is deeply disappointed and mortified. He thought his case should receive special consideration, whereas these commandments related only to the ordinary duties of life ! V. 20. *All these have I kept*—The secret of his disquietude leaks out. He has been trusting to his own efforts after such a life as would secure heaven, and had utterly failed to understand the true meaning of “the new commandment” which enjoined love to his neighbour, 1 Jn. 3 : 17. V. 21. *One thing thou lackest*—Alas ! that one thing was a fatal lack, best expressed in one word—the lack of CONSECRATION. *Sell whatsoever thou hast*—Although this was the test in his case, it does not follow that in every case the doing of this will afford a passport to heaven ; St. Paul teaches the opposite of that, 1 Cor. 13 : 3. The Lord knew that riches were his idol. Whatever any man's idol be, he must be willing to part with it. This Christ says substantially to all his disciples, Matt 6 : 24. The test was so different from what this young man expected that he went away crestfallen, and, so far as we know, he never came back again. Yet his conduct was not singular. It is just what the majority of men in his position naturally incline to do—to hold on to their riches—to become purse-proud—to part with their money grudgingly. So common is this habit of mind it has passed into a proverb,—*It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle*—by which we learn not the difficulty but the utter impossibility of any one entering the Kingdom of Heaven unless his heart be right with God. They who trust in riches are especially liable to fall into sin, 1 Tim. 6 : 9, 10, and condemnation, James 5 : 1. Vs. 26-28. Even the disciples are astonished at the new teaching. Peter had been applying it to himself and the rest, as if they, at least, were perfect in this respect. Vs. 29-31. But our Lord's reply conveys to them the warning that the reward promised is an unmerited free gift of God, and that those who are the most abundant in labours may, after all, come short of it.

Suffering and Service.

JULY 16.

MARK X : 32-45.

Golden Text, Verse 45

COMPARE Matt. 20 : 17-28 ; Luke 18 : 31-34. The time, about ten days before the Crucifixion ; the place, in Perea, near the fords of Jordan. V. 32. *In the way*—Jesus, like an intrepid leader, heads the party on their way to Jerusalem. The disciples were amazed at his bravery, knowing that he would certainly fall into the hands of his enemies. *He began to tell them*—the third and last intimation of his sufferings and death, Matt. 16 : 21 ; 17 : 22. Notwithstanding these repeated warnings even the twelve did not understand what he meant, Luke 18 : 34—so opposed were the announcements to their ideas of the Messiah's Kingdom. V. 35. Matthew says it was their mother, Salome, who first made the request. It is likely that she did so at the bidding of her sons, and that the thought was suggested to them by the words of Christ recorded in Matt. 19 : 28. Though they could not fathom the mystery, they had a vague idea of a terrible ordeal of suffering awaiting their Master at Jerusalem, and that, when it was over, he would set up a glorious visible Kingdom, and now, they thought, was their opportunity to secure places of distinction near the person of their Lord. V. 38. Jesus gently rebukes their ignorance. *Can ye drink ?* The cup is a frequent Scripture image for a full measure of either joy or sorrow, Ps. 23 : 5 ; Isa 51 : 22. *Be baptized*—Baptism with water is the sign of admission into the visible church ; could these disciples endure the baptism of suffering through which Christ was to enter into his glory—the agony, the humiliation, and the cross ? V. 39. *We can*—Possibly they only thought of fighting for him when they reached Jerusalem. But he knew. *Ye shall*—and so indeed James was the very first of the twelve to suffer martyrdom, Acts 12 : 2 ; and John in extreme old age had many trials and suffered bitter persecution for the cause of Christ. V. 40. *Not mine to give*—i. e. not as a matter of personal favoritism, and still less as a reward of earthly ambition. Christ will prepare a place for each of his faithful disciples, Jn. 14 : 2, and each shall occupy his own place. V. 41. *The displeasure of the ten, or rather their “indignation,”* N. V., was very natural at so unworthy an attempt to forestall them in their Master's favour ; but it was also an exhibition of jealousy on their part which called forth the pointed rebuke in vs. 42-44. An ostentatious display of authority is not in keeping with the nature of Christ's Kingdom. His disciples must rather be distinguished by their humility and self-sacrifice, Phil. 2 : 3. *Your minister*—your servant. *Servant of all*—a still stronger term, meaning literally a slave, one who would cheerfully stoop to perform the meanest office for the good of others. V. 45. *For even the son of man*—Consider his condescension, Phil. 2 : 8. His whole life was a practical illustration of his precepts. He asks far less of his followers than what he himself has done for them. *A ransom*—a price paid to redeem a slave, or taken in satisfaction of a sentence of death, Exo. 21 : 30 ; Num. 35 : 32. *For many*—Christ gave himself a ransom for all, 1 Tim. 2 : 6, and many shall be saved through him, Rev. 7 : 9.

Blind Bartimeus.

JULY 23.

MARK X: 46-52.

Golden Text, Isaiah, 35: 5.

COMPARE Matt. 20: 29-34; Luke 18: 35-43. Matthew says there were *two* blind men; Mark and Luke mention only one. This seeming discrepancy does not affect the credibility of a narrative recorded by different writers, long after the miracle took place, and from different sources of information. If there were two, which we believe, Mark, had doubtless a good reason for selecting one of them for special notice, as perhaps being a well known character, in the same way that he describes the cure of a demoniac in Ch. 5, when it is equally clear that there were two such, Matt. 8: 28. V. 46 *Jericho*—an ancient and celebrated city mentioned sixty-three times in Scripture, about 15 miles N. E. from Jerusalem, in the fertile plain of Jordan, noted for its palm-trees, first mentioned in Deut. 34: 3; Besieged by the Israelites on their entering the promised land, Josh. ch. 6; had a school of the prophets in Elijah's time, 2 Kings 2: 5. In N. T. times it was a favourite resort of the priests. It is now a cluster of squalid huts inhabited by about 60 families. *Bartimeus*—*Bar*, the Amaraic used for son, corresponding to the Scotch prefix *Mac*, as in *Barjonas*, *Bartholomew*, *Barabbas*, &c. Blindness was very common in that hot, dry country, and *beggars* were and are still found everywhere in the East. This highway for pilgrims going to Jerusalem would be sure to have plenty of them. V. 47. *When he heard*—Bartimeus must often have heard of Jesus and his wonderful cures and no doubt had inwardly resolved that should he ever pass that way he would appeal to him for relief. Now the opportunity has come and he loses not a moment in making his case known to the great healer. *Jesus of Nazareth*—"The Nazarene," names by which he was familiarly and sometimes contemptuously known among his countrymen. *Thou Son of David*—repeatedly uttered, may be regarded as a rebuke to the unbelieving crowd, and a recognition on the part of Bartimeus of the Messiahship of Jesus, of whom it was expressly predicted that he should open the eyes of the blind, see *Golden Text*: Is. 29: 18; 42: 7. V. 48. The populace charged him to hold his peace because they did not wish that the attention of Christ should be anywise diverted from themselves, even the disciples, perhaps, because they would protect their master from interruption as they had often done before, Matt. 19: 13, though not with his approval. *He cried the more*—see the prevailing power of earnest, importunate, specific prayer, and learn to ask with all the heart for one thing at a time; Ps. 27: 4; Luke 10: 42. V. 50. *Casting away his garment*—his outer cloak; so must the sinner lay aside every weight and hasten to Jesus, Heb. 12: 1, 2 V. 52. This man's faith was the more commendable because of his blindness, Jn. 20: 29. *He followed Jesus*—The best evidence he could give that his faith was genuine and that the eyes of his mind had been opened to see his Saviour. Blindness is a type of the sinner's condition. Rev. 3: 17; 2 Pet. 1: 9. This miracle illustrates the infinite compassion of the Saviour and affords strong encouragement to seek his gracious aid in every time of need.

The Triumphal Entry

JULY 30.

MARK XI: 1-11.

Golden Text, Zech. 9: 9

COMPARE Matt. 21: 1-9; Luke 19: 29-44; John 12: 12-18. After giving sight to Bartimeus, Jesus spent a night at Jericho, in the house of Zaccheus, Luke 19: 1-10. He reached Bethany the following evening, Friday. The next day, the Jewish Sabbath, was spent there in quiet retirement; in the evening, the Sabbath being over, he sat down to supper in the house of Simon the Leper, Matt. 26: 6 and was anointed by Mary, John. 12: 2, 3. During the night the Jews met to consider proposals for putting both Jesus and Lazarus to death, John 12: 10; on the morning of the first day of the week in which he was crucified, our Saviour commenced the triumphal procession so graphically described by all four evangelists. V. 1. *When they came nigh*—all the way from Jericho was a steep ascent—Jerusalem being 3000 feet higher. *Bethphage*—"the house of figs," and *Bethany*, "the house of dates," about 2 miles from the city on the eastern slope of the Mount of Olives. At the latter was the house of Lazarus, Mary, and Martha, the "friends" with whom Jesus lodged when he was in this neighbourhood, and from this place he ascended up into heaven. Vs. 2, 3. The instructions given to the disciples, their finding the ass' colt, and the questions put to them by the owner afford convincing proof of Christ's omniscience. The answer they were to give—*The Lord hath need of him*—may be paraphrased in a variety of ways. The Lord still has need of what we call "our property," though it is really his. He has need of us—no matter how poor our gifts—how feeble our instrumentality—he will weigh to use us. V. 7. *They sat him thereon*—This is neither to be considered as an act of humility in Christ, nor an indignity put upon him. The ass was held in great esteem in the East and was ridden by men of highest rank, see Gen. 22: 3; Jud. 10: 3, 4, and 12: 13, 14. It was intended as an honour by the humble people who took part in the ceremony; it fulfilled a well-known prophecy, Zech. 9: 9; and was in keeping with the character of Him who though "meek and lowly," was yet a Prince—the Prince of Peace, Isa. 9: 6. Vs. 8-10. At this time between two and three millions of people would be gathered together and every thing wore a holiday aspect. Many would go out from the city to meet the Gallileans and join in the procession. *The branches* were the leaves of the palm tree, John 12: 13, which were in great demand at the Feast of Tabernacles, and were waved by the people as they shouted their "Hosannas" at certain intervals while the priests chanted the great "Hallel," i. e. Psalms 113; and 118. Every child, even, who could carry a palm branch took part in the solemnity, Matt. 21: 15. As Matthew Henry says—"the outside of the triumph was very mean, but the inside was very great." Like our Lord's parables and miracles this triumphal entry had a double meaning, Alas! that the same people, if not the same men, so soon exchanged their hosannas for "crucify him!" V. 11. His going into the temple fulfilled another prophecy, Mal. 3: 1-3.

How we Went to St. John.

HERE is a Japanese proverb which says that "the road of one thousand miles begins with one step." That one first step! It is always an important one, and often shapes the course of all the rest. In this instance the editor stepped from the wharf at Montreal on board the fine steamer "Quebec," bound for the ancient capital of Lower Canada. The distance is some 180 miles, and the running time ten or eleven hours. It is a delightful change from the dust and turmoil of the city to inhale the cool breezes and get passing glimpses of green fields and "smiling villages," and parish churches picturesquely perched on the summit of every prominent headland. The steamer itself, though some twenty years old, is beyond comparison the finest in Canadian waters, and it is creditable to the management to say that during all these years there has been no accident of any consequence, although the passage is always made during the night, and the channel is a somewhat intricate one. On reaching Point Levis, about six in the morning, the first thing that arrested our attention was the charred remains of the Grand Trunk wharf and railway buildings. The fire had made a clean sweep of the latter, of which nothing remained but misshapen scraps of tin and iron that had covered their roofs. Our first step towards St. John, New Brunswick, determined our route. We must go by the Intercolonial Railway, a distance of 588 miles from Quebec. Although a longish journey, we had no cause of complaint: the road was in good order; the "Pullman" afforded palatial accommodation; all the officials were polite and obliging; at convenient distances there was ample time for "refreshments," and the fare was good, especially the salmon, fresh out of the water. On reaching Rimouski, about two in the afternoon, we found a large concourse of people about the station. It was "nomination day," and the candidates for parliamentary honours, taking advantage of the railway platform, were expounding to the people the nature of the different planks in their own several platforms. It appeared to be a mass meeting, in which both sides of politics were represented, the rival candidates speaking simultaneously to their friends at a short distance from each other. Though one could not understand what was said, you could not help admiring the fluency and the energy of the candidates, who seemed to speak with their eyes and their hands quite as effectively as with their voices. Our train drew up within a few yards of one of the groups, to the no small annoyance of the speaker. Father Chiniquy was with us, and this was his native county, where in former

years he had been well known as a parish priest. Several persons in the crowd recognized him, and one after another came up to the stairs of the carriage and shook his hand so warmly as to leave no room to doubt their sincere friendship. By-and-by the news spread among the crowd, and all faces were turned in this direction as the old "Perc" began to address a few words to them. He had not proceeded far, however, when some turbulent spirits, under the influence of liquor, discharged a volley of anathemas. From this they proceeded to make use of stones, thrown at the old man's head, but which fortunately missed their mark. It was very pleasing to notice that the number of these rowdies was very small, and that they received no countenance from the body of the people, but, rather, were restrained by them from their rude attacks upon the venerable father who had given them no cause of offence. The Revs. Messrs. Coussirat, Cruchet, Amaron, Doudiet, and Allard, all commissioners to the General Assembly, freely mingled with the crowd and conversed with them. One of their number, a most respectable looking person, handed his name and address to Mr. Coussirat, requesting him at the same time to send him a supply of books and tracts, which he said he would undertake to distribute. The cause of delay at this point for an hour or more was the arrival of the English mail steamer, which thus afforded some of our number an unexpected opportunity of doing a little missionary work by the way, and the rest of us, besides being interested spectators of an incident that will not be soon forgotten by the Rimouskians, had our patience rewarded by receiving the latest news from the old country.

In thus passing through a country, albeit in some sense to us almost *ignotum*, it is always pleasant to notice names of the stations along the line of railway which remind us of some of our Presbyterian congregations with whom we are in monthly correspondence. The first of this kind that we meet after leaving Quebec is "St. Flavie," in the neighbourhood of which are grand and little Metis, originally a Scotch settlement. The resident population is now almost entirely French, but it is becoming a favourite resort of summer visitors. The Rev. Thomas Fenwick has laboured faithfully at Metis for many years, and I suppose there is not another protestant minister residing within a hundred miles of him at least. In the prosecution of his pastoral work he joined our party for a short distance, and seemed highly pleased with the opportunity of having even this brief interview with so many of the "fathers and brethren." Campbellton and Dalhousie were the only other places of note until we reached Moncton. Branching off at this point we pass through a pretty undulating country, watered by the

Petitcodiac river, passing a number of thriving villages and observing an unusually large number of churches of all sorts and sizes, representing, doubtless, a considerable variety of "isms." Salisbury, Petitcodiac, Sussex, Norton, Passekeag, and Hampton, we know to be centres of Presbyterianism, and perhaps there are others along the line that we ought to know. The last reach of the road carries along the shore of the far-famed Kennebaccasis Bay, one of the most beautiful sheets of water in the Dominion. As to the city of St. John, my present information is limited. Including Portland and Carleton the population is about 42,000. The town is set upon a hill, or, rather, a number of pretty steep hills, which gives it an irregular and even a romantic appearance. It has a fine harbour, open all the year round, into which the St. John river falls through an opening between perpendicular rocks ninety yards in width. The ebb and flow of the tide at this narrow gorge gives rise to the singular phenomenon of "the falls" which alternately flow outwards and inwards. It is only for about twenty minutes twice a day when the waters of the river and of the harbour are on a level that vessels can pass to and fro. A graceful suspension bridge spans this curious rift in the rocks at a height of one hundred feet above the water. Though originally a part of the French colony of Acadie, it was not until 1783 that any permanent settlements were made in New Brunswick. In that year a considerable number of the United Empire loyalists came in from the States, and two years later the city of St. John was founded by royal charter. It has had a somewhat chequered history. On several occasions it has been devastated by fire. The last time was in 1877, when two-fifths of the city was reduced to ashes, and 15000 persons were rendered homeless. But the new town which has since been built has a substantial look, and many of the public buildings are very fine. Some twelve of the churches that were destroyed at that time have been replaced. Among these are St. Andrew's and St. David's, both of which have reappeared in much more attractive form. Indeed the new St. Andrew's Church in which the Assembly is holding its meetings, is not surpassed by any other Presbyterian church we have seen in respect of the chasteness of its interior fittings, and its adaptability generally for the purposes it is intended to serve.

The General Assembly.

THE EIGHTH SESSION of the supreme court of the Presbyterian church in Canada met on the evening of the 14th ultimo in St. Andrew's Church, St. John. The attendance of commissioners was rather

smaller than usual, owing to the great distance of the place of meeting from the western portion of the church. The elections now going on all over the country also account for the absence of at least many of the elders. On the other hand there is a stronger muster from the maritime provinces.

The opening services were attended by a large number of the citizens; indeed the church was filled to the door. Principal Macvicar, the retiring moderator, preached a powerful sermon from Psalms cxxvi, 6. The words of the psalmist were aptly used to illustrate the work of the church under the two-fold aspect of sowing and reaping. It was shown that, whether consciously or otherwise, all are sowing seed that will yield fruit after its kind in influences that will certainly touch and mould eternal destinies. Parents, masters, teachers, elders, and ministers are everywhere sowing broadcast, and it becomes a subject of immense importance to consider how they sow and what they sow. Sympathy, sincerity, and earnestness are important elements in this enquiry, but it is of still greater moment to discriminate and faithfully to pronounce as between right and wrong—truth and error. Various forms and developments of false teaching were epitomized. Socinianism, pantheism, materialism, and the plausible arguments advanced by "Free-thinkers" were fitly characterized, and the conclusion was logically reached that only the intelligent sowing of the incorruptible seed of the Word of God will avail to bring about the highest type of civilization, and to regenerate the human race. The promise contained in the text was a guarantee for the ultimate success of earnest and well directed Christian effort. "The Word that goeth forth out of my mouth; it shall not return unto me void." "He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him." These precious promises had been fulfilled in the experience of the Church of God in all ages, and largely in the experience of our own Church at home as well as in heathen lands. Christian science is revolutionizing the world. Evidences of it are found on every hand,—in benevolent institutions for the relief of human suffering, in liberty of conscience and the right of private judgment, and in the spread of religious toleration. The spirit of true Christian union, of which the Church affords a good example, is being felt all over Christendom. But all this is as nothing compared with that which shall be. Our great "harvest home" is to be in eternity. How vast and glorious that harvest shall be!

At the close of the preliminary services the Assembly was constituted. The roll was then called, and the Assembly proceeded to elect its own Moderator. The clerk having read

the nominations of the several Presbyteries, it was moved by Principal MacKnight, seconded by Rev. Kenneth MacLennan, and carried by acclamation, that DR. COCHRANE of Brantford be elected. The result was received with hearty applause, the more so that both the mover and the seconder had themselves been nominated by a number of the Presbyteries. The fine spirit manifested at the outset of the proceedings augurs well for the harmony of the meeting. Dr. Cochrane spoke modestly of his claims to the distinction conferred upon him, congratulated the Assembly that they had no "burning questions" to consume their time, and that thus they would be enabled to devote their energies to the consideration of measures for the better equipment of their Colleges, and for the spread of vital Godliness throughout the land. Replies to loyal addresses to the Queen and the Governor-General having been read by PRINCIPAL MACVICAR, a cordial vote of thanks was passed to him for his services as Moderator, and for the excellent sermon with which he opened this session. The appointment of certain committees having been ratified, the Sederunt was then closed with the Benediction.

Second Day.

THE ASSEMBLY met at 11 a.m., and engaged in devotional exercises for one hour. Thereafter the report on bills and overtures was read by Mr. Torrance, convener. This is one of the most important of the standing committees, inasmuch as it regulates the order of business, and is responsible that every document submitted to the house, whether in the form of an overture, a petition, or a reference, be in regular form, and come here in respectful language. On the discovery of any flaw, the committee may decline to transmit, but there their functions cease; they do not express any opinion as to the merits of any case, and usually their time is fully occupied in perusing the voluminous documents which are put into their hands. It not unfrequently happens, however, that the recommendations of the committee give rise to lengthened and apparently unnecessary discussions, as every member in the court has a right to speak on every subject, no matter whether his speech throws light on the subject in hand or otherwise. The first vote in the assembly sustained the committee in referring the application of certain parties, five in number, for admission to the status of the ministry, who, for reasons given, had not complied with the regulations of the assembly as to the prescribed curriculum of study. Applications of this kind were, by a vote of 56 to 52, referred to a special committee instead of

the standing committee for the reception of ministers.

Fourteen applications from ministers of other churches desirous of connecting themselves with this church were read. Four of these were French-speaking ministers or evangelists. One was an ex-priest of the Church of Rome. The rest had been connected with other branches of the Presbyterian church, or with the Methodist bodies. All of these, with the exception of one, were referred to the committee charged with this particular branch of enquiry. The exception made was in favour of the Rev. Dr. Elliot, for many years a professor in the Theological Seminary of the North-West, at Chicago, who, being present, was introduced to the assembly. In the case of one whose reputation is so well known, leave was granted to the Presbytery of London to receive him without further formality.

REV. P. Mc. F. MACLEOD gave in a report on the most improved method of nominating standing committees—a much more important subject than at first appears. Apart from the difficulty of pleasing every body, the importance of having good Committees is beyond all calculations. There is nothing in respect of which members of Assembly are more sensitive perhaps, than this very thing, so it is not strange that nearly a whole sederunt was spent over it. The pivot on which the discussion turned was after all reduced to a fine point, namely—whether the nominating committee should be appointed annually or for a term of three years; but even that small departure from use and wont was construed to be a constitutional change, the propriety of entering upon which must be "sent down" to Presbyteries, notwithstanding the vigorous remonstrances of some who regarded the decision as a confession of impotency in the Assembly itself.

REV. DR. REID read two applications, with relative documents, from ministers who had years ago ceased their connection with the Church and who now sought to regain their ministerial status. Both were remitted to the Committee on the Reception of Ministers.

STATE OF RELIGION.

The evening sederunt was occupied with hearing the reports on the state of religion and on Sabbath Schools. In the absence of Dr. James, convener of the Committee on the first named, REV. THOMAS DUNCAN, of Halifax, read the report, which went over the ground that has been so often traversed by similar committees. The report complained that the subject had not received the attention to which it was entitled. At the same time it was held to be satisfactory that the fair inference deducible from the returns

warranted the conclusion that, on the whole, the work of the Lord is advancing. The means of grace are fairly attended. The people are, as a rule, church-goers. While here and there the reports of the Presbyteries referred in mournful accents to "lapsed masses," the ordinances of religion were generally rejected. Family religion, however, was not what it used to be, and much of the carelessness of the rising generation was attributed to the neglect of parents. In respect of family worship, the information was indefinite and difficult to obtain. In the matter of increased Christian liberality, all the reports were encouraging. As to the young people of the Church making a public profession of their faith, there was much to deplore, especially among young men. The obstacles complained of embraced almost every known form of evil and temptation—worldliness, intemperance, indifference, the prevalence of gossip, bad books, bad companions, balls and theatres, to which must be added the use of *Tobacco*, now mentioned by one of the Presbyteries, and for the first time. This "strange fire" was held to be deleterious to public morals. The remedies suggested were a repetition of the time-honored ones—the faithful preaching of the Word, cottage prayer meetings, evangelistic services, and on the part of the office-bearers of the Church an exemplary walk and conversation.

PRINCIPAL MACVICAR moved the adoption of the report in a vigorous speech, in which pointed reference was made to the salient points of the report. Worldliness, he said, must be met by a square confession of Christ, and greater outspokenness on the part of ministers. It would not do to proclaim the Gospel from the pulpit, and then to apologize for the declaration of it in society. It was especially important that youth be taught to be *truthful* and honest. They must be told plainly that the ball-room and the theatre and the bar-room cannot be reformed, and that therefore they must be avoided. He did not see the necessity of employing other evangelistic agencies than those which the Church had already at her command, and he had unlimited faith in an earnest and fearless presentation of the living Word. No man could speak to his fellow-man out of a full heart without imparting something of his zeal to those who heard him.

REV. JAMES MCCAUL expressed his conviction, based on experience, that the shortest and the best way to the hearts of the people, especially of young people, was by a direct personal appeal to them on the subject of religion.

SABBATH SCHOOLS.

The report was read by REV. A. L. AN SIMPSON, joint convener with Rev. John

McEwan. The information supplied was fuller than in former years. Returns had been received from 881 schools, having 7,540 teachers and 67,082 scholars under instruction. How far these figures are from being complete may be inferred upon the fact that the committee on statistics makes the number of Sabbath-school scholars 91,675 and nearly twenty-five per cent. more than the committee charged with this special department. Such discrepancies are misleading, and, to outsiders, perplexing. A more excellent way would seem to be to eliminate from the reports on the State of Religion and on statistics all references to the Sabbath-school and throw the responsibility entirely on the Sabbath-school committee. The discussion which followed the reading of the report was of a somewhat desultory character, though it is due to Mr. Armstrong, of Ottawa, to say that he made a good speech in seconding the "reception" of the report. It was not formally adopted. Exception was taken to some of the recommendations contained in the report, especially to the synopsis of written examinations proposed in connection with the programme of study for teachers. The importance of aiming at a high standard of efficiency in teaching was, nevertheless, fully admitted, and reference was made to normal classes as valuable means to that end.

Third Day.

This day's proceedings commenced with the introduction of three cases of appeal. (1) from Rev. Dr. Barclay, of Toronto, against the finding of the Synod of Toronto and Kingston in a matter submitted to them. (2) an appeal by the Kirk-Session of St. Andrew's Church, Peterborough. (3) an appeal by the Presbytery of P. E. Island against the decision of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces *in re* the Rev. G. S. Lawson. The first named was referred to a commission of Assembly to be named by the Moderator and the others were handed over to the judicial committee.

STATISTICS.

The report on Statistical Returns shows a gratifying measure of progress in the church's work during the year. MR. TORRANCE in submitting the report called attention to the inconvenience arising from delays in sending in returns. There is also wide diversity as to the dates to which the figures relate. It is desirable to make the congregational year coincide with the calendar year and have all returns to the 31st December. The leading figures are to the following effect: Pastoral Charges, 777, increase on last year, 10; Vacancies, 114; Professors in our colleges, 18; Ministers, 697; Eighty-eight congregations and stations failed to send in reports.

The returns account for only 420,000 of the 625,000, who should be included, according to the census. 9,721 infants and 664 adults were baptized during the year, being a considerable increase on the previous year. We have 4,402 elders and 6,698 other office-bearers. A large falling off is reported in the attendance on prayer meetings, but this we doubt not is from defective returns. Nearly 92,000 pupils are reported from our S. Schools; but this number must be far below the reality. Teachers are nearly 10,000 in number. The total income of the church amounted to \$1,408,872, an increase of \$163,377 on the previous year. In the year of union—seven years ago—the total was \$982,672, the progress in this line is most encouraging. The average per family over the church was \$21.47, an increase of \$2.36 over last year. Per communicant, \$12.38 against \$11.02 last year. The highest rate has been attained, per family and communicant. In Montreal, where the figures are \$62.12 and \$28.59 respectively. Next comes Newfoundland, which used to take the lead, then Quebec, then Toronto, then Kingston, pressing hard on each other. The lowest place per family is occupied by Victoria and Richmond, with \$4.72 each, and the lowest per communicant by Pictou, with \$6.03 each. What is peculiarly encouraging is that there has been steady progress. "Let us go on from strength to strength." The Assembly thanked the Committee, especially the Convener, for the Report, adopted its recommendations, and offered thanks to the Head of the Church for the progress that had been made.

DELEGATE FROM THE UNITED STATES.

REV. DR. HARTLEY, of the Dutch Reformed Church, was introduced by the Moderator, and his commission as a delegate to the Assembly having been read, he was invited to address the House. This he did in a very pleasing manner, expressing his great pleasure in having this opportunity of taking so many brethren by the hand and seeing so many more of them face to face. How true it is that "a touch of sympathy makes all the world kin." He sketched the history of the church with which he is connected. Though small in numbers, compared with some others, it had a good record and had exerted a beneficial influence over other churches. In point of doctrine they were almost identical with ourselves. They differed from us on the eldership question, their practice being to elect elders for a term of only two years at a time, by which means they think to keep them on their good behaviour. They have six hundred congregations and nearly as many ministers, among whom he was proud to have two ex-Canadians, Dr. Ormiston and Dr. Waters; if we had any

more such men to spare they would be only too glad to receive them. The Dutch Reformed Church had always been a Missionary Church, and he was thankful to say that it had been honored by God as the means of planting the first evangelical church in Japan. Not only so, one of their professors had been entrusted by the Japanese government with the formation of a national system of education for the whole Kingdom. Passing from these small, though not insignificant details, Dr. Hartley gave emphatic expression to his conviction that the time for parading denominational distinctions had passed away, and that henceforth the policy of the church of God, in all its branches, should be a visible manifestation of unity and co-operation, wherever and whenever such is possible, and more especially that this spirit should pervade the mission boards of all churches, so that there should be no unseemly rivalry and no waste of energy or of resources in the great work in which we are engaged. The signs of the times remind us that we should stand shoulder to shoulder in defence of the truth. That and that only is imperishable. For that we should all be prepared to make sacrifices.

The moderator, in happy terms, conveyed to Dr. Hartley the thanks of the Assembly for his attendance and eloquent speech.

THE COLLEGES.

The afternoon session was occupied with College reports. As they were all in print, it was agreed that they should be held as read, the privilege being allowed to the representatives of each to make such remarks and explanations as they might see fit. The formality of remitting them to committees was dispensed with, the merits of each being considered and discussed as they were severally presented.

PRINCIPAL MCKNIGHT presented the report of the Presbyterian College, Halifax, which appears to be in a prosperous condition. The number of students in attendance last session was *fifteen*, of whom three have completed their curriculum and are ready to enter on the work of the ministry. The senate has now the power to grant degrees in theology, but it has not yet exercised it. The college buildings and grounds were all that could be desired, and there was room for a much larger number of theological students than have hitherto sought admission, and it is felt that the wants of the Church at home cannot be met from the present number, not to speak of the urgent calls from the North-West and from heathen lands. The Board therefore suggest that every available means be taken to seek out young men of piety and talent and to invite their attention in this direction.

REV. PROFESSOR WEIR gave in the report on Morrin College, and in an admirable way described the distinguishing features of that institution, the work that it was doing and the claims it has on the continued sympathy and the support of the Church. It offers special advantages to young men in the Province of Quebec, many of whom could not be easily induced to leave home for the purpose of seeking a collegiate education. Being affiliated to McGill University, Montreal, attendance at its classes ranked as equal to attendance at Montreal. The course of study being pursued in either being identical, the student can pass from one college to the other without loss of time, and at the end of his course in Morrin, can obtain his degree in Arts from McGill University. In common with the other colleges of the Church, they also had now authority to grant degrees in Divinity.

REV. R. H. WARDEN presented the report on the *Presbyterian College, Montreal*, in which grateful acknowledgement is made of continued prosperity. The number of students last session was seventy-two. It is expected that the new Morrice Hall will be ready for occupation in September next. A number of very handsome donations in addition to that of Mr. Morrice, were announced, the endowment of a chair of systematic theology, through the liberality of Mr. Edward Mackay, added to the bequest of his late brother, to be known as the Joseph Mackay Chair; a gift of \$20,000 from Mr. John Redpath, of Montreal, and the foundation of a Fellowship, by Mr. David Morrice of \$500, to be competed for from time to time by the theological students of the college. The income and expenditure of the college during the past year had been about equal, and a marked increase of liberality in support of the institution, apart from these special donations, was thankfully acknowledged. The one point upon which any diversity of opinion was expressed was in reference to the proposed appointment of a "Dean of Residence," which in the opinion of the Board had become necessary by the increase of the buildings and of resident students. Among the "recommendations," was one that the appointment of this new officer should rest with the Assembly. This was contested and eventually disallowed, but a happy solution of the difficulty was reached by providing that the appointment proceed from the Board, and that in the event of the nominee being a minister already on the roll, that the Presbytery of Montreal be authorized to place his name on its roll. It was further agreed that the General Assembly appoint the Rev. John Scrimger, M.A., of Montreal, Professor of Greek and Hebrew Exegesis, at a salary of \$2,500 per annum,

and that the salary of the Principal be increased to \$3,000 per annum.

PRINCIPAL GRANT introduced the report of Queen's University. The number of students registered in Arts and Divinity last session was two hundred and two. An increase of students in twelve years from twenty-nine to the number now mentioned, sufficiently illustrates the growth of Queen's and its importance to the church and the country. Referring to the Privy Council's decision in regard to the Temporalities Fund, and the attempts that have been made by a handful of dissentients to obtain possession of the College, the principal thanked the members of the Assembly for the sympathy and assistance they had so unanimously and heartily manifested, which of itself afforded good evidence that after a trial of seven years, the church was still satisfied with the Union. The difficulties which had arisen out of these proceedings were now happily at an end. In pursuance of a long cherished desire to add to the equipment of the College, its friends had been asked to provide the funds necessary for the institution of an additional Chair, each in Arts and Theology. A guarantee of \$7,500 per annum for five years was asked and so generous had been the response, that already \$8,000 per annum had been guaranteed for this purpose. On motion of Rev. Robert Campbell, of Renfrew, seconded by Rev. M. W. Maclean, of Belleville the report was unanimously adopted. The hour of adjournment having come, the report on Knox College, Toronto, and the Manitoba College were necessarily postponed to a future sederunt.

HOME MISSIONS.

The announcement that the Home Mission Reports were to be discussed this evening induced a large attendance of the citizens. The church was well filled. Rev. Dr. Cochrane, Convener of the Committee for the Western Section, presented his report in the form of a closely printed pamphlet, of thirty-three pages, in which details are given of the mission fields, the modes of prosecuting the work in different places, and the means placed at the disposal of the Committee. Notwithstanding the rapidly increasing demands for missionaries and the consequent necessity for a large increase of expenditure, the financial statement is extremely satisfactory. The receipts for the year were \$39,649.23. The balance remaining in the treasurer's hands after defraying all expenses was \$841.41, independent of \$10,000, the late Mr. Joseph Mackay's bequest to the Home Mission Fund. During the year, many grants have been materially reduced, without any injury to the work, and several supplemented congregations have, of their own accord, become self-supporting. The Committee had been cordially supported

by all the Presbyteries of the Church, and a condensed summary of the reports received from these gives a vivid idea of the vast extent and varied requirements of our Home Mission Field, and of the agencies employed in carrying on the work. While there is more or less mission work done in all Presbyteries, some, on account of their geographical positions, as well as for other reasons, make larger demands on the Home Mission Fund than others. In the older Presbyteries there are mission stations that can scarcely ever expect to become organized congregations, and there are also small congregations that may not for a long time become self-supporting. The object of the committee in such cases is to endeavour by judicious assistance to develop the liberality of the people, and to encourage them in their efforts to provide for the religious instruction of their families. In Manitoba and the North-West, on the other hand, where new settlements were being made with unprecedented rapidity, the committee felt it to be their duty to keep pace with immigration, and even to send the missionary in advance of the settler in some cases. The Church had now a splendid opportunity of taking possession of this "land of promise," an opportunity which if not taken advantage of now, can never be expected to be offered again. The Muskoka district, attached to the Presbytery of Barrie, is almost large enough to be called a Province. At the last meeting of the committee the Presbytery asked for the appointment of a Superintendent of Missions for Muskoka, Algoma, and Manitoba. Although the request was not complied with, this shows how much importance attaches to the work in these districts. In the meantime, Mr. Findlay, of Bracebridge, continues his faithful labours in Muskoka, of which he has been practically the overseer and bishop for many years. Associated with him there are at present seven missionaries in the field. Rev. James Herald continues to occupy Prince Arthur's Landing and Fort William with great acceptance and tokens for good. Rev. William Gallagher has taken charge of Sault St. Marie and adjacent stations for the last two years with excellent results. He now returns, and Mr. John G. Henderson takes his place for the summer. The Rev. James Robertson's report of the work in Manitoba affords evidence of great industry and perseverance on his part, and also of marked progress in the work committed to his oversight. He sets forth both the advantages and disadvantages of this new country. "Our present position as a Church," he says, "is full of promise. Other denominations, are, in a laudable spirit, endeavouring to overtake the wants of their people, but none with the success of our own Church. The energy manifested in the past has given us

a prestige of great value for further effort, but we are only on the threshold of the country, for hundreds, if not thousands of miles of fertile plains stretched out to the west and north-west shall yet be the homes of millions." Rev. James Sieveright continues his self-denying labours at Prince Albert: churches have already been built in that remote district. Mr. Baird is doing noble work at Edmonton. Altogether, the committee, and the Presbytery of Manitoba have under their care at present one hundred and fifty mission stations in the great North-West. REV. R. JAMIESON, of New Westminster, British Columbia, adds his quota of information respecting the work of the Church of Scotland on the western side of "the Rockies," especially as to the progress of his own congregation. It is announced that "a large amount of correspondence" has taken place between Dr. Cochrane, Mr. Jamieson, and Dr. Gray—the convener of the Church of Scotland's Colonial Committee. But inasmuch as this correspondence has not been laid before the Assembly it is impossible even to guess as to the subject matter of it. Should it prove to certain overtures for uniting the churches in British Columbia with the Presbyterian Church in Canada, we should regard that as a natural and desirable thing, provided that it is agreeable to the Church of Scotland and to the congregations connected with it. In the meantime, the Assembly has agreed to appoint a commissioner to visit British Columbia for the purpose of conferring with parties and obtaining information for the guidance of the next General Assembly. This important, and it may be somewhat delicate mission, has been trusted to Dr. Cochrane, who in his capacity of Moderator of the General Assembly, and convener of the Home Mission committee, as well as in virtue of his acknowledged ability, is well qualified to be the ambassador of the Church in this regard.

MARITIME PROVINCES.

DR. MCGREGOR presented the Report. The old ground has been held and some progress made in fuller cultivation. There were 42 missionaries in the field, for varying periods, being in all equal to twenty-three men for one year: 12 ordained ministers, 9 probationers, and 21 student catechists were in the service. In the winter, the supply of preachers was only about half what was desired. New Kincardine, Bedford and Waverly, and Little Bay and Bett's Cove, are three special fields which have had the attention of the Committee, they are respectively in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland. The students laboured in six Presbyteries and received \$2,277 from the stations, and \$1,008 from the board. They visited 1,486 families, and had an average Sabbath attendance of 5,785. In St. John

there are five groups of stations, very hopeful, but requiring much attention. A missionary to the lumber regions of the Miramichi and the Restigouche is required. The Committee began the year with a debt of \$623, and closed it with a balance in hand of \$155. Receipts to May 1, 1882, \$4,652, expenditure (including adverse balance) \$4,497. No aid has been received from abroad. Henceforth our sole reliance must be on our own people whose hearts respond to the appeals made to them in the name of Him, to whom we and all we possess, belong. \$250 have been remitted to Manitoaba College.

The Committee on Supplements report receipts, \$4,196, expenditure, \$4,065. The Committee explain that while their work is essentially home missionary, yet the aiding of the weak congregations became so important and the demand so great that a distinct fund had to be established. Grants had been received from parent churches, and the withdrawal of those grants has led to arrears and a debt now amounting to \$2,121. The sum of £100 stg. was received from the Presbyterian Church in Ireland and found exceedingly helpful.

REV. A. J. MOWATT seconded the adoption of the Report. Having recently visited some of the mission stations in New Brunswick, he had been greatly impressed by the manner in which the visits of ministers and missionaries were appreciated by the settlers in the remote districts. To understand their destitute condition, and fully appreciate their longing desire for the stated ordinances of religion, one had to come into personal contact with them and visit them in their homes. After some touching illustrations, drawn from his own experience in the backwoods, Mr. Mowatt made an earnest appeal for continued and increased interest in the Home Mission work of the Church and for greater liberality in support of the Fund.

Fourth Day.

COLLEGES.

After the usual devotional exercises the consideration of College Reports was resumed. PRINCIPLE CAVEN gave in the report on *Knox College, Toronto*. Those among the audience who have not been in Toronto might have concluded, from the modest manner in which the learned principal introduced his subject, that Knox College was not of much account. He did not say much about his College building which is really one of the finest buildings in Toronto. He confined his remarks chiefly to the work which it had done and was still doing for the Church. He stated that since the institution was established, no less than 344 students had passed through

the whole theological course prescribed by the Church. He did not agree with those who said that we were educating too many men for the ministry. Comparing the number of students in the seminaries of the United States, and even in Scotland, he found that we had a smaller proportion in Canada. At all events he contended that we had not reached that point when it could be truthfully asserted that the supply of ministers in Canada was excessive. At this moment there lay on the table of the Assembly the applications of *eighteen* ministers of our Church asking leave to retire from the active duties of their office. Taking into account the number annually removed by death and otherwise, and the number of new congregations that are formed every year, he felt safe in saying that the Church would not be over supplied with ministers for some time to come. Referring to the *curriculum*, while he agreed with others as to the importance of having the highest possible standard of education, he was not prepared to say that the preparatory course of study in classics which had obtained in some of the colleges in the past had been a mistake. The circumstances of the country were such that if it was better that a competent number of fairly qualified men should be obtained as speedily as possible, than that the Church should have a totally insufficient number of ministers of the highest attainments. The principle referred to had served a good purpose and now that the circumstances of the country had changed he thought the time was not distant when a full University course should be required from every candidate for the ministry. Knox College now held property valued at about \$170,000, which had all been acquired since 1875. They have still a debt of \$25,000, which they hoped would soon disappear. The ordinary revenue of last year was \$1,000 less than the expenditure, which led him to express the hope that the congregations of the Church would appreciate the work done by the colleges as of equal importance with the mission work, and equally deserving, as it certainly requires, financial support.

MR. JOHN LAING, Dundas, seconded the adoption of the report. A discussion followed in regard to preparatory classes and other matters connected with theological training, in which Messrs. Tanner, of Scarborough, Wilson, of Kingston, Principal Grant and others took part. No further action, however, was taken in the premises.

DR. BRYCE'S MISSION TO SCOTLAND.

PROFESSOR BRYCE made a statement respecting the mission entrusted to him of obtaining assistance in Scotland for Manitoaba College. Although precluded by the physicians from undertaking a series of public meetings throughout Scotland, he had

diffused much information about Manitoba there. He had published a work on the country, and met large numbers of intending settlers. The emigration from Scotland this year is very large. Three hundred persons are said to have left Edinburgh alone. He had received before leaving for Scotland notice of contributions of \$1500 from Hon. Donald A. Smith, and \$2000 as a legacy from the late Mr. Joseph MacKay, in addition to \$1000 to the College Building Fund. On reaching Scotland, Prof. Bryce found that the attention of the churches had been much directed to New Zealand, Australia and South Africa and that they were not fully aware of the great need of assistance in Manitoba. He had succeeded in obtaining assurances of increased grants. He had met with a kind reception from the Church of Scotland's Colonial Committee and the General Assembly. The feeling there is unmistakably in favour of our United Church. The committee is behind in funds, but was so anxious to show sympathy that it gave a grant of £25 and the members made up the amount to £76. It is hoped that the grant next year may be £200. The Free Church of Scotland showed Prof. Bryce every kindness, both in the Colonial Committee and Assembly, and cheerfully granted £150 to the ordinary fund of the college. The Rev. J. C. Burns, of Kirkliston, is now Convener of the Free Colonial Committee. The Irish Colonial Committee had willingly given £100 to ordinary fund and had invited Prof. Bryce to be present at the General Assembly, which he found was impossible. The grants to the Canadian Church from Ireland, in a year of great disturbance there, reflect much credit on the Irish Church. The United Presbyterian Church has revived its old interest in Canada and made the liberal grant of £250 towards endowment.

THE ROLL was then called. The number present, together with those who had previously answered to their names was understood to be 153 ministers and 72 elders, in all 225, or about two-thirds of the entire number of commissioners—a goodly representation, all things considered. Some of the members had travelled twenty-five hundred miles, and must double the mileage before they reach home again.

NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.

The rival candidates for the honour of entertaining the Assembly next year were Toronto and Hamilton. On motion of Mr. J. Allister Murray the decision was awarded in favour of Hamilton; the place of meeting, St. Andrew's Church, and the time, the second Wednesday of June. This ended the business of the day and of the week. Saturday afternoon being proclaimed a half holiday, most of the members took the opportunity of inspecting the

city and its environs, though the Judicial Committee was confined to its room the whole afternoon and until late in the evening.

The Sabbath.

By appointment of the General Assembly, Rev. W. T. Parsons, of Toronto, preached in St. Andrew's Church in the morning and the Rev. C. A. Doudiet, of Montreal, in the evening. On both occasions the church was well filled. On the platform were the moderator and clerks of the Assembly, as well as the minister of the congregation, Mr. Mitchell, all of whom took some part in the services. The psalmody was led by a very efficient choir, and a sweet toned organ. Mr. Parsons preached an able and interesting extempore discourse from Hebrews 10: 19-20, the substance of which, he said, might almost be compressed into a single word, namely, *Consecration*. That involved (1) the necessity of Christians separating themselves from the world. (2) Their putting on the garments of righteousness, as their distinctive badge of office in the Church of God. (3) Filling their minds with the Word of Truth. Mr. Doudiet delivered an earnest and excellent discourse from the text "What think ye of Christ." Nearly all the other pulpits in the city were occupied by prominent members of the Assembly, so that none of them were crowded above measure. The largest assemblage was probably that which met in Calvin Church (Dr. MacIse's) in the afternoon, when the children of the different Sabbath Schools came together and, with their friends, completely filled the church. It was a grand meeting, and although there were five or six speakers the interest was well sustained. The young people seemed to be delighted. One little fellow, when it was all over, very naively asked if all the stories those gentlemen told were true?

Fifth Day.

MORRIN COLLEGE.

The whole of the morning sederunt was occupied with the consideration of an overture on behalf of this institution which has hitherto been supported entirely by private contributions. It had originated in a bequest of 50,000 dollars, made a good many years ago by the late Dr. Morrin, of Quebec, coupled with certain stipulations for its future management. The overture asked that it should now receive a portion of the common College Fund, or that the Presbytery of Quebec be assigned to it as a territory from which it might, with the consent of the Assembly, ask for collections from the congregations within the bounds, for its support. The application was supported by Dr. Mathews, Dr. Wier, and Mr. Mac-

Master, of Scotstown, who shewed that the college had done a work for the Church in the past which entitled it to substantial recognition from the Assembly. The education imparted at Morrin was stated to be as thorough as at any other college of the Church. Before entering upon theology its students were required either to take the degree of M.A. in Arts, or to undergo a full course of classical instruction in McGill College, Montreal, with which it is affiliated. Its students are doing a good deal of missionary work for the Church, without drawing upon the Home Mission Fund, and they had shewn a special aptitude for the work. They did not ask for a large amount of money, but what they did desire was the sympathy of the Church.

PRINCIPAL GRANT, without wishing to detract from the merits of Morrin College, pointed out that the application involved a serious constitutional change and a departure from the regulations adopted by last Assembly. He thought the reasons given for this change were insufficient. The reception of the report was moved by Mr. Croil, seconded by the Rev. J. C. Smith and carried. A discussion then took place in regard to the mode of dealing with the prayer of the overture, in which a large number of members took part, Messrs. Wilson of Kingston, Carmichael of Markham, D. J. Macdonnell of Toronto, Laing of Dundas, Dr. Thomson of Drummondville, Tanner of Scarborough, McCaul and Rev. R. H. Warden of Montreal, Professors Maclaren and Gregg of Toronto and others. On motion of Principal Caven it was eventually agreed that such congregations within the Presbytery of Quebec as desired to contribute to the support of Morrin College, instead of to the General College Fund, should have liberty to do so.

THE RECEPTION OF MINISTERS.

DR. GREGG, Convener, gave in the report of the committee. Mr. J. White, Clerk of the Presbytery, of Ottawa, regretted that two of the applicants on the list had been rejected. They were ordained corporateurs formerly employed by the French Canadian Missionary Society, useful and excellent men, who had hitherto exercised all the functions of the ministry. PRINCIPAL CAVEN pointed out that their position was an anomalous one and that to receive them in terms of the application would be to establish a precedent of very doubtful expediency. The farthest the Assembly should go was to receive them as catechists, and he moved accordingly, which was agreed to. The applications of the following were passed affirmatively, namely: Messrs. W. H. Jamieson, Daniel Blue, T. McAdam, Godfrey Shore, and P. Fleming, as ministers of the Church, Mr. Thomas Crombie, as Catechist, and Mr. J. G. Henderson, as a licentiate. Mr. Quin's application

was declined. Mr. Vernier was placed under the supervision of the Ottawa Presbytery, to report to next Assembly; Mr. Andrew Hudson to be restored to his status as a minister. The application of Messrs. Lees and Charbonnell were reserved for future consideration.

MANITOBA COLLEGE.

An overture from the Presbytery of Manitoba was read asking that a Principal and primarius professor of Divinity be appointed for this institution. The overture was supported by Rev. James Robertson, John Sutherland and James Croil. Mr. Robertson said that so rapid was the increase of population in the North-West, and so imperative the demands for Missionaries, that it had become a necessity to provide suitable facilities for the education of a native ministry. All the other churches in that part of the country were moving in the same direction.

PROFESSOR BRYCE admitted that the movement was in the right direction, but thought it was premature. They have begun well. They had built a college and the best policy for the present would be to strengthen the teaching staff in the Arts Department, and to avail themselves meanwhile of the services of the ministers of Winnipeg as lecturers in Theology. Principal Caven thought it would not be wise in the present state of public opinion to add to the number of our Theological Colleges. Those already in existence were not too well equipped, and to create another, which did not seem absolutely necessary, would be embarrassing. If there were any promising young men in Manitoba desirous of entering the ministry, but who felt that they could not leave "their basis of supply," they might still prosecute their studies under the direction of the Presbytery of Manitoba. He moved, seconded by Principal MacVicar, that the prayer of the overture be not granted, which became the judgment of the House.

COLLEGE TERMS.

An overture from the Presbytery of Barrie was introduced by Mr. Moodie and Mr. James, anent the opening and closing of certain colleges, so as to facilitate the mission work of the students. It was suggested that the classes should be opened on the first of November and closed on the first of May. Professor Caven explained that it was found almost necessary that the college year should synchronize with that of the University. They had been guided by that principle for thirty-seven years, and although the change now suggested had been often discussed, they had never seen their way to adopt it. On motion of Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Bruce, it was agreed to refer the whole question of the

duration of college sessions to a committee to report at next assembly.

MR. MCALPINE, of St. Mary's next addressed the Assembly in a very vigorous speech in support of an overture from the Presbytery of Stratford anent colleges, the burden of which was a prayer to assimilate the appointment of professors in Queen's College to that observed by the other colleges of the church, namely: that the professors in that college should be appointed by the General Assembly and not by the trustees who were a self-elective body not responsible to the Church. He knew that this was a matter of arrangement that entered into the basis of the union. But it was a mistake all the same, and it was always in order to correct a mistake. Reaching a climax, the speaker went on to say in the fulness of his heart that the present incongruous state of things could not be allowed to continue. "There have been mutterings of a volcanic disturbance at frequent intervals although this is the first eruption. Gentlemen might laugh but this was a serious question." It was difficult, however, to realize the gravity of the occasion, more particularly as the speaker himself retired from the platform joining heartily in the merriment which his enthusiastic support of the overture had created, and which in the excitement of the moment dropped clean out of sight.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The reports of the Committees of the Western and Eastern Sections were presented at the evening sederunt.

PROFESSOR MACLAREN in giving in his report of the Western Section said this was the fifteenth which he had had the honour to present, and in some respects at least, it was the most encouraging of all. It they have not accomplished all that they wished to do, it was gratifying to know that there were no signs of diminished interest through the Church in regard to Foreign Missions. The amount of money placed at the disposal of the Committee last year was larger than in any previous year—amounting in all to \$47,116.89. In this was included the legacy of the late Mr. Joseph Mackay, 10,000 dollars; contributions from the Women's Foreign Missionary Societies of Toronto, Kingston and Newfoundland, 5,672 dollars; the Juvenile Mission, 400 dollars; Mrs. Mackay, of Windsor, Ont., 1,300 dollars; from the county of Oxford, \$4,015; from a member of the Church in Galt, \$1,000. Reference was made to the satisfactory state of the mission to the Indians in the North-West, and a passing tribute to that connection was paid to the memory of the late Dr. Black, of Kildonan, who had during many years been of great service to the committee in this branch of their work. The usual annual report had not been received from Formosa, but there

was every reason to believe that the work was still being carried on there vigorously and successfully. Mr. Junor, however, had been ill, and it was found necessary, on Dr. McKay's return, that he should have three months rest. A third missionary was urgently called for. The British Consul at Tamsui, although the son of a Presbyterian minister, had thrown obstacles in the way of the mission, and it had been necessary to correspond with Her Majesty's Secretary of State on the subject. In regard to the mission to Central India, Mr. Campbell had recently reported the baptism of seven converts, and Mr. Wilkie of three. Mr. Douglas had returned for reasons stated in the printed report, and Miss Rodger after eight years of faithful service, was home on furlough. It would be necessary in consequence to reinforce the missionary staff in India. Three ladies had offered their services and it was under consideration to give them a medical training before sending them out, in order to increase their usefulness. Professor Maclaren concluded with an earnest appeal on behalf of Foreign Missions.

THE EASTERN SECTION

DR. MCGREGOR, with commendable forethought, had the reports on the College, Supplements, Home Missions, and Foreign Missions, together with the amounts received for the main schemes of the Church in the Eastern section, all included in a single pamphlet, which is exceedingly useful for reference and from which we shall draw hereafter, as occasion may serve. MR. MORRISON, of Dartmouth, called attention to the more salient points connected with the Foreign Mission report. Financially this was the best year they have yet had. The total receipts were \$16,447.72. They have extinguished their debt, and there is a clear balance on hand of \$393.41. This was a cause of profound gratitude to God. The work was going on satisfactorily in the New Hebrides, Mr. Mackenzie, after a year's rest in his native land had returned to Efate. Mr. Robertson of Erromanga was now reaping the fruits of the self-sacrificing labours of those who have preceded him; a large proportion of the inhabitants of that island, for ever memorable in connection with the martyrdom of John Williams and the brothers Gordon, were now under the influence of the blessed Gospel. Mr. Annand reports that the work still goes forward encouragingly upon Aneityum, although the population is decreasing. Our four missionaries in Trinidad, Messrs. Morton, Christie, Grant and McLeod were meeting with continued encouragement in their work among the Coolies. Mr. Morrison saw in these records of progress in the great work of Foreign Missions, evident tokens of the Divine presence and blessing. The prayer

that God would open doors of usefulness to this church have been answered. Doors had been opened everywhere, and we have only now to enter them and take possession of the whole world for Christ. We want more faith, more consecration, united and unceasing effort; so shall we advance the glorious cause and hasten the time when all the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ. Resolutions adopting the reports were moved and seconded respectively by PRINCIPAL CAVEN and the REV. GEORGE CHRISTIE, father of one of our missionaries in Trinidad. Dr. Caven well said that one of the most pleasing features in connection with these reports of united action in mission work was the harmony and the heartiness which prevailed every portion and branch of the Church in carrying out the work. Already it was impossible for any man to analyze the church into its constituent parts. The lines of separation which formerly divided us have been completely obliterated. Mr. Christie thought that the reading of such reports as these was the best refutation of the thoughtless assertion too often uttered that "Missions are a failure." Blessed be God! Missions are not a failure. The promise shall never fail.—"He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him."

On motion of Mr. Croil it was unanimously agreed that the names of the missionaries employed in missionary work in foreign fields be added to the rolls of the Presbyteries to which they belonged at the time they received their several appointments.

Sixth Day.

THE JUDICIAL COMMITTEE reported in the matter of an appeal of the Presbytery of P. E. Island against a decision of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces in reference to the Rev. S. G. Lawson, of Charlottetown. Mr. Lawson is the editor of a newspaper, in which had appeared unkind and unchristian reflections upon the character of certain members of the Presbytery. Mr. Lawson had expressed regret for his conduct and promised to apologize. But instead of doing so seems to have added more fuel to the fire and aggravated his offence. The result was a libel which the Presbytery held to be proven and declared that Mr. Lawson ought to be deposed. He appealed to the Synod, which mitigated the sentence and ordered that he be rebuked by the Presbytery. The Judicial Committee found Mr. Lawson guilty of covenant-breaking and recommended that he be rebuked by the General Assembly. After discussion, this recommendation was adopted, and Mr. Lawson, having gracefully intimated his acquies-

cence in the finding, was called to the bar of the Assembly and rebuked accordingly by the Moderator. It was a very solemn and impressive occurrence.

PRAYER FOR COLLEGES AND STUDENTS

MR. PARSONS moved, seconded by Dr. MacVicar that the Assembly enjoin that a day be set apart annually by the Assembly for concerted prayer in all the congregations on behalf of the Theological Colleges and students for the ministry in connection with this church. The mover thought that a week day should be selected for this purpose, as was done in the United States. On motion of Mr. John Ferguson, of Chesley, it was agreed that it be left with the Moderator to name a convenient Sabbath-day on which the attention of the congregations may be directed to this important subject.

THE COLLEGE FUND.

MR. WARDEN gave in the report of the Fund in behalf of Knox, Queen's and Montreal Colleges. Although they had not received all they required and asked for, the result was by no means discouraging. Contributions had been received from 518 congregations, 19 Sabbath Schools, and 18 private individuals, amounting in the aggregate to \$16,111.06, an increase of fully *thirty per cent.* compared with last year. On motion of Dr. Gregg, the Assembly expressed its satisfaction with the success of the scheme, thanked the Treasurers, and requested Mr. Warden to continue his valuable services during the coming year.

MANITOBA COLLEGE REPORT.

PROFESSOR BRYCE read the reports of the Managers and the Senate. The statements were of a highly encouraging kind. The new college building, a handsome brick and stone structure costing \$40,000, will be ready for the autumn opening. The college staff consists of two professors, two tutors, and two lecturers. The college has had an attendance of 55 students. The college sends up to the University examinations about one half of the students of that institution. This year five students of the college are up for B. A. The amount expended during the year on building, salaries and ordinary expenses was \$26,096.31. A large increase of students is expected on the opening of the new college building which contains accommodation for 40 residents. The prospects of the college seem bright.

STATISTICS.

MR. D. S. FRASER was heard in support of an overture from the Presbytery of Lunenburg and Yarmouth ancient statistical schedules. It set forth that inasmuch as the statistics annually called for were chiefly valuable for

comparison, and historically, it was desirable that greater uniformity in the headings of the columns should be observed than hitherto. It was suggested, therefore, that the General Assembly should prescribe a form under its special sanction. The matter was remitted to the Committee on Statistics.

RECEPTION OF MINISTERS.

The case of Mr. Archibald Lees came up in the form of a reference from the Presbytery of Kingston. On motion of Principal Caven it was agreed that the decision of last Assembly be adhered to, namely, that in the event of Mr. Lees applying to the Free Church of Scotland for reponement the Assembly would put no obstacle in the way.

The application of Rev. Thos. Charbonnel was next dealt with. The Committee, by a majority, had agreed to receive him notwithstanding the admission that he was married to his deceased wife's sister. In defence of this resolution it was argued that Mr. Charbonnel had been married 29 years ago in a country where such alliances were lawful. While submitting the report as Convener of the Committee, Prof. Gregg felt constrained to move that the recommendation be not adopted. He pointed out that such marriages were directly opposed to the testimony of the Holy Scriptures and inconsistent with the standards of the Church, especially with the 24th chapter of the Confession of Faith, which he quoted. Mr. Andrew Wilson, Kingston, seconded the motion, contending that the question respecting marriage with a deceased wife's sister should not enter into the discussion further than its relation to the standards of the Church. Dr. Jardine, of Brockville moved in amendment that the report be adopted. It appeared for the moment that a discussion of the vexed question was imminent. The Moderator, however, nipped it in the bud by ruling that the amendment was not in order. This brought Principal McKnight to his feet, who moved that a committee be appointed to consider the whole question of marriage with a deceased wife's sister, especially the scriptural grounds for and against it, and to report to next Assembly. It had been legalized by legislative enactment, and sooner or later the Church would certainly be called upon to make a declaration one way or the other. He was not sure but that some of the ministers in the Maritime Provinces might find that they were compelled to celebrate such marriages. As matters now stood the laws of the Church and of the State were antagonistic.

RECEPTION OF STUDENTS.

MR. SIMPSON, Halifax, gave in the report on applications from students having the ministry in view, for certain specified privileges. The requests were for the most part

granted, *inter alia* that Messrs. H. McQuarrie and John Pritchard be allowed to apply to their respective Presbyteries for licensure, although they had not completed their theological curriculum.

RETURNS TO REMITS.

MR. BRUCE, St. Catherines, gave in the report of the Committee. It had to do with Sustentation and Supplemental schemes, the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, and Standing Orders, which had been remitted to Presbyteries for their consideration. From the returns received it was evident that there is not sufficient unanimity in the Church on the subject of instituting a Sustentation Fund to warrant immediate steps in that direction, although there is much in the principle to commend it to favourable consideration. We may be quite sure we have not heard the last of the Sustentation scheme yet.

FRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

The report presented by PRINCIPAL McVICAR, convener, and the addresses in connection with it, were of an exceedingly interesting character, and occupied the whole of the evening sederunt. It so happened that no less than five of our French ministers were present as commissioners, besides the venerable Pastor Chiniquy, of St. Anne's, Kankakee, who may be called the father of the mission entrusted to the management of the Board. This, added to the clear and satisfactory statement of the convener, invested the subject with more than usual interest. Attention was first called by the convener to the different subjects presented in the report. The number of labourers employed at present is 64, including 21 ordained ministers, 10 missionaries unordained, 19 teachers, 11 colporteurs and 3 Bible-women. The number of stations occupied was 47. The number of church members was 1,345, of adherents 5,200, and of Sabbath-school scholars 1,350. Sixteen young men were preparing themselves for the ministry in the Presbyterian College, Montreal, and 490 were receiving instructions in the Institutes and Mission Day-schools. During the past year 3,140 Bibles and Testaments had been sold, and there was said to be an increasing desire manifested in many quarters for copies of the Scriptures. The total receipts for the year were \$38,522.13. Thankful acknowledgment was made of the important labours of the missionaries in the field, of Mr. Cousirat's distinguished services in the College, and Mr. Warden's indefatigable zeal in discharging the onerous duties of the Secretariat. The great aim of the Board had been steadily kept in view—to proclaim the Gospel in all its fullness and purity to the French-speaking population of Canada, numbering more than a million and a quarter.

MR. AMARON, of Three Rivers, having been called to the platform moved the adoption of the report. He was the son of one of the earliest French Protestant missionaries in Canada, and was proud to follow in his father's footsteps and to have the privilege of working for this great cause, and of advocating its claims before the General Assembly. Many difficulties there were in connection with the work, but the greatest of all was the want of faith, on the part of Protestants, in the power of God and the efficacy of the Holy Spirit to bring about the reformation which was so desirable. The arm of the Lord is not shortened that it cannot save. His ear is still open to hear the prayers of his faithful and believing people. The God of our fathers, of Luther, and Knox, and Calvin, and Lwingle, is our God. He that is with us is greater than all that can be against us. Mr. Amaron pointed out the necessity of employing missionaries for this work, who by their talents and education, as well as by zeal and piety, were best fitted for it. Men who understood the system which confronted them, and were able to give intelligent reasons for renouncing it to those with whom they came in contact.

MR. DOUDIET, of St. John's Church, Montreal, next addressed the Assembly. The report of his own congregation, embodied in that of the committee, would supply the members of the Assembly with all that he might have desired to say on this occasion. The figures of the census were not to be implicitly relied upon in so far as the number of French Protestants was concerned. It seemed to be taken for granted by the enumerators, in most cases, that the fact of any one being a Frenchman rendered it unnecessary to ask what religion he professed. No figures that he could give would adequately represent the increase of membership even in his own congregation. In seven weeks he had added no less than forty to his communion roll, and yet at the end of the year the net increase was only twenty-three. The people connected with our missions were continually moving from place to place, not always because any given locality became too hot for them, though that did happen sometimes, but for other reasons which induced them to go to other places and other countries. The best method of dealing with Roman Catholics, he had always found to be not that of controversy, but a simple and affectionate presentation of the truth as it is in Christ Jesus.

MR. CRUCHET humourously invited the attention of the audience to himself as a fair average live specimen of the missionaries employed by the Board. In deference to the very small number, it might be, of the fathers and brethren who did not understand the French language quite so well as English, he would make his remarks in English. He then

gave a very interesting account of his visit to France, which he undertook last year at the request of the Board. He had seen a good deal of the work carried on by Mr. McAll, in Paris, and testified as to its good results. There were now, he said, thirty-nine preaching halls in Paris, and about a dozen in different parts of the country, which were used for evangelistic services; and besides the McAll Mission there were other agencies at work in that country, and he might expect ere long to hear of changes such as the most sanguine had not yet dreamed of. Were France converted to the Gospel reflex influence upon Canada would be immense and immediate.

PROFESSOR COUSSIRAT, of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, modestly declined to take the platform and was only induced to reconsider his disclination by what appeared to be the unanimous wish of the House. Nothing, however could exceed the grace and the suitability of the few improvised remarks to which he gave utterance. He said we must not judge results by the uncertain test of statistics. We must look to the *work* itself which was being done. The agent might be a Frenchman or a Scotchman; to his mind there was not much importance to be attached to that. The conditions of success in the work of French Evangelization, as indeed in every kind of mission work, were very simple and easily understood—faith in the power of the Gospel, and sincere *love* for those whom we would convert.

Rev. C. A. TANNER, of Scarboro, also the son of a respected Missionary from Switzerland, made a vigorous speech in which he alluded to the superstitious practices which were allowed to take the place of the Gospel of salvation, among those whom we were seeking through the Board to reach and to reclaim.

REV. C. CHINQUY took the platform amidst the hearty applause of the House. The venerable pastor never appeared before the Assembly to better advantage, nor apparently in better health, and certainly he never spoke with greater effect. We might even go so far as to say, that his speech was a master-piece of oratory to which no one could listen without emotion. It is easy to understand how great an influence such eloquence as his must exert among his countrymen. He spoke in touching and affecting terms of his own conversion, how he had previously persecuted the protestants, but had been arrested by the grace of God: How he went back to his old parish and told the people what great things the Lord had done for him; How he intreated them to accept the precious gift also: and how every individual of his congregation, to the number of one thousand souls accepted that gift and with him came out from the Church of Rome. The idolatry of Canada was, he remarked, more difficult to deal with

than that of Japan or China. The venerable father concluded his address with an earnest prayer that the blessing of God might descend in rich abundance and rest upon the Presbyterian Church in Canada, which had done so much for the spread of the Faith, and to which he himself owed so much.

Seventh Day.

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND.—The reports for the Western and Eastern sections were supported by the respective conveners, Messrs. MIDDLEMISS and MCLEAN SINCLAIR. The number of annuitants on the first named is *twenty-seven*. The capital of the Fund is \$7,720, and the amount of annuities paid, \$5,574, the maximum being \$220. The Eastern section had received \$1290 and had a balance remaining of \$624. Satisfactory evidence was given that both funds had been economically managed, and excellent reasons were adduced for the generous and hearty support of them by the church at large. To some it might appear that a larger portion of the Assembly's time was devoted to the elucidation and discussion of the subject than was necessary, but no one could fail to admire and appreciate the manifest diligence, and enthusiasm, even, of the Conveners in the matters entrusted to them.

THE REMIT of last General Assembly in this subject was considered in this connection, and disposed of by Dr. Reid moving that the proposed regulations be adopted in the meantime and that the overture of the Presbytery of Huron and the returns to the remit be transmitted to the Committee to report on the same to next Assembly.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

MR. WARDEN, Convener, read the report. The principles which governed the committee were, (1) that the respective Synods of the church should be fairly represented on each committee. (2) That, as a rule, no gentleman's name should be placed on more than three committees. (3) That the number of names on any given committee be reduced to the smallest number compatible with the efficient working of the scheme for which it is to act. (4) That a change of one-fifth of the names on the several committees be made, if found to be not prejudicial to the interests of the scheme. The recommendations of the report having been read *seriatim*, were, with a few alterations, unanimously adopted as follows:—

KNOX COLLEGE.

Board of Management.

Mr W M Clark, chairman; Principal Caven, Prof McLaren, Prof Gregg, Dr Proudfoot, Dr Reid, W D Ballantyne, E F Torrance, Jas Little, Bowmanville, J Hastie, J M King, D D, II 4 Parsons, J Smith, P McF McLeod, Peter McNicol, J Carmichael, King, J. Lei-

per, J A R Dickson, D H Fletcher, W T McMullen, J A Murray, J R Battisby, J Thompson, Sarnia, Colin Fletcher, H McQuarrie, Lavid Wardrope and Messrs T W Taylor, W Alexander, K Urquhart, Andrew Jeffrey J B Fairbaird, R W Wanser Donald Mackay, Colin McDougal, Joseph Henderson.

Senate.

Principal Caven, chairman; the Professors and lecturers of the college; Dr Reid, Messrs H M Parsons, D J McDonnell, S Lyle, T. Kirkland, A McMurchy, W M Clark, J Laing, Dr King, J M Cameron, P McF McLeod, J Carmichael, King.

Board of Examiners.

Mr. J. Laing, chairman, the Senate; Messrs G Bruce E D McLaren, F R Beattie, J Gray, Orillia, W McWilliam, P Wright, R Torrance, G M Milligan and Dr Wardrope.

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

Board of Management.

Mr D Morrice, chairman; Principal MacVicar, Prof Campbell, Prof Coussirat, Prof Sorimger, R H Warden, Colborne Heine, J R McLeod, R Campbell, Montreal, A B Mackay, W M McKibbin, J A F McBain, W R Cruikshank, D L McCrae, J McFaul, John Fraser, F W Farries, Charles McKillop, J Fleck, J J Casey, W J Dey, Justice Torrance, J Croil, G S Spence, A S Ewing, Warden King, W Yuile, A C Hutchison, W Darling, Jr, J Murray Smith, Prin. Dawson, John Stirling, Edward Mackay, A. Macpherson, M. Thomson.

Senate.

Principal MacVicar, chairman; the professors and lecturers of the college; Dr Jenkins, C E Amaron, J S Black, G Burnfield, D Patterson, Justice Torrance, Principal Dawson, Prof Murray, D Ross, Lachine, Dr Matthews, J B Muir, J Cameron, Millbrook.

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, HALIFAX.

Board of Management.

Dr Burns, chairman; Dr McGregor, Secretary; Principal McKnight, Prof Pollok, Prof Currie, Principal Ross, Prof Forrest, Dr McCulloch, Dr. Macrae, S Houston, A McL Sinclair, John McMillan, L G McNeil, K McLennan, Thos Sedgwick, E Scott, R Laing, James McLean, A J Mowatt, Messrs J K Blair, R Murray, James G Forbes, Dr Walker and D C Fraser,

Senate.

Principal McKnight, chairman; the professors; Principal Ross, Dr Burns, Dr Macrae, D B Blair, Prof Forrest, Messrs L G McNeil, P M Morrison, A Simpson, R Murray.

Board of Examiners.

Mr R Laing, chairman; Principal Ross, Prof Forrest, Dr Lyall, Prof McDonald, P M Morrison, A Simpson, and H H McPherson.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, KINGSTON.

Bursary and Scholarship Committee.

Dr Smith, convener; Prof Williamson, Prof Ferguson, Messrs H Gracey, F McCuaig, J Ross, Perth, and Messrs G M Macdonnell, A Macalister.

MANITOBA COLLEGE.

Hon A G B Bannatyne, chairman; Prof Bryce, Prof Hart, Messrs D M Gordon, A Bell, James Robertson, C B Pitblado, T McGuire, A Matheson, Hon G McMicken, M P P, D McArthur, Hon D A Smith, John Sutherland, A W Ross, M P P, D H McMillan, M P P.

ROME MISSIONS.

Western Section.

Dr Cochrane, convener; Messrs R H Warden, J R McLeod, W A Lang, F W Farries, R Campbell Renfrew, G Burnfield, Dr Smith, J Cleland, J A Carmichael, Columbus; E Coekburn, J M King, D D, R Moodie, J Sommerville, J Campbell, Harrison; A Stewart, Clinton; R Torrance, G Bruce, J Rennie, Hector Currie, W Walker, R Hamilton, Duncan Cameron, A Talmie, James Robertson, J Laing, D J Macdonnell, Daniel McKenzie, T McCrae, T W Taylor.

Eastern Section.

Mr. John McMillan, convener; P M Morrison, J O Burgess, R Laing, S Houston, S C Gunn, A B Dickie, E Grant, J S Carruthers, J F Forbes, J Layton, W S Whittier, M G Henry, Jas Barnes, and J K Munnis.

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND.

Western Section.

Mr J Middlemiss, convener; Dr Reid, R Leask, H McQuarrie, D Mitchell, Wm King, Alex Fraser, J C Smith, F McCuaig, J K McDonald, A D Farrier, Hon A Vidal, John Charlton, A McAllister, Wm Gordon, Joseph McCoy.

Eastern Section.

Mr A McLean Sinclair, convener; Principal McKnight, Dr Patterson, H B McKay, Jos Hogg, P Goodfellow, E Bayne, J G Johnstone, R Cumming, D McMillan, J D McGillivray, J H Chase, G W Underwood, J D McGregor and Jas G Forbes.

FINANCE.

Toronto Section.

Hon J McMurrieh, convener, Dr Reid, J L Blakie, W Alexander, A Jardine, J Michie.

Montreal Section.

Mr R Warden, convener; Messrs D Morrice, J Stirling, W Yuile, W D McLaren, J Murray Smith.

Halifax Section.

Mr J S McLean, convener; Messrs J J Bremner, J W Carmichael, James Forrest, Hon J S McDonald and Isaac Murray.

Statistics.

Mr Torrance, convener; S Houston, W P Archibald, J K Smith, J R Gemmill, Wm Robb, D S Fraser and Jas Wellwood.

PROTECTION OF CHURCH PROPERTY.

Mr J McLennan, Q.C. convener; Dr Bell, Dr Reid, Dr Pollock, Sir W Young, Messrs G M McDonnell, J L Morris, S Blanchard, R Sedgewick.

TEMPERANCE.

Mr J McCaul, convener; Messrs G Christie, A F Carr, D Fraser, J M McAllister, J Straith, K McDonald, J M Cameron, H McKeilair, Walter Paul, T Yellowlees, Hon A Vidal, G W Ross, M P, C M Copeland, J Farquhar and J H Ratcliffe.

THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION.

The report of the Committee was supported by Mr. Armstrong of Ottawa. It suggested the appointment of a Board of Examiners for the whole Church, to examine students at their entrance upon the study of Theology, and also at the completion of their theological studies—instead of leaving the matter as at present in the hands of the Presbyteries. A very long discussion on this subject ended in a resolution, which was adopted, to remit the recommendations of the report to the consideration of the several Presbyteries.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUNDS.

That of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, had thirty-eight annuitants on the roll, receiving on the average 166 dollars each: capital, 102,520; annual income from all sources, 9,538 dollars. The fund of the late Canada Presbyterian Church was nominally 98,293 dollars, but the cash value of its investments was considerably greater; number of annuitants, 49. Its annual revenues were as follows: from congregational collections, \$4,695 ministers' rates, 2,172; interest on investments \$6,229—in all \$13,098 MR. SEDGEWICK reported for the two funds in the Eastern Section: combined assets, 38,000 dollars. The

DISTRIBUTION OF PROBATIONERS.

Mr. R Torrance, Convener; Dr Wardrope, Messrs J Davidson, J C Smith, J B Mullan, A Dingwall, Fordyce

SUPPLEMENTS.

Mr T Sedgewick, convener; Dr McGregor, James Sinclair, G L Gordon, James McLean, W Grant, E A McCurdy, E Scott, J H Chase, Joseph Hogg, J C Herdman, E D Millar, Edwin Smith, and Messrs J F Blanchard and George W Underwood.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Western Section.

Prof. McLaren, Convener; Principal Grant, T Lowry, Robt. Campbell, (Montreal), J S Burnet, Dr Moore, D J McLean, Dr Jardine, M W McLean, R J Beattie, D McLeod, J B Fraser, M D., A H Scott, J S Black, Dr Wardrope, J R Rattisby, A D McDonald, J Ferguson, (Chesley), J Robertson, and Messrs W B McMurrieh, Dr McDonald, S Davidson, J Y Reid, Hon A Morris, Thomas Gordon, F B Stewart, W A McKay, Dr T G Smith, John Smith.

Eastern Section.

Mr Alexander McLean, Convener; Dr McGregor, Dr McCulloch, Dr Burns, A McL Sinclair, E A McCurdy, E Scott, H B McKay, D B Blair, W Donald, Peter Goodfellow, K MacLennan, John Millar, Dr George Murray, D C Fraser.

FRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

Principal MacVicar, chairman; R H Warden, secretary-treasurer; Prof Campbell, Prof Coussirat, C E Amaron, Jos Hogg, T Cumming, Prof Scrimger, A B McKay, J Fleck, J McCaul, R Campbell, Montreal, C A Doudiet, J S Black, T G Thompson, C A Tanner, J Nichols, A A Scott, Wm Armstrong, A McGillivray, C Heine, A B Cruchet, D Morrice, W D McLaren, James Croit, James Court, D Yuile, Dr Weir G Hay and L W Johnston.

STATE OF RELIGION.

Dr James, convener; W M Roger, R D Fraser, D D McLeod, D Morrison, C A Doudiet, J Ferguson, Van- kleeck Hill, John Bennet, Almonte, Thomas McGuire, Neil McKay, J B Logan, T C Jack, and Messrs Jos Henderson, F B Stewart, C E Hamilton.

SABBATH SCHOOLS.

Mr A Simpson, Convener; Messrs G Bruce, John McEwen, auugo Fraser, J Carmichael, Markham, J M Cameron, J B Mullan, J McCaul, J B Edmondson, W R Ross, Dr Macrea and Messrs Murdoch Lindsay, David Fotheringham, James Croit, John Milne, Agincourt, T W Nesbit, Dr Burns, W S Whittier, H H Macpherson, S Waddell, N McKay.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

Dr McCulloch, and Mr W T McMullen, joint conveners; Dr Jardine, A Gilray, A Wilson, Kingston, A D McDonald, Seaforth, Peter Wright, D M Gordon, R J Laidlaw, M McGillivray, G G McKobbie, A Beith, Dr Christie, R Laird and R Murray.

"PRESBYTERIAN RECORD."

D Ross, Lachine, Convener; Prof Scrimger, Dr McGregor, W Furlong, J D McGillivray, J Fleck, and the editors.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUNDS.

Late Canada Presbyterian Church.

Messrs W Alexander and T W Taylor, joint conveners; Dr Reid, G M Milligan, D H Fletcher, Wm McWilliams, James Brown, J L Blakie, J Osborne.

Late Presbyterian Church, Lower Provinces.

Mr D B Blair, convener; Dr Patterson, Dr McLeod, Dr McCulloch, Dr Bennet, Wm Maxwell, T Sedgewick, A L Wyile, K McKenzie, E A McCurdy, Jas McLean, and Messrs J D McGregor, Dr George Murray, Howard Primrose.

Late Presbyterian Church of Maritime Provinces, in Connection with the Church of Scotland.

Mr J Bremner, convener; Dr Pollok, Messrs Alex McLean, R Laing, J M Sutherland, George McLean, J R Nicholson, J S McDonald, G Mitchell.

fund had been carefully managed without any charge on the revenue. The number of annuitants was 14, receiving an average of 150 dollars each. Arrangements are in progress for an amalgamation of the two funds.

PRESBYTERY OF CHATHAM.

MR. BATTISBY presented a memorial, asking the Assembly to define the relation in which Rev. C. Chiniquy stood to that Presbytery and to the Church. Whereupon it was agreed that Mr. Chiniquy be recognized as a missionary of this Church, and subject to the control of the Presbytery of Chatham.

EXPENSES OF TEMPORALITIES FUND.

PRINCEPAL CAVEN read a resolution of the Synod of Toronto and Kingston in reference to the costs incurred by members of the Board in connection with an appeal to Her Majesty's Privy Council, and other expenses incurred in obtaining legislation from the Dominion Parliament. Dr. Caven felt that this was a matter in which the Church, as a whole, would be found not only willing but anxious to give a tangible expression of their sympathy with gentlemen who, in the discharge of their duty to the Church, had been subjected to great annoyance and who have been condemned by the judgment of the Privy Council to defray the expenses of a protracted lawsuit out of their own pockets. The whole amount thus incurred was about 15,000 dollars. A resolution was unanimously and cordially adopted, commending to the Church the duty of coming to the aid of the managers of the Temporalities Fund by soliciting such contributions from congregations and individual members as they may be disposed to give. A committee was appointed to carry out the recommendations of the resolution, Principal Grant, Convener

MANITOBA COLLEGE.

PRINCIPAL GRANT reported on behalf of the Committee; after considering the whole subject very carefully, they recommended that for the ordinary expenses of the College, in addition to what may be contributed by local efforts, an annual collection be authorized to be taken up in all the congregations of the Church, on a day to be named by the Assembly; that the Board of Management be permitted to apply to the British Churches for grants in aid, and that the Home Mission Boards of this church be relieved from the pecuniary responsibilities heretofore devolved upon them in this behalf. The committee expressed their sense of the great importance of this college to the progress of the church in the North-West.

DISTRIBUTION OF PROBATIONERS.

One of the liveliest debates of the Session followed the presentation of the report on this

subject, presented by MR. J. C. SMITH, in the absence of Mr. Torrance, Convener. The total number of probationers on the roll for the year was *thirty-five*. Of these, the prescribed term of probation for two had expired, and their names had been dropped. No one enquired what became of these "dropped" brethren. Five had withdrawn. Four had obtained settlement. One accepted an appointment to the North-West. More are still itinerating. Two Presbyteries were complained of for want of harmonious co-operations with the committee, namely, Montreal and Kingston. The charges against the former were in connection with St. Paul's Church, Montreal, and the arrangements made for the supply of the pulpit for six months, which were held to be discourteous to the Committee and to the Probationers. The report recommends *inter alia* that Presbyteries be enjoined, as they are now instructed, to report the names of all *bona fide* vacancies to the committee. If these recommendations are not adopted, they would recommend that the committee be discharged and that vacancies be left to procure their own supply, and all Probationers to obtain work as best they can.

MR. CROIL moved that the recommendations be not adopted. Principal Caven objected to this summary disposal of the report as fraught with disastrous consequences to the church. The question was, were we to have chaos or cosmos? Mr. Warden moved that it be left with Presbyteries to return such vacancies to the committee as they shall see fit in the interests of all concerned. This motion was carried.

This having been agreed to, Mr. J. C. Smith called attention to the fact that, in terms of the report, the committee is now virtually *defunct*, and that any further examination of the merits of the question must of necessity be regarded as *post mortem*. On motion of Dr. Caven it was agreed that the whole question of the supply of vacancies and the employment of probationers be remitted to the consideration of the Home Mission committees, east and west, together with the committee or distribution appointed by this Assembly, to report to next General Assembly.

THE PETERBOROUGH CASE.

This case had arisen out of an application by Mr. Pertland for a certificate of disjunction from the Kirk-Session of St. Andrews church, Peterboro, and which had been refused because some of the reasons annexed were objectionable to the session. The Presbytery was appealed to and ordered the Kirk-Session to grant a certificate. The Synod sustained the Presbytery, hence this appeal to the General Assembly. It was remitted to the judicial committee. A report, given in by Mr. Laing, convener, commended that they

appeal be neither sustained nor dismissed, but that Mr. Pentland should receive a certificate of his actual standing (whatever that might be in the judgment of the Kirk-session) at the time when the application was first made. Mr. Laing was opposed *in toto* to the finding. Dr. Jardine moved its adoption. Mr. Sedgwick moved in amendment that the appeal be sustained and the certificate given as above. The Assembly listened long, if not very patiently, to these able debaters and in the end sustained the judicial committee. So the case, after going the whole round of the courts, comes back to the place of beginning, where we hope it will be amicably adjusted, but just *how* this is to be done, might puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer.

Eighth Day.

IT has passed into a proverb among Assembly men of long standing that the last day is reserved for the "slaughter of the innocents." There remained on the docket this morning some *sixteen* items of business to be disposed of, and the remnant of the Assembly was evidently of a mind to put them through by day-light.

A SUSTENTATION FUND.

An overture from Mr. P. McF. Macleod and others, and the returns to the remit of last General Assembly, having been read, MR. ARMSTRONG moved that, in view of the lack of unanimity in the Presbyteries, no change be made at present. Mr. E. D. Millar moved seconded by Mr. Robert Murray, that the whole question be submitted to a committee to consider and report. Dr. Caven moved, seconded by Dr. Grant, that the committee be appointed.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

The Report was read by Dr. Jardine and was, upon the whole, encouraging.

It was well remarked by some one that this is a question on which the Church ought to resolve itself into "a committee of the whole," so that every pulpit and every fireside might be pressed into the service to guard the sanctity of the sacred Day of Rest. Mr. Andrew Wilson moved the adoption of the report. He adverted to the evils of unnecessary funerals on the Lord's Day. The practice was increasing in some places, so were these military parades and their musical accompaniments, which were becoming in many of our towns and cities an intolerable nuisance. Places of summer resort, too, were degenerating into scenes of Sabbath-breaking—boating, fishing, pleasure-driving, trashy reading and doubtful lectures constituted the "innocent amusements!" at the sea-side of many who called themselves Presbyterians. Mr. Robert Murray was glad

to say that matters were mending in Halifax. The "regulars" now marched to church without fife and drum—like other douce and decent Christians. The railway authorities in Nova Scotia had given assurance of their desire to reduce Sabbath labour to a minimum. Mr. Neil McKay, P. E. Island, spoke of the bad example set by officials in high places, by unnecessary travelling, receiving addresses, and such like, on the Sabbath-day. Mr. Gordon, of Cape Breton, alluded to the particular type of desecration in his parish by fishermen, who drew their nets, and cured their fish on Sunday and Saturday alike.

APPLICATIONS TO RETIRE.

MR. MOWATT, Fredericton, convener, gave in the report, in terms of which leave was granted to the following ministers to retire from active service in the Church:—Dr. Sedgwick of Musquodoboit, Dr. Bennett of St. John, N. B., Dr. Jenkins of Montreal, Dr. Mann of Pakenham, Messrs. C. G. Glass of Springhill, N. S., Frederic Home, John Scott, of Brucefield, John Gray of Orillia, S. Bernard, Halifax, John Porteous of Port Dalhousie, W. C. Windell, of Cartwright, R. Renwick of Elma Centre, M. Stewart of Whycomah, C. B., W. G. Forbes of Port Hasting, C. B., A. P. Miller of Merigomish, and Rev. Robert Torrance of Guelph.

PASTOR EMERITUS.—Application having been made on behalf of four ministers that they may be thus designated, coupled in one instance with a request that the retiring minister be declared a member of the Kirk-session, the Assembly was asked to define the position and powers, if any, of a *Pastor Emeritus*. Dr. Grant referred the questioner to "the Dictionary." Dr. Reid read the definition given in Sir Henry Moncreiff's Book of Church Polity. Mr. Middlemiss explained that the term was originally applied to the Roman Soldier, who had completed his period of conscription. Literally it meant this, *emeritus*—he has served out his time and is honourably discharged; *e*—He is out of the service. On motion of Principal Caven, seconded by Principal Grant, it was agreed that the designation be not used in the meantime, but that it be remitted to the committee to suggest to next Assembly by what name retired ministers should be designated.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

PRINCIPAL MCKNIGHT read and supported an overture on "*marriage with a deceased wife's sister*." The following committee was appointed to investigate the Scriptural grounds on which the marriages referred to are condemned. The professors of Hebrew exegesis in the several Colleges, Principals Caven and McKnight, Dr. Gregg, Messrs. John Laing, Ebenezer Ross and D. B. Blair.

Hymnology.—Dr. Gregg read the report of the committee. The new Hymnal had been adopted by a large number of the congregations: 40,000 copies had been sold; the royalty received from the publishers thus far was \$1800, and they might count upon a considerable sum for years to come. It was agreed that the balance on hand, together with the avails of next year be given to the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund.

Temperance.—The report of the committee was read. The recommendations of last year were confirmed and certain overtures on this subject were transmitted to the committee for their consideration.

Church Government.—An overture from the Presbytery of Kingston recommended that students in divinity should be examined on this subject when they apply for licensure.

The Psalms of David.—Mr. J. B. Mullan and Mr. J. C. Smith were heard in support of an overture from the Presbytery of Guelph, setting forth the tendency in many quarters to discontinue the use of the Psalms and Paraphrases, and asking that the committee on Hymnology be instructed to consider the proposal of publishing an edition of the Psalms with the music. Various suggestions were offered, such as making a selection of the Psalms and Paraphrases most generally used, and incorporating them with the Hymnal; adapting music to the prose version of the Psalms for chanting, &c. It was agreed to send the overture to the committee on Hymnology for their favourable consideration.

Loyal Addresses.—MR. M. W. MACLEAN, Convener, read the addresses prepared with a view of transmission to Her Majesty the Queen and to His Excellency the Governor General.

Ladies' Colleges.—Reports from the Ladies Colleges at Brantford and Ottawa were presented by Mr. Laing, and Dr. Reid, respectively.

Votes of Thanks.—Mr. Robert Murray moved the cordial thanks of the Assembly to the citizens of St. John for their hospitality, to the Trustees of St. Andrew's Church for the use of their beautiful building, to the steamboat and railway companies for travelling privileges, to the Y. M. C. A., to the press; and to the committee of arrangements, especially to Dr. Macrae, the convener, for the admirable manner in which they have discharged their onerous duties.

CLOSE OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

A number of commissioners left this (Thursday) morning so as to reach their homes before Sabbath. About one hundred, however, remained till the end. The Moderator, had on several occasions, given proof of his readiness of speech, and of the faculty of saying the right thing at the right time. This happy

gift did not fail him when he rose to announce that the time had come when it devolved on him to dissolve this Assembly. He said:—

Fathers and Brethren.—The deliberations of this General Assembly are now ended. As we met in the name of the Great King and the Head of the Church, and looking for his blessing, so now we part seeking for His continued guidance and favour upon our future work. The Assembly has been marked by great unanimity of feeling, by rapid despatch of business and an earnest desire for still greater progress in the different Christian enterprises committed to our care. Never perhaps in the history of our church have the various reports on colleges and mission schemes been more satisfactory or encouraging. The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad, but while we gratefully record our gratitude to God for the marked increase in the contributions to our funds, have we not also cause for great humility. The returns presented by the committee on statistics and the report of the committee on the state of religion do not indicate such vigorous vital godliness as the ministers and elders of this Church should seek to attain in the membership. The apparent decreasing attendance upon prayer meetings and the absence of any very marked revivals of religion present cause for self-examination on the part of every office-bearer. We dare not rest satisfied with success in the mere externals of church organization. It is just possible that there may be material advancement without corresponding holiness of life. Let our earnest prayer be that our Church may possess something of that spiritual power that characterized Scotland in the days of Rutherford and Dickson and men of such angelic fervor, and that of the scholarship of our students, the learning of our ministry and the wealth of our members may be all consecrated to the cause of Christ. Fathers and brethren; we return to our homes, charges, and professional and public duties with pleasing memories of our sojourn in this city by the sea, and in the blessed hope that should we not meet again in the General Assembly upon earth we shall be gathered together again in the higher and purer communion of the saints in light.

After a short, earnest prayer, the Assembly united with heart and voice in singing the 153rd psalm.

"Behold how good a thing it is,
And how becoming well,
Together such as brethren are
In unity to dwell!" &c.

The Moderator then said:—In the name of Lord Jesus Christ, the only King and Head of the Church, and by authority of this General Assembly, I now dissolve this meeting, and appoint the next General Assembly to meet in the city of London, Ontario, and within St. Andrew's Church there, on the second Wed-

nesday of June, 1883, at half-past seven o'clock in the evening; and, with the Apostolic Benediction the Session was closed.

The Presbyterian Record.

MONTREAL: JULY, 1882.

JAMES CROIL,
ROBERT MURRAY, } Editors.

Price: 25 cts. per annum, in Parcels to one address. Single copies 50 cts. per annum.

PAYMENT IN ADVANCE.

ARTICLES intended for insertion, must be sent to the Office of Publication by the tenth of the month at the latest.

It will be noticed that the first collection for the current ecclesiastical year is for French Evangelization. Will not the office-bearers of every church resolve, first, that they will this year contribute to every one of the schemes: and second, that the contributions to each will be far in advance of any preceding year. The amounts received last year for the under-mentioned schemes were as follows:

Home Missions, East and West, . . .	\$58,497.23
Foreign Missions, do. do.	63,564.61
French Evangelization,	38,522.13
College Fund, ordinary, East & West	18,547.89

Surely the *Record* will this year find its way into every congregation: why not into every family? Now is a good time for new subscribers to begin. We are prepared to treat with them on *very* liberal terms for the balance of the year.

Board of French Evangelization.

ANNUAL COLLECTION—SABBATH, 23RD
JULY, 1882.

BY APPOINTMENT of the General Assembly the annual collection on behalf of French Evangelization takes place on Sabbath, 23rd July.

This is the first collection for the schemes of the Church during the current ecclesiastical year and we trust that it will be a liberal one. The prospects of an abundant harvest are good, business in almost every department is prosperous, and never perhaps has there been a period in the history of our church when our people as a whole were better able to give than at present. The French Mission is one that deserves the warmest sympathy of the congregations of the church. The Board are about greatly to expand their work by the appointment of Missionaries to new fields in

Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Manitoba, which will necessitate a considerable increase in expenditure. They have at present no agent collecting in Britain and as several thousands of dollars have in past years been annually received from this source, the amount required from the congregations of our own church will be correspondingly increased. We would like to see every congregation and Mission Station aiming at an average contribution of one dollar per communicant towards this scheme and are confident that this can easily be accomplished if ministers and sessions present the matter properly to their people. We trust that the collection will be made on the Sabbath named in every congregation and station so as not to interfere with collections for other Schemes. Let there be such an impetus given to the work of the Church this year as will cheer the hearts of all God's people and rebound greatly to the glory of our King and Head! All contributions for French Evangelization should be forwarded direct to the Treasurer, Rev. R. H. Warden, 260 St. James Street, Montreal, from whom copies of the Annual Report and subscription sheets may be obtained.

MEETINGS OF PRESBYTERIES.

SARNIA, in Sarnia, on Tuesday, 4th July, at 2 p.m.

CHATHAM, in the First Presbyterian Church, Chatham, on the 18th July.

MONTREAL, in St. Paul's Church, Montreal, on Tuesday, the 11th July, at 11 a.m.

MAITLAND, in Knox Church, Kincardine, on Tuesday, the 11th July, at 2.30 p.m.

QUEBEC, in Scotstown, on Wednesday, 6th September, at 10 a.m.

BRUCE, at Port Elgin, on Tuesday, 4th of July, at 2 p.m.

OWEN SOUND, at Owen Sound, on 4th July, at 1.30 p.m.

WHITBY, in Newcastle, on Tuesday, 18th July, at 10 a.m.

PARIS, in Paris, on Tuesday, July 4th, at 11 a.m.

HURON, in St. Andrew's Church, Bayfield, on Tuesday, 11th July, at 11 a.m.

GUELPH, in St. Andrew's Church, on Tuesday, July 18th, at 10 a.m.

PETERBORO, in Cobourg, on 5th July, at 11 a.m.

STRATFORD, in Knox Church, on Tuesday, 11th July, at 10 a.m.

LINDSAY, at Lindsay, Tuesday, 29th August, at 11 a.m.

KINGSTON, in John Street Church, Belleville, on Monday, July 3rd, at 7.30 p.m.

TORONTO, in Toronto, Tuesday, 4th July, 11 a.m.

Acknowledgments.

RECEIVED BY REV. DR. REID, AGENT OF THE CHURCH AT TORONTO, TO 6TH OF JUNE, 1882.

ASSEMBLY FUND.
Received to 6th May, 1882.. \$4088.15
Pictou, St Andrews 5.00
Richibucto, St Andrews 6.00
\$499.15

HOME MISSION.

Received to 6th May 1882.. \$39244.00
Florence & Dawn.....addl 30.00
Amherstburgh..... " 9.00
Yorktownline..... " 11.15
Leslieville 3.00
Pictou, St Andrews 21.33
Mount Albert..... 8.00
do do School..... 4.00
Gladstone..... 60.00
West Lorne..... 6.03
Florence & Dawn.....addl 8.00
Strathroy, St Andrews 47.25
Derry west.....addl 1.60
Ripley, Knox Church..... 10.09
West Fuslinch..... 12.00
\$39462.73

CORRECTION.—"Friend in Clarke, \$1," in last month's list should have been \$100.

FOREIGN MISSION

Received to 6th May, 1882.. \$45790.85
Kitley 4.00
Pictou, St Andrews 12.00
Juvenile Mission Scheme for Bible women and Day Schools at Indore & Mhow, India..... 202.00
Kincardine Knox Church.. 49.74
Gladstone..... 20.00
West Lorne..... 6.00
Strathroy, St Andrews.. 35.85
Ripley, Knox Church.. addl 10.00
Innerkip, omitted in April. 8.00
\$46152.44

COLLEGES ORDINARY FUND

Received to 6th May 1882 \$11519.11
Pictou, St Andrews 10.09
Kincardine, Knox Ch.. addl 9.35
Masford, Erekine Ch.. 5.25
Strathroy, St Andrew's Ch. 18.25
Chatsworth addl 10.00
Victoria 3.00
Tara 4.10
North Delaware..... 1.10
Bowmanville, St Pauls addl, Thorald 51.70
Bobcaygeon 8.06
8.90
\$11647.76

KNOX COLLEGE BURSARY FUND.

Received to 6th May, 1882. \$646.25
Baltimore & Cold Springs .. 50.00
\$696.25

KNOX COLLEGE BUILDING FUND.

Received to 6th May 1882... \$5327.59
A Friend, Collingwood..... 10.10
\$5337.59

MANITOBA COLLEGE ORDINARY FUND.

Received to 6th May, 1882.. \$1707.48
Kincardine, Knox Church. 13.07
Caledonia, Argyle street & Allan Settlement..... 5.00
\$1725.55

WIDOWS' FUND.

Received to 6th May, 1882.. \$4657.58
Pictou, St Andrews 6.00
Mount Pleasant 3.00
Richibucto, St Andrews.... 8.00
Strathroy, St Andrews.... 13.60
Caledonia, Argyle St and Allan Settlement..... 12.00
\$4700.18

With rates from Revds. R M. Croll, W Reid, D James, D McDonald, J W Smith, J McTavish, \$20.

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTER'S FUND.

Received to 6th May, 1882. \$6465.16
Pictou, St Andrews 8.00
Kincardine, Knox Church. 9.00
Gladstone..... 10.00
Strathroy, St Andrews.... 14.10
Hillsgreen Mission Station. 3.00
\$6509.26

Rates received to 6th May, 1882..... \$1204.65

With rates received from Revds R M Croll, \$14; Wm Reid, \$9; J A Murray, \$5; D James, \$3; J W Smith, \$3; J McTavish, \$27 61.00
\$1265.65

ASSEMBLY FUND. 1882 1883

West Tilbury 4.00
Landsdown and Fairfax ... 1.00
Grimsby 3.00
Muir Settlement..... 2.68
Bridgen..... 3.00
Emerson..... 2.00
\$15.68

HOME MISSION

Chatsworth..... 15.00
Lake Megantio..... 6.00
Tara 14.00
Perth, Scotchline S School 6.50
Harwich 10.00
West Tilbury..... 20.00
Culloden 8.00
North Delaware 7.60
Buckingham 5.00
Fullerton 14.00
Primrose S School 12.15
Poplar Point 9.20
Napier 10.00
Bayfield, St Andrews..... 2.00
Friend Hullett..... 30.00
Kilbride 4.28
A young man in U.S., Formerly of Thamesford 20.80
A Friend Hamilton..... 5.00
Sarnia, St Andrew's S School 60.00
Ridgetown 20.00
A C Clarke Esq, Smith's Falls..... 50.00
Charleston, Knox Ch 5.00
Grand Bend, Returned..... 30.00
Bridgen..... 15.00
Tilsonburg 9.00
do S School 6.01
Emerson 80.00
Fordwich S School..... 3.50
Mosa Burns Church..... 58.25
Colchester 4.00
\$539.48

FOREIGN MISSION.

Chatsworth..... 10.00
Lake Megantio 5.00
Anonymous, Toronto, China do do India 1.0
Tara..... 1.00
10.00

West Tilbury 10.00
North Delaware 2.10
Fitzroy Harbour and Tarbolton 14.00
Palmerston, Knox Ch..... 20.00
Ratho 13.00
Napier 10.00
Kilbride..... 5.45
Scarborough, St Andrews.. 41.35
Sarnia, St Andrew's S Sch. 55.00
Ridgetown 15.00
A C Clarke Smith's Falls 50.00
Bridgen..... 10.00
Tilsonburg S School 6.00
Brighton 7.25
Emerson..... 15.00
Fordwich S School 3.50
English Settlement 29.00
Brighton..... addl 5.00
Brucefield (Rev John Ross's) 58.00
\$394.65

Chalmers' Church, Kingston, should have been credited with \$120.10 not \$12.10 as in last issue.

WIDOWS' FUND.

Chatsworth 6.50
Tara 4.50
West Tilbury..... 3.00
North Delaware..... 1.35
Kilbride..... 1.07
Ridgetown..... 8.00
Bridgen..... 4.00
Emerson..... 5.00
Wick 10.00
\$43.42

With rates from Revds W Coulthard, J Duff, J J A Proudfoot, G Munro, R Dewar, H M Parsons, W D Rees, P McF McLeod.

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND.

Chatsworth 6.50
West Tilbury..... 3.00
North Delaware 8.85
Ripley, Knox Church 5.00
Kilbride 0.95
Ridgetown 8.00
Bridgen..... 4.00
Markham, Melville Ch. 6.00
Chiselhurst 2.10
Emerson..... 10.00
Wick..... 5.00
\$51.90

With rates from Revds J J A Proudfoot, \$7; G Munro, \$5; R Dewar, \$2; G M Grant, \$25; H M Pars ns, \$47; A Sutherland, \$3.50; J Sieveright, \$6 65.50

COLLEGES' ORDINARY FUND.

Napier \$5.65
Kilbride 3.70
Dundas, Knox Church 3.00
Ridgetown 16.00
Bridgen..... 9.00
Hanover 5.00
North Normanby 3.00
\$50.35

KNOX COLLEGE BUILDING FUND.

per Rev. W. Burns.
S Miller, Baltimore \$5.00
St Catherine's 48.00
George Black, Hamilton. 15.00
William Forbes, Grimsby. 15.00
John Burns, Columbus 3.00
Newtonville & Kendall. 5.00
Mrs William Bell, Toronto 10.00
S R Hunter, Toronto 10.00
Miss Anna Johnston, Grafton..... 3.00

Elora, Knx Church.....	38.00
Rev A A Drummond New Castle.....	2.00
Jno McCormick, Toronto	5.00
W Braid, Galt.....	10.00
Joseph Little, East Puslinch.....	9.00
Hespler.....	40.00
W Anderson, Guelph.....	10.00
West Puslinch.....	12.00
Robt Forbes, Ancaster.....	5.00
Dumbarton.....	8.00
Wm Ormston, Columbus	16.00
J M L Stevenson, Bradford	50.00
John Gilroy, Wick.....	2.00
	\$321.00

MANITOBA COLLEGE ORDINARY FUND.
Bowmanville, St Pauls \$10.00

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR BUILDING CHURCHES IN MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORY.
Friend Hullett..... 20.00

KNOX COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND.
Friend, King..... \$20.00

KNOX COLLEGE LIBRARY FUND.
Rev James Black, Caledonia 10.00

RECEIVED BY REV. DR. MACGREGOR, AGENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES, TO JUNE 4th, 1882.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.
Acknowledged Already...\$12957.29
St Andrew's, Richibucto... 40.00
Friend, Sutherland's River... 1.00
Member of Stewiacke Cong. 2.00

Total receipts for the yr. \$13000.26

Received since closing of Accounts.
Balance on hand May 1, '82. \$727.64
Ladies F M Soc, U Ch, West River, for training Native Teacher for Mr MacKenzie 25.00
Shubensadie W F M Soc... 12.00
Shubensadie W F M Soc, for Mr MacKenzie... 21.00
L Stewiacke, for Mr McKenzie... 9.00
Principal Dawson, Montreal 10.00
Rev J W MacKenzie... 100.00
Cardigan, P E I... 26.35
Richmond, Hfx... 7.60
Springside Cong, for Mrs MacKenzie... 46.00
Strath Lorne... 6.50
Mrs Hugh Carr, per Rev A F Carr, Alberton... 2.00
Anon, Pictou, for Tunapuna Buildings... 5.00
Rev G L George... 5.00
Mr and Mrs Wm Mutch, Hoptown, P E I... 10.00
Pleasant Valley Sewing Circle, Upper Stewiacke... 7.00

\$1020.09

ERRATA—The last three sums under Foreign Missions in June Record should be omitted. The addition is correct.

DAYSRING AND MISSION SCHOOLS.
Acknowledged already...\$3337.86
St Andrew's, Richibucto... 19.60
Two Sab Schs in Ont and Que per Juv Miss S, for Dayspring..... 70.00
First Pres Ch, St Catherines, Ont, for Couva..... 20.00

Total receipts for the year. \$3447.46

Received since closing of accounts.
Miss M Rogers, Rogers Hill. \$1.00
Chalmers Sab Sc, Hfx. 54.35

\$55.35

HOME MISSIONS.
Acknowledged already...\$4632.54
St Andrew's Richibucto.... 20.00

Total receipts for the year. \$4652.54

Received since closing of accounts.
Balance on hand, May 1, '82. \$155.32
Cardigan, P E I..... 14.80
Strath Lorne..... 6.00
Rev G L George..... 5.00

\$181.12

SUPPLEMENTING FUND.
Acknowledged already....\$4176.84
St Andrew's Richibucto.... 20.00

Total Receipts for the year. \$4196.84

Received since closing of accounts.
Mem of Stewiacke Cong... \$2.00
Gay's River..... 18.57
First Cong, Truro... 10.00
Richmond, Hfx..... 6.00
Sherbrooke..... 4.00
Mr and Mrs Wm Mutch, Hoptown, P E I..... 10.00
Coll at Synod, Ch'town..... 14.40

\$64.97

COLLEGE FUND.
Acknowledged already...\$8050.88
St Andrew's, Richibucto... 7.00
Interest..... 100.00

Total receipts for the year. \$8157.88

Received since closing of accounts.
Scotch Ridge..... \$3.00
Interest..... 9.00
Member of Stewiacke Cong. 4.00
Sherbrooke..... 16.75
Noel..... 5.00
St Stephen's Ch, St John... 18.80
Mr and Mrs Mutch, Hoptown, P E I... 10.00

\$67.58

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS FUND.
Acknowledged already...\$1841.90
St Stephen's Ch, St John... 34.60
St Andrew's, Richibucto.... 8.00

Total for the year..... \$1884.50

Received since closing of accounts.
Bal on hand, May 1, 1882... \$624.50
Salem Ch, Green Hill..... 5.00

Ministers' Percentage:
Rev A McIntosh, for 1881... 3.00
A McRae, for 1882..... 2.50
J Layton, for 1882..... 3.25

\$638.25

SYNOD FUND.
By balance on hand, May 1, '82 \$76.27
Little Ridge..... 3.00
Elmsdale..... 3.00

This sum was paid out at Charlottetown, 2nd June, 1882.

MINISTERS, WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND, LOWER PROVINCES.
Howard Primrose, Treasurer.
River Charlo, New Mills and Louison..... \$2.00
Friend of Missions, Windsor 3.00

Bocabec and Waweig..... 2.00
St Stephen, N B..... 5.00
Acadia Congregation..... 5.00
St Stephen's Ch, Blaik Riv, N B..... 2.00
Grand River, C B..... 1.00
Richmond, N B..... 5.00
St Andrew's, Sydney..... 1.00
Zion Church, C Town, P E I. 5.00
Newport..... 5.00
Interest and dividends on investments..... 469.46

\$505.46

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE, KINGSTON.
C. F. Ireland, Treasurer.

BUILDING FUND.
Already acknowledged... \$33,413.85
Mrs M Betts..... 4 on 100 20.00
W Coverdale..... 4 on 100 20.00
J McMillan..... bal " 100 50.00
R Gardiner..... " " 100 40.00

\$33,543.85

LAND AND EQUIPMENT FUND.
Already acknowledged.....\$5,200.00

ENDOWMENT FUND.
Already acknowledged...\$77,558.9

Stirling:
J Milne..... 3 on 100 20.00
Dr Boulter..... 3 " 60 20.00
Dr Parker..... 3 " 100 20.00
E F Parker..... 3 " 50 10.00
A Judd..... 3 " 5 1.00

Launcester:
D M McLennan... bal " 500 200.00

Kincardine:
J A McPherson... 4 " 200 40.00
J McLeod..... bal " 10 5.00
M Thomson..... 4 " 5 1.00

Iroquois:
C Cameron..... in full 40.00
A Colman..... 1 on 5 1.00
Dr Colquhoun..... in full 2.00

Hamilton:
A McKellar..... 1 on 100 25.00
J M Gibson.... 3 & 4 " 50 20.00

\$77,963.92

LUMBER MISSION FUND.
Andrew Drummond Treas, Ottawa.
Balance from last year... \$61.15
Anonymous..... 6.00
St Andrew's Ch, Ottawa... 50.00
Bank St Ch, Ottawa... 25.00
Lanark, per Rev J Wilson. 4.50
Hon G Bryson, Fort Colonge 20.00
Allan Gilmour Ottawa... 25.00
Pakenham, per Rev Dr Mann..... 4.00
St John's Ch, Cornwall... 10.00
Smith's Falls, per Rev J Crombie..... 10.00
St John's Ch, Brockville.. 8.00
Crescent St Ch, Montreal.. 50.00
Presb Ch, Hampden (Que)... 2.50
St Andrew's Ch, Almonte... 10.00
Stanley St Ch, Montreal... 4.00
Presb Ch, Arnprior..... 15.00
Lichfield, Bryson Section.. 5.35
St Andrew's Ch, Beachburg.. 5.50
Presb Ch, Macnab & Horton 12.00
St Paul's Ch, Montreal... 50.00
Daly St Ch, Ottawa..... 5.00

<i>Shantymen, per Rev G T Bayne.</i>	
Barnett & Mackay's shanty Kilty Lake	9.00
Barnett & Mackay's Depot at Basin	2.75
Barnett & Mackay's Shanty near Basin	15.00
Barnett & Mackay's Horse Team Shanty.	14.75
McLachlin Bros' Shanty, Round Lake	10.50
R Campbell & Sons' Shanty W-1	11.00
R Campbell & Sons' Shanty W-2	8.00
R Campoell & Sons' Depot. James King's Shanties, Round Lake	4.54
	9.00
<i>Per Rev. J. A. dier</i>	
From Shanties	69.45
From Families	32.20
From Colonge Congregation	10.00
From Rev J. Gandier	5.00
	\$584.19
PRESBYTERIAN THEOLOGICAL HALL BUILDING AND ENDOWMENT FUND, FARQUEAR FORREST & CO., TREASURERS, 173 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N.S. TO MAY 31ST 1882.	
Already acknowledged	\$68964.17
Stobiack Cong. N.S.	136.00
Robt S Patterson, N Bedeque	
P E I	30.00

Murray Harbour, N.S.	10.00
Riverside Cong, N.S.	17.25
Philip Bower, Shelbourne, N.S. (Balance)	2.00
Peter MacFarlane, Fox Harbour, Cumberland Co, N.S.	1.30
North Shore, Cumberland Co, N.S.	1.05
Dr McIntosh, Pugwash N.S.	5.00
Van Collyer & Sutherland's River, N.S.	16.00
Collected by Mr McQuarrie, Grand River, Richmond Co	\$2.10
J Matheson, L'Ardois, C B	20.00
	\$92.10
Less for discount	20
	21.90
J Simson, Cavendish, P E I	9.00
<i>Tatumgouche.</i>	
John Lockerby	\$3.00
J Bonnyman (Joiner)	1.00
Thos Malcolm	4.00
Chas Bailey	.75
J McKeen	5.00
Thos Maher	1.00
Geo Clarke	15.00
	29.75
G Sinclair, Loch Lomond, C B	4.00
Percy McLeod	2.00
John S Archibald, Middle Musquodoboit, N.S.	50.00
M J Archibald, do	15.00
Mrs Chas Miller (Miss Eme-	

lina McElfeffey) Shubenacadie	3.00
Mrs Allen Parker (Miss Jessie McElfeffey) Shubenacadie	3.00
Mrs R Holworth do	15.00
Wm Po son, Goldenville, N.S.	6.55
Moncton, N.B.	47.00
Jas Gass, Shubenacadie, N.S.	10.00
Capt J Cumming, Sherbrooke, N.S.	10.00
D Anand, Gags River, N.S.	5.00
Rev Thos Nicholson's Cong, River Charlo	10.70
Springside Cong, N.S.	10.33
	\$69435.10
WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.	
<i>In Connection with the Church of Scotland.</i>	
<i>James Croit, Montreal, Treas.</i>	
Nottingham, W. Rev A McDonald	\$12.00
N Williamsburgh, Rev J Davidson	12.00
Crieff, Rev E Macaulay	5.00
Greenwood Group, Man, Rev A Campbell	7.50
JUVENILE MISSION SCHEME.	
<i>Miss Machar, Kingston, Treasurer.</i>	
Portsmouth S Sch, Kingston	\$5.00
St Andrew's S Sch, Sarnia	35.00

DALHOUSIE COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY, HALIFAX, N. S.,
MUNRO,
EXHIBITIONS AND BURSARIES.

Through the liberality of GEORGE MUNRO, ESQ., of New York, the following Exhibitions and Bursaries will be offered for competition at the commencement of the Winter Session of this College 1882, 1883, and 1884.

In 1882 FIVE JUNIOR EXHIBITIONS of the annual value of \$200, tenable for two years, and TEN JUNIOR BURSARIES of the annual value of \$150, tenable for two years.

SEVEN SENIOR BURSARIES of the annual value of \$200, tenable for two years.

In 1883 FIVE SENIOR EXHIBITIONS of the annual value of \$200 tenable for two years.

TEN SENIOR BURSARIES of the annual value of \$150, tenable for two years.

In 1884 FIVE SENIOR EXHIBITIONS of the annual value of \$200, tenable for two years.

TEN SENIOR BURSARIES of the annual value of \$150, tenable for two years.

CLASSICAL AUTHORS FOR 1882:—Caesar De Bello Gallico, Bk VI; Ovid Metamorphoses—1; Xenophon's Anabasis, Bks. III and IV. To the Geometry of last year is added the Third Book of Euclid. To the Algebra of last year is added the Theory of Indices.

The Exhibitions are open to all candidates; the Bursaries are open to candidates from the Maritime Provinces. The Junior Exhibitions and Bursaries are open to candidates for Matriculation in Arts; the Senior Exhibitions and Bursaries to undergraduates of any University who have completed two, and only two, years of their Arts course, and who intend to enter the third year of the Arts course in this University.

A statement of conditions, dates and subjects of examinations, etc., may be obtained on application to the Principal, Dalhousie College, Halifax, N.S.

MCCRAE & Co.
WOOL AND WORSTED SPINNERS,
KNITTING AND FINGERING YARN.
GUELPH, ONT.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE, KINGSTON.

The matriculation examinations of the 42nd Session begin on SEPTEMBER 27th, in Arts and Law; on NOVEMBER 1st in Theology and Medicine. The classes open in Arts on OCTOBER 4th; in Medicine, October 9th; in Theology, on NOVEMBER 6th. The Calendar containing full information as to examinations, Graduation, Scholarships, Fees, &c., also examination papers for Session 1881-2, may be obtained on application to the Registrar, REV. PROF. MOWAT, Gananoque, June 5th, 1882.

KNOX COLLEGE.

The Prince of Wales' Prize (\$60 per annum for two years), and the Smith Prize (\$50), will be open for competitors; subject for the Prince of Wales' Prize, "The Evidence of the Resurrection of Christ," and of the latter, "Comparisons of the Teachings of the Apostle John on the love of God with those of the Apostle Paul." The former is open to students of the first year of Theology and those entering the second year; the latter is open to students of the first and of the second years. Essays must be in the hands of the Senate on or before 31st Oct., 1882.

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

The Rev. J. Scrimger, M. A., has accepted the appointment of the General Assembly as Professor of Greek and Hebrew Exegesis, and the Rev. W. J. Dey, M. A., has been appointed Dean of Residence and Classical and Mathematical Tutor. The next session opens on 4th October. A large number of Scholarships, ranging from \$100 to \$20 each, are open for competition, as also a travelling fellowship of \$500. The new college buildings, with their spacious studies and bedrooms for students, will be ready for occupation in September. Early application for rooms is desirable. The Calendar for 1882-83 is now ready and may be had on application to Rev. Principal Macvicar, or to Rev. R. H. Warden, 260 St. James Street, Montreal.