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THE PRESBYTERIAN RECORD

FOR THE
DOMINION OF CANADA.

VOL. VI.

APRIL, 1881.

No. 4.

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No. VII.

The Mission Fields of Turkey.*

And they that shall be of thee shall build the old waste places; thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations; and thou shalt be called the repairer of the breach, the restorer of paths to dwell in.
Isaiah, LVIII: 12.

THE TURKISH EMPIRE occupies an important position geographically, comprehending the south-eastern portion of Europe, the south-western part of Asia, and the north-eastern corner of Africa. In one direction it commands the entrance of the Black Sea; in another, it stands sentry at the gate of the overland route to India and the East. Politically, it is the worst governed and weakest of the nations—existing by the grace and common consent of the Great Powers of Europe and America, rather from a feeling of jealousy on their own parts than from any particular love for “the sick man.” In a missionary point of view Turkey is invested with imperishable interest. In its western borders may be still identified, in

masses of ruins, the *debris* of the ancient cities that gave their names to “the seven churches of Asia”—most of them founded by St. John, and of which, after the martyrdom of Timothy, he became the arch-presbyter, and to the “angels” of which he addressed the remarkable words which we find in the beginning of the Apocalypse. In our progress through this vast mission field we shall be reminded of the Isle of *Patmos*; and of *Crete*, where Titus succeeded St. Paul as “bishop”; and of *Cyprus*, the home of Barnabas. We shall have a look at *Tarsus*, the birth-place of the great missionary to the Gentiles; and *Antioch*, where St. Luke was born, and where the disciples were first called “Christians”—the city second only to Jerusalem in ecclesiastical interest; and *Damascus*, the oldest city in the world. Passing through “the Holy Land,” we shall go down into Egypt, and, amidst the tombs of the Pharaohs, the pyramids and obelisks and ruined temples, be reminded of a civilization four thousand years old and of departed greatness. Further east, we shall find missionaries attempting to restore Christianity in the very cradle of the human family, in that “Ur of the Chaldees,” where Abraham was born, in the neighbourhood of Nineveh, “that great city”; and under the very shadow of Ararat.

While thus the receptacle of associations that carry us back to the genesis of the race and the development of religion, Theocratic and Christian, the existing empire of Turkey dates only from the beginning of the fourteenth century, when it was founded by

* *Oriental Churches*, by Rufus Anderson, D.D., Boston, 1872. *Bible Work in Bible Lands*, by Rev. Isaac Bird, Philadelphia, 1872. *The Mohammedan Missionary Problem*, by Henry J. Jessup, D.D., Philadelphia, 1879. *Historical Sketch of the Missions of the American Board in Turkey*, by Rev. S. C. Bartlett, D.D., Boston, 1880. *Seventieth Annual Report of the A. B. C. F. M.*, Boston, 1880. *Forty Third Annual Report of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, U. S.*, 1880. *Wilder's Missionary Review*, Princeton, N. J., 1880. *Christlieb's Foreign Missions*, Boston, 1880. *The Missionary Herald*, Boston, 1880, &c.

OSMAN, or Othman, whence the common epithets *Osmanti*, and the "Ottoman Empire." A country so unequal in its configuration must needs have great variety of soil and climate; and it is inhabited by as great a variety of races. The entire population is about 37,000,000. The Turks, who are the dominant race, pride themselves on the name of "Osmanli" on account of the ancient splendour of the dynasty. They are all Mohammedans, and number 22,500,000. Of Greeks and Armenians there are about twelve millions; of Roman Catholics and Nestorians, two millions; of Jews, half a million, and of Druzes and other sects about eighty thousand. The Sultan, at the head of the empire, claims to be the legal successor of Mahommed—"the shadow of God upon earth." He is the prophet, priest, and king of the Mohammedan world. It is important therefore to enquire what Mohammedanism really is. The spiritual and the temporal power are united in Islam. The laws of the empire are based on the Koran. The imperial army is a religious army. The national festivals are religious. The giving of evidence is a religious act. Apostacy from Mahommedanism is treason to the state, and this last is the great obstacle to the evangelization of Mahommedans. The system is essentially and intensely formal,—fasting, the pilgrimage to Mecca, praying five times a day; testifying, "there is no god but God, and Mohammed is his apostle"; almsgiving, ablutions, genuflections, circumcision, and repeating the hundred names of God are the acts by which believers purchase paradise. The smallest change of posture in prayer calls for heavier censure than outward profligacy. Islamism is tolerant, but only to Mahommedans. Its hand is against every other man. The prayer of every true Moslem is,—“O Allah! destroy the infidels; fight thou against them, (i. e. the Christians and Jews) until they be utterly humiliated.” It sanctions polygamy. A man may divorce his wife, or wives, without either reason or warning. The sanctity of the family is utterly abrogated. Woman is degraded. The Mohammedans are responsible for the whole Zenana system of India. The theory is that woman can never be trusted: she must be watched, veiled, suspected and secluded. The Moslems are enthusiastic propagandists. They have in Cairo a University attended by ten thousand pupils under three hundred teachers. The Koran is the text-book of the students, who board themselves at a cost of four cents a day, and at the end of their curriculum they come out enthusiastic missionaries. The conversion of this vast, organized, fanatical mass of men is the most difficult problem Christianity has undertaken to solve. As yet, it has scarcely been touched. The missions of which we are

now to speak have been chiefly directed to the other races living among them, and which we shall now briefly describe—"beginning at Jerusalem."

I. THE PALESTINE MISSION. This does not embrace all "the Land of Israel." With the exception of Es salt—the ancient Ramoth-Gilad, it is confined to the eastern side of Jordan and has its northern limit at the sea of Tiberias. At its best estate the Holy Land was only about half the size of Scotland. In the time of Solomon it is said to have contained four millions of inhabitants. The present number is about 824,000. Of Jews there are about two thousand, dwelling chiefly in the four sacred cities—Jerusalem, Safad, Tiberias, and Hebron. Of the Samaritans not more than one hundred and fifty are now found in and around Nablous (Shechem). Of nominal Christians, there are a few belonging to the Greek Church, the Roman Catholic, the Armenian, the Coptic and the Nestorian churches. The rest are Mohammedans. Palestine, around which so many sacred associations cluster, is now a land of ruins and desolation. "Strange that it should be called a mission field," says Christlieb, "yet it is a mission field and a hard one also, yielding little fruit." It is perhaps the least hopeful at the present time of any mission field on the face of the earth. The English Church Missionary Society has maintained a mission in Palestine for many years. Mr. Gobat, a German missionary employed by this Society, who laboured for many years in Egypt and Abyssinia, was appointed bishop of Jerusalem in 1846, and for thirty years after his name was a household word with every Protestant who visited the Holy Land. The staff of missionaries is at present six, with as many stations,—Jerusalem, Jaffa, Nablous, Nazareth, Gaza, and Es Salt. In connection with these are a number of schools, as also at Bethlehem, and one or two other places. The London Jews' Society has a church on Mount Zion where services are conducted in English, German, and Hebrew; also an hospital. There are also German societies at work. The total number of Protestant Christians is about 1500, with as many children in the schools.

The first resident Protestant missionary in Jerusalem was the Rev. Levi Parsons, who along with the Rev. Pliny Fisk was sent to the East by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in 1820. Landing first at Smyrna, they found good friends by whose advice they spent some six months at the famous Greek seminary on the Isle of Scio, the principal of which was noted for oriental scholarship and also for his freedom from sectarian prejudice. Here they spent their time in acquiring the languages of the East. Mr. Parsons reached Jerusalem

in February, 1821. But at the end of three months his health gave way. Two years later he died from fever at Alexandria. In the beginning of 1823 the Revs. Messrs. Fisk, Jonas King, and Joseph Wolff set out together from Malta—then a favourite rendezvous for eastern missionaries—for Palestine, *via* Cairo and the desert. They settled down at Jerusalem, extending their labours to Jaffa, Hebron, and other places in the neighbourhood. For a time, all went well with them, only that they had to abandon the field during the hot summer months, when they would retire to Beirut or the mountains of Lebanon. In 1824, while employed in selling the Scriptures to some American pilgrims in Jerusalem, Messrs. Fisk and Bird were arrested and charged before Moslem judges with the strange crime of "distributing books that were neither Mohammedan, Jewish nor Christian." So they went and came between Beirut and Jerusalem until 1825 when Mr. Fisk also died of fever at the age of thirty-three. He was a most enthusiastic and devoted missionary and universally beloved. The subsequent history of the American Mission in Palestine may be summed up in a few words. A medical missionary was sent, and he died. The work was suspended for nearly nine years, when the Rev. W. M. Thomson, and Rev. Asa Dodge, M. D. with their wives, were sent to revive the cause. After a few weeks Mrs. Thomson died; Dr. Dodge also died. Mr. Whiting was driven away by ill health. The only one who remained for any length of time was Mr. Laneau. In 1843 the mission was finally given up, having lost twenty labourers by death in as many years. The missionaries were transferred to Syria, and Dr. Thomson, the celebrated author of "The Land and the Book" is now the sole survivor of the band. The only monument of their work in Palestine is a little grave-yard on Mount Zion near the so-called Tomb of David.

II. EGYPT—the oldest of all civilized countries—is also a land of colossal ruins, which amid surrounding desolation still stand to attest the truth of history. Before the days of Abraham, Egypt had become a great nation, and all through the Bible times it has a conspicuous place. In 332 B. C., it became a Greek colony under Alexander the Great. In 30 A. D., it became a Roman province. Tradition assigns the introduction of Christianity at Alexandria to St. Mark. Some think Apollon was the first Christian teacher in his native city. The first historic name, however, according to Eusebius is that of Pantaenus about A. D. 180. At all events Alexandria became the seat of a great Christian school and of a patriarchal see outranking even Jerusalem and Antioch, though subsequently eclipsed by Constantinople and

Rome. It was long famous for its magnificent libraries. Here Clement and his pupil Origen, and Athanasius taught the Christian religion in opposition to the gnostic sects. But like all the other early Christian Churches, that of Alexandria died of *inertia*. The city and the country of which it was the capital became an easy prey to the followers of Mohammed in A. D. 640, and rapidly sank into ignorance, poverty, and bigotry. The present population of Egypt is about 5,250,000. The Pasha, or vice roy, is nominally a vassal of Turkey, but is practically invested with absolute power. Alexandria has still a population of 200,000. For many years the Church of Scotland has here maintained a mission to the Jews under the care of Dr. Yule, the minister of St. Andrew's Church, connected with which are thirty communicants. In the mission schools there are between three and four hundred scholars. The Chriscona German mission has stations and industrial schools in Alexandria and Cairo and at several points along the Nile. The chief missionary agency, however, is that of the United Presbyterian Church of America, begun in 1854, whose central premises are in Cairo. They have *eight* ordained foreign missionaries. They have *six* organized congregations with native pastors and elders, about 900 communicants, and 2000 worshippers. They employ *six* American female teachers, *eleven* native pastors and preachers, and *seventy* native evangelists. "The Presbytery of Egypt" was represented in the late Presbyterian Council by the Rev. S. C. Ewing, one of its members, who stated that there was not among all the Presbyterian Churches a more harmonious and orderly Presbytery.

III. SYRIA. This mission field, immediately north of Palestine, is 150 miles in length with a breadth of about fifty miles. It embraces a population of less than a million—"and a more complex, fragmentary, and antagonistic million cannot be found in any part of the world." One half are Mohammedans, proud, cruel and oppressive. The nominal Christian sects include about 250,000 Maronites, and 150,000 of the Greek Church. The Druzes, numbering about 50,000, are found in the Lebanon region and about Damascus. The Maronites are bigoted Romanists, very ignorant and wholly under the control of the priests and the patriarch. The Druzes are a peculiar race, bold, vigorous, and industrious, but extremely superstitious. They believe in the transmigration of souls. Yet they are, and always have been, the friends of the missionaries. Of late, many of their most enterprising youth are seeking a higher education in the mission seminaries and in the college at Beirut. Light is beginning to make its way among them. Small fragments of the Bedouin Arabs are also met

with in all parts of the field, but they as well as the Mohammedans are as yet all but inaccessible to direct missionary labour, still, even among the Mohammedans, influences are at work which tend slowly but surely to break down the wall of separation. The Syrian mission was commenced in 1823 by Rev. Dr. W. Goodell and Isaac Bird, of the American Board. Owing to the opposition of the Greeks and Maronites it was abandoned for a time, but it was renewed in 1830 by Mr. Bird, and entered upon a career of steady growth and prosperity. Churches and schools were established and the number of missionaries increased from year to year. In 1864, the Syrian Protestant College was founded at Beirut and placed under the presidency of Dr. Daniel Bliss. It is a splendid institution, with faculties in Arts, Law, and Medicine. In 1870 the mission was transferred to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, U.S., by whom it is now carried on with great energy and success. The head-quarters is Beirut, an important commercial city of 80,000 inhabitants. The college has already sent forth 110 graduates, and has now 107 students enrolled. The Theological seminary has eight students, and the female seminary 146, including the primary department. Dr. Jessup's Sabbath-school has 400 scholars. Besides Beirut, there are four other principal stations of the Board—Abieh, Sidon, Tripoli, and Zaleh. The number of ordained missionaries is 14: female missionaries, 21: native pastors, 4: licenced preachers and teachers, 139: communicants, 810: Sabbath-school scholars, 2,400. The Church of Scotland has a resident missionary at Beirut, and a church with an average attendance of one hundred; 58 communicants: a staff of teachers and native assistants, with 589 boys and girls in the schools. The Free Church of Scotland mission in the Lebanon district, employing an ordained missionary, a medical missionary, and a staff of assistants, is also finding its way to the hearts of the people by instructing their children. Their principal station is at Shwier, 20 miles north-east from Beirut. The Irish Presbyterians and the American United Presbyterians are also represented in Syria. The whole number of Protestants is 29,083.

In Turkey proper, the mission fields extend from Monastir, in Macedonia, to Mosul on the river Tigris, a distance of fifteen hundred miles. There are no less than *seventeen* different societies represented. The work, however, is mainly in the hands of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, who have probably more labourers in the field than all the rest combined. The last annual report gives the names of *one hundred and fifty-two* persons constituting the working force of American missions in this coun-

try, of whom *sixty-five* are ordained ministers, the remainder being female missionaries—including the wives of the ordained missionaries. The number of central stations is 17; out-stations, 240; native pastors, 56; other helpers, 409; churches, 90; communicants, 6318; under instruction in the various schools, 12,257.

IV. EUROPEAN TURKEY includes Bulgaria, eastern Roumelia, and the old province of Macedonia. The mission directs its attention chiefly to the Bulgarian population who are found scattered all over European Turkey. They belong to the Greek Church and are the descendants of an ancient race who emigrated from the north of Russia in the sixth century and planted themselves in this more inviting part of the world, where for a long time they defied all the efforts of their southern neighbours to dispossess them. After many hard battles for independence they lapsed into a Greek province, and, finally, fell under the yoke of the Turkish Empire, from which, however, they have been recently emancipated, and are again an independent community. They are an intrepid and thrifty people, and it is confidentially expected that, when "The Truth" shall make them free, they will not only rise to a higher plane in Christian civilization themselves, but that their intimate connection with Russia, by race, religion, and language, may make them valuable instruments for evangelizing the eighty millions of that country. This is the most recent of the American missions in Turkey, having been commenced in 1858. The present staff of the Board consists of *ten* ordained missionaries, with their wives; 4 principal stations; 12 out-stations; 10 native pastors and preachers; 33 teachers and helpers. The central stations are at Constantinople, Phillippopolis, Samakov, and Monastir, at each of which are churches and schools. At Samakov a Theological Institution has been established, in which were 28 students last year. The Church of Scotland has also two important and flourishing centres of mission work in this field,—namely, Constantinople and Salonica. It is a hopeful field, and the labours of the missionaries are telling powerfully on the intellectual and political life of the people. "The men trained in the mission schools are taking the lead in the social and political movements of the day and, especially, because of the confidence felt in their integrity." "The missionary teaching," says the Marquis of Bath in his recent volume, "has permeated all Bulgarian society and is not the least important of the causes that have rendered the people capable of wisely using the freedom so suddenly conferred upon them."

(To be continued.)

The Good Samaritan.

APRIL 10th.

LUKE X : 25-37.

Golden Text. Leviticus 19 : 18.

THIS PARABLE is one of the most beautiful and intensely practical in its teaching of any recorded in Scripture. How many Hospitals and Reformatories owe their existence to it ! How many John Howards' and Robert Raikes' and Elizabeth Fry's has it not inspired with philanthropy ! To regard it as *only* inculcating the duty of love to enemies is to misapprehend its full meaning. It teaches love of man to man, as such, in every day life, without distinction of creed, country, race, or rank. Notice, that this model Samaritan was in reality a heretic, whose religious views were utterly opposed to the teaching of Jesus, John 4 : 22, and learn that heterodoxy with humanity is infinitely better than orthodoxy without humanity. The incident is only recorded by Luke, although a similar lesson is taught in Matthew 22 : 27 and Mark, 12 : 28-34. It occurs after the Feast of Tabernacles, John 7 : 10, and near the village of Bethany, v. 38. *A certain lawyer*—fond of displaying his wisdom, and desirous, if possible, to entrap our Lord into some utterance that might be used to hold him up to public ridicule. *Tempted him*—putting him to the proof, ch. 11 : 54. Vs. 26-27. *What is written?*—not what do you think about it ? The summary of the Law in Deut. 6 : 5 ; 10 : 12 ; and Lev. 19 : 18, was familiar to every Jew, who glibly repeated it in each morning and evening prayer. Vs. 28, 29. *Intellectually* he was right, Rom. 10 : 5. *Willing to justify*—Conscience told him that as he had not kept these commandments he had no title to eternal life. Wishing therefore to extricate himself from his false position he asks, *who is my neighbour?*—a word which the Jews interpreted very narrowly—excluding from the category Samaritans and Gentiles. Vs. 30-35. The road betwixt Jerusalem and Jericho, 19 miles, notorious for robbers, is chosen as the scene of a graphic parable. *By chance*—rather, by coincidence. *A certain Priest... and Levite*—Thousands of these lived in Jericho. Each of the two now portrayed would, doubtless, have excuses to offer for passing by the unfortunate wayfarer. Perhaps he were already dead ; for *them* to touch him would be ceremonial defilement ; it would be "*infra dig.*" Or, they were in haste to perform more important duties ; some one else would care for him. The Samaritan *might* have argued, the man is a Jew, he would not look at me, why should I trouble myself about him ? But he didn't. He befriended him like a brother. Not only expending the comforts he had provided for himself, but staying by him till he saw him safely housed. Vs. 36, 37 *Which was neighbour?* The dexterous way of putting the question extorted from the lawyer the desired answer. *Go and do thou likewise*—These words must have cut him to the quick, for he had been caught in his own trap. Read Matt. 25 : 31-46. The question he had asked at the outset is of infinite importance to us all. Good answers to it in Micah 6 : 8, John 3 : 16 and James 1 : 27.

The Pharisees Reproved.

APRIL 17th.

LUKE XI : 37-47.

Golden Text, Matthew 23 : 3.

COMPARE with ch. 23, where similar denunciations are uttered at a later period in a public assembly. This conversation took place at the breakfast table in the house of one of the Pharisees who had asked Jesus to partake of his hospitalities. Whatever object he had in inviting him, Christ knew it, and would not allow the conventionalities of society to deter him from fearlessly exposing the fallacies of the class to which his host belonged. V. 38. Washing the hands before eating was an invariable requirement of pharisaic duty, Mark 7 : 3, 4. A Rabbi would sooner die than eat with unwashed hands. Jesus purposely omitted the ceremony as a protest against a system which substituted outward forms for the true spiritual religion. *The Pharisees marvelled*—could not conceal their indignation at this breach of ceremonial etiquette. V. 39. *The cup and platter*—Insignificant things, familiar by every day use, are with wonderful tact made by our Lord to illustrate the greatest truths. *Ye make clean*—you are scrupulous to a fault about cleaning the outside of a cup, and think nothing of your own souls being full of evil, 1 Pet. 3 : 4. Vs. 40, 41. *Ye fools*—ye thoughtless ones, as though God does not see through and through you, Ps. 139. Rather than be such sticklers for forms, *give alms*—practical benevolence is better than ceremonial purity. As greed and avarice were the besetting sins of the Pharisees, ch. 16 : 14, our Lord bids them exemplify the opposite. Thus would they be righteous in the sight of God, ch. 12 : 29-34. *Woe unto you!* for it is vain to expect this of you—so steeped in ignorance, pride, and selfishness. V. 42. *Ye tithe*—see Lev. 27 : 30-33. This they interpreted rigidly, extending it even to their gardens, yet, with such devotion to ritual, they neglected the plainest duties of life. Vs. 43, 44. *The uppermost seats*—coveted as a mark of religious reputation. Woe to those who court popularity and flattery. *As graves*—"As one might unconsciously walk over a grave and contract ceremonial defilement, so the plausible exterior of the Pharisee kept people from perceiving the pollution they contracted by coming into contact with them." Vs. 45-47. *One of the lawyers*—thinks to intimidate Christ by hinting that he would raise against him the wrath of the learned class—the men of science. *Woe to you also*—and chiefly, for you are looked up to as leaders of thought and examples of piety, compare Matt 23 : 3-5. Out of pretended respect they repaired the sepulchres of the prophets, while themselves as bad as those who shed the blood of the prophets, Matt. 23 : 30-31, as their treatment of John and of Christ Himself shewed. Many of that generation lived to experience the sevenfold woes recorded by Matthew, which found their primary fulfilment in the destruction of Jerusalem, A. D. 70, when 1,100,000 perished in the siege, and 97,000 men were carried captive.

Covetousness.

APRIL 24th.

LUKE XII : 13-21.

Golden Text : Luke 12 : 15.

AN IMMENSE and disorderly crowd are gathered in front of the Pharisee's house, v. 1. To them Jesus further discourses on *hypocrisy*, warning them, and his disciples as well, to beware of this easily besetting sin; charging them always and at all hazards to speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, vs. 1-12. Vs. 13, 14. *One of the company*—not a disciple, but a hearer who had been impressed with the influence produced by Christ's preaching on the common people. *Speak to my brother*—he will surely listen to you. *That he divide the inheritance*—The civil law allowed a double portion of patrimony to the eldest son coupled with the condition that he should support his mother and unmarried sisters. This man was probably a younger brother who felt that he had not been fairly dealt with; or, he may have wanted to get more than his proper share. In either case he betrayed unseemly anxiety respecting his own aggrandizement. Christ reminds him that he was not there to settle domestic broils but to lay down first principles which would enable men to settle all their differences themselves, Matt. 5 : 38-41. Turning to the multitude, *he said unto them*—thus making his reply to one a lesson for all. *Covetousness*—a craving for more than one has. *A man's life*—including time and eternity; man's chief end is not attained by amassing wealth. His character is to be estimated not by what he *has*, but by what he *is*, Matt. 5 : 3-8. Vs. 16-19. In this parable a poor rich man is described as one of a class particularly exposed to the sin of covetousness—he does not consider who made his ground fruitful, and has no sense of responsibility for the use he makes of his wealth. The more he has, the greater his perplexity how to hoard it and, ultimately, what to do with it. His riches are a snare to him, 1 Tim. 6 : 9, 10. He speaks complacently of “my fruits,” “my goods” forgetting that they were God's gifts, Matt. 5 : 25; and “my soul,” as though that were his own, too, to do with just as he pleased! So he goes on amassing riches without one thought of the many ways in which they might be beneficially used, until at last he deludes himself with false visions of future happiness. Eccles. 11 : 8, 9. James 5 : 1-5. V. 20. The man who acts thus is “a fool;” (1) in not seeing that his continuous hoarding would intensify his anxiety about the safe keeping of his goods, Eccles. 5 : 13-15; (2) in flattering himself that the time would ever come when he would think he had *enough*, Eccles. 5 : 10; (3) in calculating upon a long life, whereas he may have to part with all at a *moment's notice*, Prov. 23 : 5. James 4 : 13-15; (4) in thinking that the creature comforts of life would secure ease to his soul in his declining years, Mark 8 : 36, 37. *This night*—in sharp contrast to his groundless anticipation of “many years.” V. 21. *Rich toward God*—rich in those things which God loves—in labours of love for the good of others, and especially for the salvation of souls, Ch. 10 : 42.

Lost and found.

MAY 1st.

LUKE XV : 1-10.

Golden Text : Luke 15 : 10.

THREE parables in this chapter teach the same truths.—Man's lost condition by nature and the love of God in sending his Son into the world to seek and save sinners, ch. 19 : 10. Vs. 1, 2. *The publicans*, hated for their obnoxious calling and their proverbial extortions. *Sinners*—the degraded and outcasts of society whom the Rabbis disdained to teach or associate with. *The Pharisees and Scribes*—whose hypocrisy Jesus had lately rebuked. *Murmured*—expressed indignation, as much as to say,—know this man by the company which he keeps. They understood not His real mission, Isa. 61 : 1. Matt. 11 : 5, 6. Vs. 4-6. *An hundred sheep*—the whole human race are objects of God's love and care. *One of them*—indicates His particular knowledge of each individual, and that His providence extends to the most insignificant of His creatures, ch. 12 : 6, 7. *Lost*—strayed away from the fold and exposed to all kinds of danger. Such is the true condition of every one out of Christ. *Leave the ninety-nine*—Implies no carelessness about them, but shows how precious even *one* of his sheep is to the Good Shepherd, Matt. 18 : 14. Though it stray never so widely, he will go after it himself—use every means for its recovery, John 10 : 11-14. *Rejoicing*—that his labour has not been in vain, Isa. 53 : 11. V. 7. *Just persons*—This may mean (1) such as have grown up from childhood in the fear of God, concerning whom the like anxiety had not been felt, or (2) the self-righteous Pharisees who *fancied* they needed no repentance. Christ came to seek and save contrite *sinners*, ch. 5 : 32. V. 8. The second parable illustrates that not the mere material value of what is lost, but the value which its owner puts upon it, accounts for the carefulness of the search to recover it. This piece of money was, intrinsically, worth only 17 cents. The woman valued it much more; she had probably worn it long as an ornament. *Light a candle*—Diligence, patience, and perseverance are needed by ministers and teachers to bring sinners to repentance. The Gospel, applied to the conscience by the Holy Spirit, is the candle of the Lord to show the way to Him. Christ is the light of this dark world, ch. 2 : 32. John 1 : 9. *Rejoice with me*—Here we have Christian sympathy, Rom. 12 : 15. V. 10. *Likewise*—As the shepherd and the woman rejoiced. *In the presence of the angels*—Notice carefully, *there is joy*—not on the part of, but *in the presence* of the angels. They do indeed rejoice, as did the neighbours and friends in the parable, but, the sublime idea conveyed is that, preeminently, Jehovah Himself rejoices. They witness His joy. One soul saved and all heaven is full of it! Why? (1) Because God wills that all men should repent, 2 Pet. 3 : 9. (2) Because so much sin, which God hates, has been removed, Jer. 44 : 4. How precious is an immortal soul! at what cost has it been purchased! How important the duty of leading sinners to repentance!

Our own Church.

THE BOOKS of the respective Treasurers for the Schemes of the Church will be closed promptly on the 30th April. It is therefore extremely desirable that congregations should forward their contributions as soon as possible.

IT IS ALL WELL THAT ENDS WELL. Since our last reference to the subject of grants in aid from the parent Churches, Dr. Cochrane has received £150 stg. from the Colonial Committee of the Free Church towards our Home Mission Fund, West. Dr. McGregor acknowledge with thanks the receipt of \$200 from the Foreign Mission Board of the Church of the Maritime Provinces in connection with the Church of Scotland, to be equally divided between Rev. J. F. Campbell, of Mhow, India, and Rev. H. A. Robertson, of Erromanga, New Hebrides, "for the furtherance of the cause of Christ in their respective mission fields." Rev. R. H. Warden has received from the Presbyterian Church in Ireland an additional fifty pounds, making in all \$1000 from that Church during the year towards the work of French Evangelization.

The amount received for Home Missions, West, up to the 18th March, was \$21,563; and for Foreign Missions, \$21,276.

"DOBIE *versus* THE TEMPORALITIES BOARD":—This protracted suit has at last been duly filed in the office of Her Majesty's Privy Council, London, England. It will in all probability come up for consideration in the course of the summer. A final decision may be looked for in the end of the year. The learned Counsel, on both sides, will repair to London to watch the progress of the case and to be ready for any emergency that may arise. It looks as if no stone will be left unturned by either party.

THE PEOPLE OF TORONTO—Wise in their day and generation—have elected as their Chief Magistrate Mr. W. B. McMURRICH, a ruling elder in the West Church, Toronto, and the superintendent of its Sabbath-school. Montreal had it also in its power to choose as its Mayor a Presbyter and a Sunday-school teacher, in the person of Mr. NELSON, but its missed its oppor-

tunity. Speaking of Sabbath-schools—the number of Presbyterian Sabbath-schools in Toronto and in Montreal is equal—*seventeen*. In the former there are 3519 scholars and 356 teachers; in the latter, 2908 scholars and 322 teachers.

ORGANIC CHANGES.—The congregation of KNOX CHURCH, Toronto, has resolved to introduce an organ into the church; and, further, to cushion every pew in the church alike, so as to remove from it every appearance of distinction betwixt the rich and the poor. About the same time a public meeting of Presbyterians, opposed to the use of instrumental music in connection with the worship of God, was held in another part of the city, when protests were entered against all new departures in Church services, and a resolution adopted to institute "A Presbyterian Church Defence Association," for the purpose of resisting innovations in the conducting of worship in Presbyterian Churches.

MISSION TO THE LUMBERMEN.—Last year the Assembly resolved that this mission "be placed under the supervision of the Synod of Montreal and Ottawa, commending it to the special sympathy and support of the congregations within the Synod." During the present winter the work of the mission has been vigorously prosecuted; two ordained missionaries are in the field, and a large quantity of appropriate literature has been distributed among the shantymen. In a few weeks payment must be made for the winter's work: the treasury is empty. Would the congregations to whose sympathy and support the mission was commended by the Assembly kindly remit contributions at an early date to the Secretary-Treas., Mr. Andrew Drummond, or to the Convener, Rev. D. M. Gordon, Ottawa?

WOMEN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.

KINGSTON:—The annual meeting was held in January. Reports were read and received and office-bearers re-elected. Addresses were delivered by several of the members of the Presbytery. At the monthly meeting, in February, it was resolved to endeavour to arrange for a union meeting of the various Women's Missionary Societies to meet in Kingston during the meeting of Assembly, at which the Ladies' French Evangelization Society should be represented as well as the Foreign Missionary Societies.

ORMSBROWN, Que.:—The Auxiliary Society has lately been re-organized and has forwarded to the general treasurer the sum of *ninety-two* dollars in aid of Woman's Missions—a very good beginning.

NEW RICHMOND, QUE.:—A Branch Society has been organized, of which Mrs. R. H. Montgomery is President and Mrs. P. Lindsay, Secretary. May success and usefulness attend them.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.—The Fourth Annual Report of the Woman's Missionary Society shows that last year it sent £43 stg. to the India Female Mission, and £10 to the Trinidad Mission. This year the sum collected amounts to £59 13s 6d. The meetings of the Society have been well attended and communications received from India, Trinidad, &c., had been read with deep interest.

ORDINATIONS AND INDUCTIONS.

NEW LONDON, NORTH: *P. E. Island*: Mr. William A. Mason was ordained and inducted on the 9th of February.

WESTVILLE: *Pictou*:—The Rev. Robert Cumming, formerly of Melrose, was inducted on the 1st of March.

CLIFTON: *Truro*:—Rev. J. D. McGillivray was inducted, 28th February.

NEW GLASGOW: *London*:—Rev. David Mann, of Biddulph, having accepted a call, his induction was appointed to take place on 30th March.

EMERSON: *Manitoba*:—The Rev. Thomas McGuire, of Jarvis, *Hamilton*, was inducted, 24th March.

CALLS: Rev. James Ballantyne, of Cobourgh, to River Street Church, Paris, Ont.; Rev. D. McGillivray, of Brockville, to St. James' Church, London, Ont.—accepted; Rev. A. W. McLeod, of Parrsboro, to Sherbrooke, N. S.; Rev. Robert Laird, to Little Harbour and Fisher's Grant; Rev. T. Bruce, to Coldstream, N. S. Rev. C. B. Pitblado, to new congregation at Winnipeg, Manitoba. Mr. J. R. Johnston, licentiate, has accepted a call to Alvinston and Napier, *London*.

DEMISSIONS: Rev. A. P. Miller, of French River, N. S. Rev. M. R. Paradis, of Grand Falls, N. B.

NEW CHURCHES.

INNERKIP: *Paris*:—A handsome gothic brick church was opened here for divine worship on 30th January, by Rev. Professor McLaren. The church is seated for 350 and cost \$4,660.

P. E. ISLAND:—The new church at ANNANDALE, Grand River, was opened for divine service on Sabbath, 27th February. At STANHOPE, in the same Presbytery, another new church was opened on Sabbath, the 16th of March, by Rev. Dr. Murray, of Charlottetown, Mr. Baker, of Little York, and the pastor of the congregation.

ST. MARY'S: *Stratford, Pres.*—The beautiful new church erected by the Widder street

congregation, of which Rev. John McAlpine is pastor, was dedicated to the worship of God on Sabbath, March 20th. Rev. Principal MacVicar preached in the morning and in the evening, and the Rev. Peter Wright, of Stratford, in the afternoon.

BRIGDEN:—The new church, erected at a cost of \$4000, was opened on Sabbath, 6th March. Rev. John Thomson, Sarnia, conducted the morning service, assisted by the pastor, Rev. John A. McDonald. The Rev. James Lillie, of Princeton, preached in the evening. The church was filled to overflowing at both services.

FIRE!—The Presbyterian Church at Wingham, has been burned to the ground. It was insured for \$1000.

Meetings of Presbyteries.

TRURO: 28th February:—The Presbytery met at Clifton, for the induction of Rev. J. D. McGillivray into the pastoral charge of that congregation which has been vacant since the lamented death of the Rev. James Byers. The Committee's report on Temperance was carefully considered, and with slight amendments adopted and directed to be forwarded to the General Assembly's Committee.

PICTOU: 1st March:—The following were appointed Commissioners to the General Assembly, Messrs. R. Cumming, E. Scott, D. McGregor, J. S. Carruthers and A. McL. Sinclair, *ministers*; and Robert McNaughton, Wm. McMillan, Wm. S. Fraser, Adam McKean and Harvey Graham, *elders*. The Presbytery unanimously agreed to nominate Principal McVicar of Montreal as Moderator of Assembly, and Dr. Pollok, of Halifax, as moderator of Synod. Committees were appointed to prepare reports on the State of Religion, and on Temperance. Sessions were enjoined to send in their statistical returns. E. A. McCurdy, *Clk.*

LUNenburg & YARMOUTH: 15th February:—Mr. Cameron reported a statement with regard to baptismal obligations of parents which was adopted and an adequate number of copies ordered to be printed. With regard to sustentation, the Presbytery expressed a preference for a supplementary scheme. A thorough visitation of the congregation of Mahone Bay was held. The managers were directed to take immediate steps to remove arrears and increase subscriptions,—to report to next meeting. Rev. Dr. Black, of Kildonan, was nominated for Moderator of General Assembly, and Rev. M. Stewart, for moderator of Synod. The following Commissioners to the General Assembly were appointed: Messrs. John Cameron, E. D. Miller,

and J. A. Maclean, *ministers*; and James Eisenhaur, Dr. Calder, and G. M. Ewan, *elders*. The clerk reported regarding contributions to the Schemes of the Church. All returns were ordered to be sent in by the 9th April.

WALLACE: 8th March:—Congregations were recommended to contribute as liberally as possible to the Supplementing Fund. Applications for supplement will be considered at next meeting, when a Conference will be had on the State of Religion.—Mr. Sedgewick to introduce the subject. The following appointments were made for the Schemes of the Church: Foreign Missions, Mr. McKay; Home Missions and French, Mr. Archibald; College, Mr. Gray; Supplement, Mr. Sedgewick; Aged and Infirm Ministers and Assembly Fund, Mr. Boyd. By a vote of 4 to 3 it was resolved that in present circumstances it is inexpedient to establish a Sustentation Fund. Messrs. Glass and Boyd, *ministers*, and Messrs. Mitchell and Drummond, *elders*, were appointed Commissioners to the General Assembly. Dr. Black, of Kildon, was nominated for moderator of Assembly, and Mr. Sedgewick for Moderator of Synod. Mr. Gillies was continued in Earltown till May.

St. JOHN: 8th March:—The difficulty between Dr. MacIse and the Trustees of St. Andrew's Church, St. John, has not yet been solved. The following were elected Commissioners to the General Assembly:—Messrs. Mitchell, Hogg, Mowatt, K. Mackay, J. Gray, Dr. Macrae and Dr. Waters—*ministers*; Messrs. J. Manson, Arthur McLean, W. Coburn, Rev. J. Fowler, J. Weir, A. G. Bowes, and T. W. Taylor (of Toronto)—*elders*. Dr. Cochrane, of Brantford, was nominated as Moderator of the next General Assembly.

QUEBEC: 8th February:—Reports of Presbyterial visitations to most of the congregations and mission stations within the bounds were given in, and were in nearly all cases, highly satisfactory. The Presbytery agreed to the general principle of a Sustentation Fund. Mr. McDonald gave notice of a motion to the effect that at each regular meeting, the Presbytery devote one session to a conference on the practical work of the ministry. The following were appointed Commissioners to the General Assembly:—Dr. Cook, Dr. Mathews, F. M. Dewey, A. F. Tully, and George McKay, *ministers*; Professor Weir, E. McMaster, G. B. Houlston, Philip Peebles, and Rev. J. E. Tanner, *elders*.

MONTREAL: 1st March:—A special meeting was held to consider the remit on a Sustentation Fund. The Committee who had been appointed to consider the matter reported in favour of the proposed change, and answers were read from a number of kirk-sessions, nearly all of which were also in favour of it. Whereupon the Presbytery

agreed to adopt the Scheme generally and recommend the General Assembly to give its sanction to the principle, and remit the Scheme in its details to the Sessions and Congregations of the Church, with instructions to the Committee on a Sustentation Fund to take such steps, by means of deputation or otherwise, as will bring the Scheme and its details forcibly before the whole Church.—J. PATTERSON, *Clk.*

GLENGARRY: 13th January:—Rev. A. McGillivray gave in a report on behalf of the deputation appointed to visit the various congregations, which was ordered to be printed for distribution among the congregations, and members were enjoined to devote one Sabbath to the discussion of the more important matters embraced in the report. The remit on a Sustentation Fund was sent down to sessions and congregations. Principal MacVicar was nominated for the Moderatorship of next General Assembly.

LANARK AND RENFREW: 15th February:—A good attendance of ministers, "*but few elders*." The gravest matter that came before the Presbytery was the resignation by Rev. Dr. Bain of the pastorate of St. Andrew's Church, Perth, of which he has been the minister since 1845. Dr. Bain explained that while it was very painful for him to part from his people, he believed that his resignation would allow of such arrangements being made as would tend very much to a hopeful re-arrangement and consolidation of the work of the Church in Perth and its neighbourhood. The Presbytery expressed its high appreciation of Dr. Bain's long and faithful labours, and their admiration of his conduct on this trying occasion. The Home Mission report was read by Rev. R. Campbell, Convener, who also presented an admirable report anent the mode of electing Commissioners and the payment of their expenses to the meetings of the General Assembly. The remit on a Sustentation Fund was, in the present circumstances of the Church, disapproved. Commissioners to the General Assembly were elected as follows:—Dr. Bain, Dr. Mann, Messrs. Stewart, Blakely, Crombie, Campbell and McLean, *ministers*; Messrs. Bell, Toshack, Carmichael, Wilson, Wallace, Lindsay, and Frank West, *elders*. Rev. Professor McLaren was nominated as Moderator of General Assembly. J. CROMBIE, *Clk.*

LINDSAY: 22nd February:—The following motion were carried on General Sustentation Fund, "That however desirable a general sustentation fund would be yet, in the opinion of this Presbytery it would not on the meantime be practicable." And "That the Presbytery do not think that any beneficial results are likely to arise from a departure from the present mode of administering the Home Mission Fund." The following were

appointed Commissioners to the Assembly: Messrs. W. Lohead, J. McNab, S. Acheson and D. McDonald, *ministers*; Messrs. D. Cameron, R. Douglas, W. Reid and D. Grant, *elders*. A paper on Temperance was read and discussed. The following motion was carried in connection with the subject—“That the Presbytery is decidedly of opinion that the formation of Temperance Societies in the various congregations of the Church would very much further the interests of Temperance. The Home Mission interests were attended to and the missionary meetings.—J. R. Scott, *Clk.*”

TORONTO: 1st March.—Rev. E. D. McLaren was elected Moderator. A lengthened discussion was had on the subject of Temperance, and also on the General Assembly's remit on a Sustentation Fund. The Presbytery was pretty evenly divided, *ten* voting in favour of submitting the proposal in detail to the congregations of the Church for their consideration; *thirteen* disapproved of the principle, and voted for the amendment which was carried, namely,—that the Supplemental Fund be approved of, and that it be separated from the Home Mission Fund. The following were elected Commissioners to the General Assembly,—Revs. J. M. King, C. McFall, J. Carnichael (King), D. J. Macdonnell, E. D. McLaren, P. Nicoll, R. Gray, Professor McLaren, Principal Caven, Dr. Reid, Dr. Gregg and H. M. Parsons—*ministers*, Hon. A. Morris, Hon. John McMurrich, Messrs. W. B. McMurrich, A. McMurchy, (Markham), D. Elder, James McLennan, W. Wilson, John Gibson (Scarboro), G. Smith (Bolton), James Brown, John Miller (Markham) and George Robb—*elders*.

HAMILTON: MARCH 15th.—The call from East Simcoe was declined and set aside. The Presbytery agreed to recommend that as a first step towards ascertaining the possibility of establishing a general Sustentation Fund the Home Mission work proper and the supplementing of weak congregations have separate funds. The commissioners to General Assembly were appointed, viz:—Messrs. Fraser, Bruce, Ratchiff, Pullar, Dr. James, Goldsmith, Laing, Lyle, Robertson, Burson, *ministers*. Dr. McDonald, McQueen, Lawrie, Gillespie, Hutchison, Charlton, Rutherford, Waldie, Wilson, McKenzie, *elders*.—Dr. Black, of Kildonan, was nominated as Moderator of Assembly. Messrs. Cruikshank and Simpson were recognized as catechists. J. LAING, *Clk.*

LONDON: 15th March.—Mr. Scobie's resignation of the charge of Strathroy was laid on the table, and a committee appointed to confer with parties. A call from St. James' Church, London, to Rev. D. McGillivray, of Brockville, was sustained—stipend \$800. Mr. McGillivray signified his acceptance of the

call by telegraph. A call from Napier and Alvinston in favour of Mr. J. R. Johnston was sustained. After discussion it was agreed to divide the Presbytery and to incorporate nineteen of the congregations in the proposed new Presbytery of Sarnia. The following were elected commissioners to the General Assembly:—Messrs. Beemer, Scobie, Munroe, Whimster, Goodwillie, J. B. Duncan, M. Fraser, Sutherland, McKinnon, McEachern, and L. Cameron—*ministers*, Messrs. Gordon, Vidal, D. McKenzie, A. Cameron, Turner, McAlpine, Bell, Armstrong, D. McMillan, A. Duncan, and A. McMillan—*elders*.

HURON: 18th January.—The Finance Committee in their report recommended that the expenses of Commissioners to the General Assembly be paid by the congregations from whom they are elected. Professor McLaren was nominated as Moderator of the next General Assembly. A motion proposing to inaugurate Presbyterial visitations was defeated. The remit on a Sustentation Fund was sent down to sessions and congregations, and that on Temperance to the Kirk sessions. A Presbyterial Sabbath-school Convention was held at which important subjects in connection with Sabbath-school work were discussed.

BRUC: 10th March.—The Presbytery approved of the principle of a general Sustentation Fund. Messrs. Scott, Straith, Currie, McLennan, and Gourlay, *ministers*, and Messrs. Rowand, Nesbit, Blair, A. S. McEdward and J. McFarlane, *elders*, were appointed Commissioners to the Assembly. Mr. Scott, Convener of the Committee on the State of Religion read an excellent report which was ordered to be forwarded to the Synod. A conference is to be held on the state of religion at next meeting of Presbytery, of which the report read is to form the basis. Mr. McLennan was appointed to tabulate the answers to questions on Sabbath-schools, and sessions were instructed to forward answers to him without delay. The Students' Missionary Society of Knox College, offered to send and support two students on Manitoulin Island. Their offer was cordially accepted and they were asked to send three to St. Joseph's Island and the North Shore of Lake Huron. A successful Sabbath-school Convention was held at Tiverton on 15th ult. A. G. FORBES, *Clk.*

MANITOBA:—The following were appointed commissioners to the General Assembly:—Messrs. Flett, J. S. Stewart, W. R. Ross, A. Campbell, Dr. Black, J. Robertson, D. Macrae and Professor Bryce—*ministers*: Professor Hart, Dr. Reid (Toronto), John Charlton (Lynedoch), Joseph Mackay and James Croil (Montreal). Messrs. Northrup (Belleville), McAlister (Kingston), and T. Anderson, Kildonan—*elders*. It was agreed to ask the Home Mission Committee for missionaries

for seventeen additional fields. The matter of a second congregation in Winnipeg was discussed at considerable length. As, in the absence of a regular organization, a formal call could not be given to Mr. Pitblado, the Presbytery agreed in the circumstances to invite him to take charge of 'na prospective congregation.

Obituary.

THE REV. ARCHIBALD WALKER, died at Glasgow, Scotland, on the 1st March. Mr. Walker was the minister of St. Andrew's Church, Belleville, Ontario, from 1854 till 1871, when he returned to Scotland. He was subsequently engaged in missionary work until a very short time before his death. He was a warm-hearted man and very popular as a preacher.

MISSSES MARY AND JANE MAIR died at Glasgow, Scotland, in February last. The deceased were maiden sisters of the late Rev. William Mair, of Chatham, Quebec, one of the pioneers of Presbyterianism in Canada, who came to this country in 1833 and who, after a life of self-denial such as few ministers now-a-days are called on to submit to, rested from his labours on the 17th October, 1880. The Misses Mairs were among "the excellent ones" of the earth, eminent for their unassuming piety. In their deaths they were scarcely divided, for they both passed gently away in old age within a week of each other.

Ecclesiastical News.

REV. WILLIAM MAXWELL, for the last three years assistant to the Rev. Wm. Dunn, of Cardross, has been ordained his colleague and successor. Among those who took part in the ordination services were two distinguished ex-Canadian ministers—Rev. Dr. Story, of Rosneath, for some time assistant-minister of St. Andrew's Church, Montreal, and Rev. Dr. Snowgrass, of Canobie, formerly Principal of Queen's University at Kingston. Mr. Dunn has been for forty-three years the minister of Cardross. In this parish the venerable Dr. Cook, of Quebec, commenced his ministerial career half a century ago. The Rev. Mr. Stephen, lately assistant at Haddington, has been ordained by the Presbytery of Glasgow as minister of St. Andrew's Church, Victoria, Vancouver Island, in room of Rev. Simon McGregor, resigned. Professor Patton leaves Chicago to occupy his new chair in Princeton Seminary about the first of May. Dr. J. M. Gibson,

late of Chicago and formerly of Erskine Church, Montreal, has completed the first year of a very successful ministry in St. John's Wood Presbyterian Church, London, England. Rev. R. M. Thornton, formerly of Knox Church, Montreal, who has been for a number of years past minister of Wellpark Church, Glasgow, is accounted one of the leading ministers of the Free Church in the western metropolis of Scotland. The Rev. G. J. Caie, formerly of St. Stephen's Church, St. John, N. B., is minister of Forfar—one of the largest parishes in Scotland, in which there are some 2000 communicants on the roll. There are 253 students attending the three colleges of the Free Church this year. Seventy-four of these are of the first year. This is an unusually large number, the average of the twelve preceding years being 49. This increase is attributed to that wave of spiritual quickening and revival which passed over the country seven years ago. A series of interesting meetings was held during "the mission week" of the United Presbyterian Church, in their Synod Hall, Edinburgh, when the subject of missions was discussed by the leading ministers and laymen of the Church in the presence of large audiences. It was stated that the U. P. Church has at present 210 stations in the mission field, of which 67 are principal stations and 143 out-stations, employing 332 agents, consisting of 66 missionaries, 71 evangelists, and 193 teachers. Mr. Thim said that either the members of the Church must be more liberal, or the Church must withdraw from some of the fields already occupied. He pointed out that a subscription of one penny per member per week would meet all the requirements of the Church and leave a balance in their hands. Dr. Thomson said that while at present single congregations were nobly maintaining three and even four missionaries, the time was coming when individual men would begin to do what individual congregations were now doing. Mr. Moffat remarked that many could live to see the day when they would look back with astonishment, and even shame, to the utter inadequacy of the present scale of liberality to meet the requirements of Christianity. The remedies suggested by him were,—the spread of missionary intelligence through the press, and a warm and constant manifestation of the missionary spirit in the pulpit. A conference of representative elders from the Edinburgh and Glasgow committees of the Free Church elders who are dissatisfied with the decision of the Commission of last Assembly in regard to the Robertson-Smith case took place lately in Edinburgh, when strong resolutions of disapproval were passed in regard to the matter, and measures concerted for practical steps to be taken in resisting the alledged

attack that has been made on "the rights and liberties of every office-bearer and member of the Church." Apart from the merits of the case, it is felt by many to be unfortunate that one class of "presbyters" should have the appearance of being "pitted" against the other, and the "laymen" are reminded that the majority of the Commission was not in any sense a "clerical" majority, inasmuch as nearly one-half the voters belonged to their own order. The Kirk-session of Free St. Luke's, Broughty Ferry, have resolved to ignore the delivrance of the Presbytery of Dundee forbidding the use of instrumental music in public worship, not from a feeling of insubordination, it is said, but to hasten the crisis, and to ensure the question being considered before the Church Courts on its merits with as little delay as possible. The Established Church Presbytery of Haddington have sanctioned the use of a harmonium, in Aberlady Church, presented by the earl of Wemyss. Lieut. Conder recently addressed a large meeting in Edinburgh on the subject of the "Palestine Explorations," by means of which an immense accession has been made to our knowledge of the Holy Land. The map exhibited took seven years to execute, and represented the whole of Palestine, from Dan to Beersheba, west of the Jordan, on the scale of an inch to the mile. The survey had led to the identification of 140 Scriptural sites in West Palestine, and, including these, the whole number of such sites now fixed was 430, out of a total of 620 mentioned in the Bible. To the east of the Jordan there were about 200 Bible sites, and of these 70 were at present supposed to be known, so that there was even a larger proportion of places east of Jordan, as compared with the west, of which the sites were at present unknown. After alluding to the service rendered in identifying Bethabara and Emmaus, and mentioning the site suggested as a probable one for Calvary, Lieutenant Conder went on to say that while the country east of Jordan might be supposed of less Biblical interest, there were yet important incidents in connection with that district which were most graphically described in the Bible, but the sites of many of which were entirely unknown, some not even guessed at. The second Council of the Presbyterian Alliance of India has recently been held at Allahabad. Dr. Morrison, of the United States Mission, presided. The Alliance embraces twelve different branches of Presbyterians, most of which were represented in the Council. The chief subject considered was that of uniting the native Presbyterian churches in India under one General Assembly. The Assemblies and Synods of the home churches were asked to sanction a scheme for the establishment of a

College at Allahabad, in which theological training might be given to natives preparing for the ministry. The union of these churches will doubtless be consummated in a few years. In 1856 the English Church Missionary Society sent a school-master to the Indians of British Columbia, who first established himself at Fort Simpson, but afterwards, in order to escape the bad influence of white traders and their rum, removed his company, in 1863, and established the Indian town of Metlakahla. With the blessing of God upon the gospel as it has been preached, great prosperity has attended the settlement. Eighty-eight superior houses have now been built, roads made, gardens planted, fields fenced, a church and school-house, holding six hundred, finished. The change in the Indians is very great every way. They are happy, industrious, and self-governing. Metlakahla has now several out-stations, at one of which, on the occasion of a visit from Mr. Duncan, an old chief offered the following prayer: "Pity us, great Father in heaven, pity us. This man has come to tell us about thee. It is good, great Father. We want to hear. Who ever came to tell us, our Father, Thy will? None, none! This man has pitied us, and come. We will hear. We will receive thy work. We will obey." Preparations are already in progress for the INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION, which is to meet in Toronto on the 22nd of June.

Home Missions.

(WESTERN SECTION.)

JUDGING from the receipts to 1st March, and other sources of information, the funds of the Foreign Mission Committee (Western Section), and of the Board of French Evangelization, are likely to be in a satisfactory position at the close of the current ecclesiastical year. It is probable that the debt of the former at last Assembly will be reduced by \$10,000, if not entirely removed, and the French Board have the prospect of closing the operations of the present year free from debt as usual. In regard to the Home Mission Fund the prospect is not so hopeful, though there is no room for despondency even here. The estimated expenditure for the current year is \$35,000. The receipts to 4th March are \$18,170, leaving about \$16,800 to be received in March and April. During the past five years the amount received in these two months has varied from \$13,000 to \$18,500, the average being about \$15,000. Supposing the average amount to

be got this year in these months, the Committee would end the year with a deficit of upwards of \$1500. We need scarcely say that it is most undesirable that the year should close with a balance on the wrong side of the ledger, especially after the repeated *extraordinary* efforts of recent years to remove a heavy indebtedness, efforts which happily resulted in the Committee being able to report to last Assembly a small balance on hand. In their anxiety to keep the expenditure within the income, the Committee in October last made grants only for the six months ending 1st April, 1881, instead of for twelve months as had been their former practice. At the same time they reduced the grants to the lowest point consistent with the efficient prosecution of the work. In other words, after careful and anxious consideration of the claims of the several Presbyteries, the Committee felt that the work could not be carried on with the strictest economy for a smaller amount than \$35,000. And when it is borne in mind that *eighty-seven* congregations of the Church enjoy the services of settled pastors because of the assistance derived from this fund, and that *one hundred and thirty-seven* mission fields, including *twenty-eight* in the Presbytery of Manitoba, are largely dependent on it for the supply of Gospel ordinances, it will be at once apparent that the fund is most economically administered. From our knowledge of the country, we are justified in asserting that not \$35,000 but \$60,000 or \$70,000 at least should be expended annually by our Church in Home Mission work in the Western Section. There are many English-speaking Protestant settlements in the Province of Quebec even whole *counties* where the English-speaking population predominates, in which there is not a single Presbyterian congregation or mission station. Indeed the whole Presbytery of Quebec and a large portion of the Presbytery of Montreal, is a vast mission field only beginning to be cultivated by our Church. In the Upper Ottawa, the Hastings, Muskoka and Parry Sound Districts; in the Island of Manitoulin, and along the Shores of Lake Superior, there are many settlements rarely visited by a Presbyterian missionary.

In the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territory, there is a clamant demand for additional missionaries, a demand which must be complied with if we are to maintain our position as a Church in these new provinces. And that the Church is *able* to contribute the required amount, no one at all acquainted with the facts can for a moment doubt. Few of our people have yet begun to learn how to give for the Lord's work. When we think of the sacrifices many of our missionaries have made, when we think of

Him who gave His life for us, we may blush for very shame at the little we are doing to advance the cause for which He died. We earnestly hope that every minister will see to it that his congregation contribute to the Home Mission Fund *this month*, if they have not already done so this year, and that every member of our Church will make it a matter of conscience to give liberally towards that Scheme, whose object is to give the Gospel to the settlers in all the spiritually destitute districts of the land. W.

Prince Arthur's Landing.

THE FOLLOWING letter from the Rev. JAMES HERALD, addressed to Dr. COCHRANE, Convener of the Home Mission Committee, is kindly sent to us for publication:—"I have delayed writing you in reference to our cause until I should be able to do so from my own personal knowledge. When I came here I found the Church weak as regards numbers, but, I am happy to say, the few members of it were good devoted Presbyterians. In order that I might be able to report correctly as regards the progress or otherwise of the Church during the term of my engagement, I asked the two excellent elders to give me an accurate account of the attendance at each service. The result shows the average aggregate attendance in Prince Arthur's Landing to have been for the last three months as follows:—November, 70; December, 78; January, 96. The largest attendance was one hundred and five. At "the Landing" we have also a weekly prayer meeting. The attendance at which, though at first no more than *three* has increased to twenty-two. The smallness of the place, with its other two protestant churches with their faithful and efficient ministers, does not admit of rapid growth. Until it becomes larger than it is at present our Church can only increase in numbers to a very limited extent. I have reasonable grounds for believing, however, we have not yet reached our limits. In regard to Fort William, I found the cause weak there, with this disadvantage, that the field is exceedingly limited. So far as I know at present we have all the Presbyterians, or very nearly all that are connected with the Church in the place. The few we have are zealous and devoted workers. They have an excellent church building, on which there is a small amount of debt which they hope to remove this winter. We have a Sabbath-school at both places, with very efficient teachers, and under them the work is prospering as much as can reasonably be expected. The average attendance at the Landing is about 45 and at Fort William, fifteen.

The people at the Landing are sanguine as to the future growth and prosperity of the place. Our average attendance there has been, for Nov., 23; Dec., 28; and Jan., 31.

Such is a fair statement of our Church's position here at present. We are not strong, but we do not compare unfavourably with the other protestant churches. Our attendance is as good as theirs, except in the evenings when the Methodists have larger meetings. The congregation at the Landing owns valuable property and has no debt. Also a good manse with two and a half acres of land beautifully situated, and commanding a fine view of the magnificent bay and its islands. They have also a good site for a church. It is believed that Prince Arthur's Landing will become an important place. It is at the head of the Lake navigation and will be connected with all the leading towns and cities by means of the Canada Pacific Railway. Its undeveloped mines of gold, silver, and iron must soon become a source of wealth and a cause of increase to the town. I should add that the Ladies of the Landing had a bazaar this winter the proceeds of which, amounting to \$240, go to a fund they are forming for the erection of a church.

New Hebrides Mission.

LETTER FROM REV. J. ANNAND.

Aneityum, 2nd Dec., 1880.

WE HAVE had no mail this year except by the *Dayspring*. There are seldom any vessels calling here now. The little cutters that formerly traded about here and sometimes brought us a mail are laid aside. One was lost in the hurricane last January and the other was sold and has gone elsewhere. I see by the "Presbyterian Witness" that the Synod have unanimously acquiesced in the decision of the Board to raise our salary. I do not recollect that I ever asked you to convey to the Board our hearty thanks for the increased salary; if not, it is not yet too late. I have a minute of our Synod for a boat, but I will try and make the old boat do a while longer so I will not apply this year. I am anxious to hear whether you have sent the fourth man to Trinidad. Our budget of papers brings down home news to the 14th August; for anything later we must wait until next April. We purpose going over to Anname to-morrow to assist Mr. Lowrie with the communion. We would have gone over three days ago but for the fearful accident which happened to one of our most promising young men eight days ago. He was working with me, assisting with the

printing, during the month of October—he has been with the missionaries a good deal—Mr. Robertson had him for a year, and Mr. Watt for two years. He is a half-caste, about 28 years of age, and was only married last December. He got a charge of dynamite from a trader resident on this isle with which to kill fish, and having ignited the fuse he held it too long in his hand when it exploded tearing his right hand to atoms and making a deep and ugly wound on the left hand. The accident occurred about a half mile from our house, we heard the explosion just as we were sitting down to dinner. Before we had finished dinner one of our little girls came running in saying that "Ebel" had destroyed his hand, "broken it." I immediately went down to see him. The sight that met my eyes on my arrival I shall never forget. The poor fellow was writhing in agony with a few tattered remnants of his hand hanging loosely to the stump. The whole palm, fingers, thumbs and bones up to the first joint of the wrist were torn away, while the back of the left hand was gaping open. A few natives were standing around horrified and crying, unable to do anything. I hastened back for bandages, medicine and surgical instruments. I dressed his wounds as well as I could and have been attending to him ever since. Eight days have passed since the accident and he is still doing well. He will no doubt recover if tetanus do not set in, a thing to be feared in this hot climate. I have mentioned this case at length to you to let you see what missionaries have to do in such places as this where we have neither hospitals nor surgeons. What a relief it would have been to us to have had a physician within reach that day, or even some one to have assisted me in dressing the wounds! Our old elder Waitit is still confined to his house, where he has been lying for the last four months. However he is recovering slowly.

THE ANEITYUMJSE BIBLE.

WE are favoured with the following note from Miss Nisbet, of Sarnia:—

"Sir; In the news from Aneityum in the *Record* for December, is a mis-statement as to the Bible now in course of translation there, which is said to be "the first in any of the native languages of Polynesia."

What of the Bible in Tahiti, Feejee or Samoa? Of the last I might speak from personal knowledge; my father having had so large a share in the translation; but I will only enclose an extract from the "Samoan Times," lately sent me by Dr. Turner, of

meetings on estates or to teach individuals. *Annajee* had a Sunday-school and morning service at Riversdale, and an afternoon service at Morichal or some other part of his field. Latterly, on account of the excessive rain and bad roads, it became necessary to keep up the Morichal branch school in the morning, and this obliged *Annajee* to teach at Riversdale every morning till noon. These arrangements were varied to enable me to exchange with *Annajee*, or to spend a Sabbath with him, or to give a service to *Lengua*, or to be absent at the call of the Presbytery. *Mrs. Morton* drilled the irregulars who dropped in at Sunday school time, catechized the women after church, organized a sewing class taught by the teacher's wife at *Jordan Hill*, turned the dining-room into a school three or four nights each week, and, by visiting in their homes, succeeded in getting the attendance of women at the services at *Princetown*, *Jordan Hill*, and *Mount Stewart*, to be more than half that of the men—the number of women in the Island being only about half that of the men.

BRITISH GUIANA. At the request of Presbytery we spent the greater part of September in British Guiana. One object we had in view was to encourage *Dr. Turner* to remain in *Demerara* and prosecute work among the Indian immigrants. In this we trust our visit was of some service. We also looked carefully into the work carried on by the Churches of England and Scotland among the immigrants, and tried to get an accurate view of the field. It is very wide and no agency yet at work is likely to occupy it fully. The distance from *Trinidad* is between 36 and 44 hours by steamer, and the cost of a return ticket, \$26.25. It seems natural that the Canadian Church should push on to do something for the 60 or 70 thousand heathens there. I beg leave at least to report that they are there—there to be prayed for and sought for.

There has been no rush of the people to our services, yet they have been well attended. Opposition there has been—on the part of the Mohammedans from January to December. No open field attacks, but quiet persistent efforts to keep the children from our schools, and the adults from our influence. 19 adults and 20 children have been baptized, and 11 couples married, during the year. Three elders—*Jos. Annajee*, *David Mahabil*, and *Din Bandhoo*,—were ordained early in the year, and have been useful in looking after our little flock and teaching the ignorant. While some of our people have caused us anxiety, others have contributed to our comfort; and the general result, as seen in the conduct of our converts, has been encouraging. The amount contributed during

the year was £47, 17s, 6d. The accounts herewith submitted show that in no item of expenditure have we exceeded our estimate.

When *Mrs. Morton* was in *Nova Scotia* she was handed various sums amounting to \$80 for a bell for *Princetown*. This sum being insufficient to get a good bell, it lay at interest for a time. At length we decided to spend it in getting steel amalgum bells for several places. Bells have accordingly been obtained for *Princetown*, *Riversdale*, *Mt. Stewart*, *Lengua*, and *St. Julian*. At *Jordan Hill* the proprietor kindly gave us the use of one belonging to the estate. Though exceedingly cheap, they sound well and seem to suit the climate; and they contribute greatly to the life of a station. The harmonium secured by *Miss Blackadder's* efforts last year has proved exceedingly useful in teaching our young people to sing English tunes. This year a handsome communion service, secretly collected for, and obtained, was handed me as a surprise gift, with an address, at the closing of her school for the Xmas holidays. We acknowledge with thanks a parcel of clothing, slates, &c., from the ladies of *Stellarton* congregation. Also, just arrived, a very nice supply of clothing from the Sewing Circle of *United Church*, *New Glasgow*, and from the *Woman's Foreign Mission Society*, of *Prince Street Church*, *Pictou*.

MISS BLACKADDER'S REPORT contains a full and gratifying account of the schools under her charge. *Miss B.* states that she has been in *Trinidad* now over four years during which time 300 young people—Europeans, Hindus, Chinese, and Africans—have been under her instruction. In 1880 there were from 59 to 62 on the roll. Several pupils have left to enter upon employment. The *R. C.* priest had induced the Chinese to withdraw their children. A zealous Mohammedan had exerted himself to get his coreligionists also to withdraw. The wonder is, in the circumstances, that the attendance is so large. She speaks very highly of the Chinese children. Thirty of the pupils had passed the examination required by the Government. There are seven little girls in the orphanage. Three of these had been supported by the *Wolfville (N. S.) S. School*; but last year the amount forwarded was small, and for a time, some anxiety was felt. In the emergency *Miss B.* appealed to *Mr. Falconer's Sabbath-school* at *Port of Spain*, who speedily sent \$35: *Truro* sent \$50, and *Wolfville*, \$8. For this sum of \$83 six girls are cared for and trained in the nurture of the Lord. The seventh is paid for by her father. Four of the seven were baptized by *Mr. Morto* last December. Pupils of *Miss B's* and of *Mrs. Morton's* are now valuable

assistants in other schools. The Court interpreter, Mr. Mahabil, has taken a warm interest in the schools, and the whole work of the Mission, and does all he can to interest his countrymen in the cause of religion and education. The expenses of Miss Blackadder's school, \$314, are met by the Halifax Woman's Foreign Mission Society.

Field Notes.

MISS M. MCGREGOR: *Indore*.—19th Oct. Your letter, such a nice long one, came last evening. We are all about as usual in Indore, at present, but not long since we were visited by the saddest event which has yet taken place in our midst, the death of little Eddy Douglas, the baby born in India. Dear wee lamb, he died after a few hours of suffering. Thank you for the kindly interest in my little school. I think I may now consider it fairly established though I have several times trembled for its ultimate success, as there is so much indifference nay, stubborn opposition, to female education. Some of the little girls have fine memories; the other day a little girl recited in her own beautiful Urdu, the whole story of the raising of Jairus' daughter from the dead. Others tell the simple narrative of Christ and his disciples being on the sea, when the storm arose and Jesus said "Be still," and all was still. This morning we had the miracle of the loaves and fishes. Several know it quite well. The other day I was going through the bazaar and was rather amused to see a little girl, a scholar of mine playing about, having her head closely shaven, except one single lock on the crown. It looked so ridiculous, I asked why that one tuft was suffered to remain. I was told that it would be very unlucky to shave it off, till the parents could give a *dinner*, then the rest would be removed. These people do not value time as western folks do. My Zenana work goes on as usual. Quite a number of women can read, I generally get them to take the New Testament, asking them to read, and they always do so. Last week the judge's wife finished a wee stocking for her baby, and with much pleasure tried it on the little fat foot. She has a boy about three, who runs about naked, but covered with gold ornaments. My village schools were discontinued during the rains. I have not yet resumed them, owing to want of time. You may perhaps remember a woman whom I mentioned in former letters, as having said she was a Christian. She has been away for some time, but has now returned, as much as ever interested in the Word. I suppose you have heard through the newspapers of the fearful

accident at Naima Yal, a hill station in the Himalayas, where so many have lost their lives.

MRS. ELIZA JUNOR: *Tamsui, Formosa*.—While I was in Amoy last summer, I visited two of the mission schools for girls and was much pleased with the way in which the pupils conducted themselves, and with the interest they manifested in their lessons. You know that in our mission we have not, as yet, any schools for girls, but I hope the time is not far distant when we shall. The longer I am here the more I am led to think that the greatest amount of good is to be done by beginning with the children. If there was another lady in our mission we might be able to have a school, but I could not undertake one myself. Sometimes I fear that I shall never be able to do anything but in a very quiet way, but I am content to do or to suffer my Master's will which ever it may be. Since my return from the mainland, I have taken up the study of the language again. We miss Mr. and Mrs. Mackay very much and will be glad when the time comes for their return. Mr. Junor is preparing to go into the interior to visit some of our stations. He will be gone ten or twelve days, and I shall have a very quiet time at home—no one to speak a word of English to. Mrs. Junor who had been suffering from repeated attacks of fever had received great benefit from her visit to Amoy and at the date of writing was restored to her usual state of health.

REV. J. W. MACKENZIE, of EFATE, *New Hebrides*, writes from Sydney, N. S. W., that he intended to spend his furlough in England, and that along with the Milnes he had engaged his passage in a sailing ship bound for London. "I am thankful to say that my health is much better than when I left for the Islands last year. I might possibly have continued on without exchange, but not being able to overtake all the duties of my station, I thought it best to leave for a time. I hope to return next year. We left Erakor on the 9th December, and reached Aneityum on the 19th. We were detained at Anelgahat by a hurricane till the 25th, but were very thankful that we were safe on shore with our dear friends Mr. and Mrs. Annand. We left all the mission families well except Mr. Paton's. Mrs. Paton had been ill for several months but was beginning to improve. I am taking home our third contribution of arrowroot, between six and seven hundred pounds of it. If you only knew the amount of labour in preparing it for the market, you would highly commend the

efforts of our poor natives to pay, by this means, for the printing of the Bible in their own tongue."

REV. J. W. McLEOD AND MRS. McLEOD arrived at Port of Spain, Trinidad, on the 16th of January. They occupy the Savannah Grand district, so long under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Morton, who have proceeded to their new field, CARONI. On 21st January, at the close of the usual weekly meeting at the Princetown School House, a very cordial address was presented to Rev. John Morton by the elders and other converts. As a slight token of esteem they presented the missionary with a clock. They referred with sorrow to Mr. Morton's impending removal to another district and prayed that equal success may attend him in his new field. Mr. Morton, while thanking them cordially for their kindness, urged them not to grieve over a separation which seemed called for in connection with God's work, but to rally around Mr. and Mrs. Macleod.

Miss PICOT, *Calcutta*:—Helen obtained a second class medal and certificate this year. Those who obtained passing marks were arranged under three heads, and Helen has stood as well as was possible in her set. She has also been trying to do all she could for us. The head teacher of our ragged school became ill, and I had great difficulty to find a suitable person, when Helen promptly strove to do her best, and she has succeeded so well that I would be glad to continue the arrangement. However there are other interests for our orphans to which we have to yield. Indian girls are married before they are ten years of age, and if this is not done the whole family become outcasts; it is their worst shame. This national failing cannot be quite altered even among those who become Christians, and so some Christians interested in her are negotiating a marriage for her in the Punjab, for which she will have to journey about a week by railway and post carriages. We must not grudge sending our girls to benefit other places in India,—believing they are being sent forth of the Lord. India has various descriptions of people. Those surrounding Calcutta are of delicate mould, soft skins with plastic frame, personating entirely the intellectual. The man of the Punjab, (land of five rivers) is altogether martial. Mind prevails everywhere, and so the Bengali is the ruling element in all the provinces, to be found in power everywhere. And so we trust our Helen will be a power among these soldier men to bring them into that highest allegiance, of the Cross, having therein enlisted herself, in this Orphanage Home.

Christian Giving.

ILLUSTRATED AND ENFORCED BY ANCIENT TITHING.

THIS is the title of an excellent practical discourse preached in St. Paul's Church, Montreal, by Rev. Dr. Jenkins, on the occasion of the distribution amongst the members of that Church of the Schedules for Missionary contributions for the current year, and published by request. After showing the antiquity of the system of paying tithes, and that *two tenths* of their increase were devoted by the Jews, under Divine direction, to religious purposes, and that, over and above this, they were not unfrequently called upon for free will offerings for the Lord's cause, the author goes on to consider what relation the old Jewish method of giving has to the Gospel and Christianity:—

"In regard to the general principle of giving, the same law obtains under both Economies. You would expect that the broader and more generous system which succeeded and in a great degree supplanted that of Moses, would not fall behind in consideration and help for the poor. I am sure, too, it would surprise you if the New Testament made no such provision for the maintenance of those who preach the Gospel, as was made by Moses, under Divine direction, for the support of the Jewish priesthood. You have both these provisions in the Gospel; but they are set forth in a broader and more generous light, as you might expect;—transfigured into the loving image of Jesus. The Gospel is not less arbitrary and insistent in its requirements respecting the giving of money; but it sets forth its appeals on the ground of that supreme Example of unselfishness and sacrifice, which Christians have continually before their eyes in the Person and work of their Lord. The measure, no less than the ground, of giving under the Gospel, is the Great Sacrifice: "Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor, that ye through His poverty might be rich":—He made Himself poor for you; make ye yourselves poor for others! The religion of the Gospel is represented, from first to last, as a religion of self-denial and of sympathy. To express it in a single phrase, it is "The imitation of Christ." The requirements enforced by Christ on His disciples are largely and specifically in the direction of surrendering money or other material acquisition, for the great ends of relieving human suffering and saving human souls. In His teaching He dealt in general principles in the important matter of the use of money.

He also gave a distinct commendatory sanction to the payment of tithes.....

Looking at the general principles which our Lord has laid down as to the stewardship and use of money, the only conclusion we can reach is, that He intended to establish in His Church and amongst His disciples a broader system than that of Moses. Christianity, as He taught it, is designed to strike at the root of covetousness in man—that damning sin, and to overthrow the power of selfishness in the soul—that unholy principle which banishes from its domain the presence and power of holy love. Very early in His ministry, He gave this warning to His hearers, “Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal; but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven.” “Beware of covetousness,” said He, at another time, “for a man’s life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth.” He who commanded the rich ruler to cure himself of covetousness by going and selling all that he had and giving it to the poor, and commended another rich man for pledging himself to give a whole half of his property to the poor, and to quadruple any sums that he may have wronged people of, can hardly be quoted as regarding with disfavour that more limited tithing which Moses had engrafted upon the Levitical system from an ancient stock. Then, look at the extent of the requirements which the Master made upon the self-denial of His personal disciples. He encouraged them to give up “all” for His sake, He did more. He stipulated that if they would become His disciples, they must really do this. Houses and lands, kindred and friends were not to be considered in the great question of following Him and of saving the soul. Look, too, at those striking parables which He pronounced against covetousness. The rich man in torment, and the beggar in Abraham’s bosom. The hoarder of all the wealth needed for years, fool that he was! suddenly summoned into the presence of his God. You cannot help feeling as you read the Gospels, that their whole spirit, that the tone of all the teaching of our Lord, and the influence of His example, are not only in full harmony with, but that they go far beyond the most generous and self-denying requirements of the older economy, whether you regard it as enjoining upon its members a double tithe, or view it in that higher, freer light which was imparted to it by the oft-times more-than-lavish free-will offerings of the congregation of Israel.

From this, the duty of sustaining missions to the heathen is easily deducible. Indeed, what were those early churches but churches planted in the midst of heathenism? and

what were those preachers of the Gospel, for whose support St. Paul pleads, but missionaries to the heathen? and how are we to carry out the Lord’s injunction to go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature, if we do not make provision for the support of those who in the ends of the earth are now fulfilling this great commission?

There is to be system in our giving. It is to be at regular intervals. The Apostle suggests a weekly interval. And doubtless for most people this would be the wise plan. All who are salaried—workmen, servants, clerks, and the higher class of salaried officials, receiving their pay weekly or monthly, can have no difficulty in laying aside a portion of their earnings for religious purposes every Lord’s day. One advantage of this method would be, that it would give people a habit of regularity;—systematic in this, they would be likely to be systematic in other matters. There is another advantage: it is easier to contribute, by small offerings, than to be called upon at the end of a year, when all one’s money is spent, for the aggregate of these small sums. Still another advantage appears: the certainty with which the Church could rely upon the money needed for the support of its missions and other objects.

In regard to those whose income is derived from the profits of their business, the best way probably would be for them to make their calculation upon what they made in the previous year, together with what it cost them to live. This latter is a very necessary element in the calculation. It would be unequal for a merchant to lay by a proportion of his profits, not including what he has spent on his family, and for a man with a salary merely, to give a proportion of his whole income.

Some of the leading congregations in our Church have adopted the Lord’s-Day weekly offering as the principal means of supporting their own society and the Church’s Missions: There are no pew rents; the offerings are all voluntary. I wish we could see our way to the adoption of the same method. I wonder what would be the result of throwing ourselves on the generosity of our people! Would they be faithful? would they be as liberal in free-will offerings, as they are constrained to be on the far from satisfactory pew-rent system?

The measure of one’s giving is to be determined by his prosperity. The proportion of a tenth or two-tenths is not stated. But no man will have the boldness or the indiscretion to plead a lower proportion under the gloriously-generous and loving Gospel, than that which existed under the Law! This would be an outrageous contention. It would

be dishonest for any one of us to plead, as an excuse for not giving up to the Jewish standard, that the Gospel does not actually prescribe a proportion. This would be to rob God, certainly! "Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed Me."

"As God hath prospered him"! We can easily reckon up this matter as to the past. Have we given in proportion to our past prosperity? We know what we have done; how we have succeeded; what we have made. We know how much we have added, from year to year, notwithstanding all that we have spent and lost, to our capital; how, beginning with nothing or with next to nothing, we have worked ourselves up to a position of opulence in some cases, aye, in many cases. What have we done in the matter of giving? Did we ever sit down and set apart a fifth of a year's profits and distribute it in Christian work and charity? Did we ever, when we reached a capital of fifty thousand dollars, sit down and tithé it? or when we reached a capital of one hundred thousand, sit down and give even a tenth of this? "Of all that thou shalt give me I will surely give the tenth unto Thee." There were years in which many of you made ten thousand dollars, others fifteen, twenty, forty, fifty thousand. Who helped you to make it? And yet you kept nearly all of it! "Will a man rob God?" I will not throw such a slight on your intelligence and your conscience as to argue with you that a man with twenty thousand dollars a year contributing a tenth, does not give as much or in as Christian a proportion, as a man who out of an income of two thousand dollars gives two hundred. A tenth for the wealthier man, is no sufficient proportion, if a tenth is the true gauge for the poorer man. Others, too, among you, can review the past. Your salaries increased from six dollars a month to eight or ten, or from five hundred dollars a year to six hundred, or from a thousand to fifteen hundred, and so on. Did you increase your giving? I say not in amount, but *in proportion to the increase* in your income? If you used to give fifty dollars out of five hundred, the setting apart five hundred out of five thousand could not be called giving in sufficient proportion. Certainly it would not be laying by in store, as God prospered you."

Israel.

FROM the fifty-sixth annual report of the Berlin Society for the Promotion of Christianity among the Jews, it appears that the total number of the Hebrew race to-day is about what it was in the days of King David—between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000. Of

these, 5,000,000 are in Europe, 1,500,000 in America, 200,000 in Asia, and 80,000 in Africa. The majority of the African Jews live in the province of Algiers. But they are to be found in Abyssinia, and all along the north coast, and even in the Saharan oases, frequently acting as intermediaries between Mohammedans and Christians. Of the Asiatic Jews, 20,000 are assigned to India, and 25,000 to Palestine. There are two features which mark the Jews of to-day,—the abandonment of their old beliefs, and the awakening of a sentiment of nationality. The emancipation of the Jews generally has led to their greater mixture in society, and removed them from the old moral and religious ideal. The Talmud is more and more abandoned. There is a growing indifference for religion. [This seems to apply specially to the condition of the Jews in Germany.] . . . There are 220 missionaries to the Jews. More Jews have been converted to Christianity in this than in any previous age. Conversions are reckoned at 100,000 since 1800, and now increase at a rate of more than 1000 a year. But there is great need of increasing effort in this department of Christian work. As Dr. Moody Stuart, in his appeal on behalf of the Jewish Mission of the Free Church, most truly says: "The Jews are rising so rapidly as a nation, that without the Gospel they may soon become a formidable power against it."

Many of the statements that have gone the round of the press respecting the return of the Jews in large numbers to Palestine, and the speculations to which they have given rise, appear to rest on a slender foundation. Intelligent residents in that country assert that the immigration into the Holy Land has been upon a very limited scale: that most of the Jews who have lately gone there have gone to die: that the Jewish population is not increasing, that their condition is the reverse of prosperous, and that consequently there is no foundation in fact for the hopeful symptoms of their national restoration at this time. It is a pleasant dream, they say, of enthusiasts with whom the wish is father to the thought. Be that as it may, there are many reasons why Christian people should be more deeply interested than they are in the scattered remnant of God's ancient people. "Unto them were first committed the oracles of God," and it is owing to their remarkable fidelity that we have our Bible to-day. That they are a scattered and neglected people establishes their claim upon our sympathy. "God hath not cast away his people whom he foreknew?" Why should we account them outcasts? The Jews are a people whose conversion is distinctly foretold in the Scriptures, as destined to quicken greatly the spiritual life of the Church, see Romans, 11th chapter.

The Presbyterian Record.

MONTREAL: APRIL, 1881.

JAMES CROILL,
ROBERT MURRAY, } Editors.

Price: 25 cts. per annum, in Parcels to one address. Single copies 60 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.

REMITTANCES and all other matters of business to be addressed to JAMES CROILL, 260 St. James Street, Montreal.

ERRATA. In the March RECORD, page 70, the figures in Dr. McGregor's tabular statement were mis-placed, those for 1880 having been placed under 1881, and *vice versa*. The error occurs under Home, Supplement, College, and Aged Ministers' Fund. In the list of Acknowledgments, page 82, the total for Colleges should have been \$4780.27, instead of \$5490.27.

Our proof-reader owes Rev. Mr. Sieveright, of Prince Albert, N. W. T., an apology for making him say on page 71 that he spent three hours "in the rain"—the thermometer being 40° below zero! Mr. S. intended us to say that he spent three hours in the vain attempt to repair his sleigh.

MEETINGS OF PRESBYTERIES.

- Pictou, at New Glasgow, 5th April, 11 a.m.
- Truro, at Truro, 12th April, 11 a.m.
- Lindsay, at Woodville, 31st May, 11 a.m.
- Toronto, at Toronto, 5th April, 11 a.m.
- Bruce, at Port Elgin, 19th July, 2 p.m.
- Wallace, at Tatsmagouche, 3rd May, 11 a.m.
- Miramichi, at Newcastle, 5th April, 10 a.m.
- Quebec, at Quebec, 20th April, 10 a.m.
- Whitby, at Whitby, 17th April, 11 a.m.
- Lanark & Renfrew, at Almonte, 12th April.
- Toronto, at Toronto, 5th April, 11 a.m.
- St. John, at St. John, 7th April, 11 a.m.
- Montreal, at Montreal, 5th April, 11 a.m.
- Hamilton, at Hamilton, 17th May.

Official Notices.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The seventh session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada will be opened in the City of Kingston, and within St. Andrew's Church there, on Wednesday, 8th June next, at 7.30 p.m.

Presbytery Clerks will please forward lists of Commissioners, so as to be in the hands of the Clerks of General Assembly at least eight days before the meeting.

Reports of ordinations, inductions, licences, deaths, demissions depositions within the several Synods, and all other official documents should be sent by their respective Clerks, so as to be in the hands of Clerks of Assembly at least eight days before the meeting.

The Conveners of Standing Committees should have their reports ready to hand to the Committee on Bills and Overtures at the second sederunt of the General Assembly.

Lists of Commissioners and other documents should be addressed to Rev. Dr. Reid, Toronto.

WILLIAM REID, D.D. } Clerks of
W. FRASER, D.D. } Gen. Assem.

MEETINGS OF SYNODS.

THE SYNOD OF TORONTO AND KINGSTON will meet in St. Paul's Church, Bowmanville, on Tuesday, the third day of May 1881, at half past seven o'clock p.m., and will be opened with a sermon by the Rev. R. Torrance, of Guelph. Clerks of Presbyteries are requested to forward all papers to the undersigned, at least eight days before the meeting.

JOHN GRAY, Clerk.

THE SYNOD OF HAMILTON AND LONDON will meet at Brantford, and within Zion Church there, on Monday evening, the 11th day of April at half past seven o'clock, and will be opened by a sermon from the retiring Moderator, the Rev. Geo. Bell, LL.D., of Walkerton. The Business Committee will meet at 4 p.m. of that day. Rolls of Presbyteries and all papers for presentation to Synod, should be in the hands of the Clerk, one week before the day of meeting.

WM. COCHRANE, Clerk.

THE SYNOD OF MONTREAL AND OTTAWA is appointed to meet in the City of Ottawa, and in Knox Church there, on the second Tuesday of May, at half past seven o'clock in the evening. Papers intended to be brought before the Synod and the usual Reports of Presbytery Clerks, should be eight days previous in the hands of the undersigned.

JAMES WATSON, Clerk.

THE SYNOD OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES is appointed to meet at New Glasgow, and within United Church there, Tuesday, the thirty-first day of May, 1881, and at seven o'clock in the evening. The Rev. J. B. Logan, M.A., the retiring moderator, will preach and conduct Divine service.

PETER M. MORRISON, Clerk.

A Page for the Young.

GOOD RESOLVES.

1. That God shall be the first one spoken to each morning, and the last one spoken to each night.
2. That I will read God's Word daily before reading any other book.
3. That I will, every morning, ask my Saviour to give me something to do for Him that day, and that I will then watch for work and do it.
4. That I will nightly ask myself how far I have succeeded in keeping these resolves, and wherein I might have done better.

A NOBLE ACT AND ITS REWARD.

It is said of a pious man of old, living in the East, having three sons and a large fortune, that he made the following proposals to his sons, when they were grown to manhood: "Go," said he, "my sons, from my roof for one month, and return. He that performs, during his absence, the best and noblest deed, shall receive one-half of my estates, and the other half shall be divided between the other two brothers." They went, and returned at the stipulated time.

The eldest began the story of his month's philanthropy. "I was walking along the banks of one of our native streams, and I heard the shrieks of a female. I hastened to the spot from whence the cry proceeded, and lo! it was a mother in the very act of leaping into the flood to save her boy, an only child of four years old, who had unfortunately fallen in, and the waters were choking the avenues of life. Had the mother made the desperate leap, they both must have perished together. I bade her desist, and I plunged into the roaring torrent. By hard struggling and mighty efforts, I saved the drowning child, and restored him to the arms of the frantic, but now enraptured mother."

"Thou hast indeed done nobly, my son; the pen of immortality shall record that deed, and the mother shall cherish thy memory with tears of gratitude. My second son, what hast thou to say?" "Father," said he, "in my journey, I found an old man lying on his couch, feeble and decrepid; he could not walk nor rise up. Two little children were left with him; their parents had gone to a neighbouring town, about ten miles distant. The old man was sighing heavily, and the children wept bitterly. The bleak winds murmured through the trees; the

ground was covered with snow; the cold was piercing and terrible. 'And will your parents return to-night?' I inquired of the lad, as he stirred up the little fire on the hearth, which his flowing tears might have quenched. 'They have been gone four days,' was the reply, 'and we are starving, and can neither go for food, nor for father and mother!' I hurried back to the nearest house I had left, to obtain food for these famishing ones, and information of the parents. The former I procured; but of the latter I could obtain no tidings. I went in search of them, and, when within a mile of the village, I was informed to my amazement, that they had been found *dead*, having perished in the snow! I need only say, these orphans and the more helpless old man, are to share in my patrimony, whatever it may be."

The father burst into tears, and could only say, "The youngest brother." The youngest son now began: "On my return homeward, having almost despaired of accomplishing my wishes, I found a man, prostrate and bleeding, on the cold ground. He was my *bitter enemy*! He must have perished in a few hours, had there been no assistance. I took him to a hospitable shelter, and he is rapidly recovering." "My dear boy," said the father, "to thee, to thee, belongs the reward! Were it the world thou shouldst have it. Thou hast sanctified humanity, and spread the antepast of Heaven. Thy brothers have done well—nobly; but thou hast acted God-like! Thine is the spirit of Heaven: half my wealth is thine, and well may I entrust it to such a son."

SOME BIBLE FACTS.

In the Bible the word Lord is found 1,853 times; the word Jehovah 6,855 times, and the word Reverend but once, and that in Psalms cxi. 9. The 8th verse of Psalms cxv. is the middle verse of the Bible. The 9th verse of Esther viii. is the longest verse, and John xi. 35 is the shortest. In Psalms cvii. four verses are like—the 8th, 15th, 21st, and 31st. Each verse of Psalms cxxxvi. ends alike. No names or words with more than six syllables are found in the Bible. Isaiah xxxvii. and 2 Kings xix. are alike. The word Girl occurs but once in the Bible, and that in Joel iii. 3. There are found in both books of the Bible 3,586,483 letters, 773,693 words, 31,373 verses, 1,189 chapters, and 66 books. Acts of the Apostles xxvi. is the finest chapter to read. Psalms xxiii. is the most beautiful chapter in the Bible. John xiv. 2, John vi. 37, St. Matthew xi. 28, and Psalms xxxvii. 4 are the most inspiring promises in the Bible. Isaiah lx. 1 is the verse for the new converts to study.

Acknowledgments.

RECEIVED BY REV. DR. REID, AGENT
OF THE CHURCH AT TORONTO, TO
5th MARCH, 1881.

ASSEMBLY FUND.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Received to 4th Feb, '81... | \$2380.38 |
| St Mary's first | 6.50 |
| St Helen's | 5.00 |
| East Ashfield | 1.79 |
| Lucknow, St Andrew's | 2.50 |
| Orono | 6.00 |
| Cobourg | 10.00 |
| Glammis | 6.00 |
| Little Narrow's | 2.00 |
| Walkerton, Free St Johns | 3.50 |
| Ottawa, Bank St | 10.00 |
| Floss and Medonte | 7.20 |
| Bradford | 2.75 |
| West Gillwillbury 2nd | 2.75 |
| Kingston, Brock St | 5.00 |
| Coldsprings | 10.00 |
| Presby of Saugeen, on acco. | 49.00 |
| London, 1st Ch | 8.00 |
| Toronto, Charles St | 15.00 |
| Warwick and Main Road, Knox Ch | 2.00 |
| Baltimore | 5.00 |
| Theford, Knox Ch | 4.00 |
| Halifax, Fort Massey | 11.50 |
| London, St Andrew's | 25.00 |
| Ottawa, do | 20.00 |
| St George | 3.00 |
| Seaford, 1st Ch | 22.50 |
| Exeter, Caven Ch | 5.50 |
| Bayfield Road | 3.75 |
| Berne | 4.20 |
| Grand Bend | 2.30 |
| Sydenham, Knox Ch | 3.00 |
| Belmont, add. | 8.00 |
| Alvinston | 2.00 |
| Point Edward | 3.50 |
| Moore, Burn's Ch | 2.50 |
| Dorchester and Crumlin | 6.00 |
| South Plympton | 3.00 |
| Moore Line | 2.59 |
| Thamesford | 8.00 |
| Nairn and Beechwood | 5.00 |
| Proffline | 4.50 |
| Longwood | 3.34 |
| Westminster | 7.00 |
| Corunna and Moore | 2.00 |
| Wyoming | 3.03 |
| Port Stanley | 2.50 |
| Glenoco, St Andrew's | 5.00 |
| Carlisle | 2.50 |
| Ailsa Craig | 3.00 |
| English Settlement | 5.00 |
| Whitby, St Andrew's | 5.00 |
| Minesing | 0.50 |
| Primrose | 2.00 |
| Markham, St Andrew's Ch | 3.86 |
| Cedar Grove, St James Ch | 2.06 |
| Walpole, Chalmers' Ch | 4.00 |
| Tilbury East, add | 3.47 |
| Kintore | 5.00 |
| English River & Howick | 5.00 |
| Dalhousie & N Sherbrooke | 4.41 |
| Smith's Falls, Union Ch | 7.00 |
| Pakenham, St Andrew's | 6.00 |
| Carlton Place, St Andrew's | 6.00 |
| Fort Coulonge | 2.60 |
| Carlton Place, Zion Ch | 8.00 |
| Foresters Falls | 7.00 |
| Sussex and Union | 2.00 |
| Moncton | 7.00 |
| Merigomish | 4.00 |
| Bocabeg and Waweig | 1.00 |
| Lower Londonderry | 5.00 |
| St Peter's Road | 3.25 |
| Blue Mountain | 6.00 |
| Barney's River | 3.00 |
| Vernonville | 2.00 |
| Montreal, St Joseph St | 12.65 |
| Sydney, St Andrew's | 5.00 |

\$2342.06

HOME MISSIONS.

| | |
|---|------------|
| Received to 4th Feb, '81... | \$12804.85 |
| Orono | 30.00 |
| Erin | 25.00 |
| Erin Sab Sc | 2.00 |
| Ashton, Melville Ch | 20.00 |
| Norwood, add | 16.50 |
| Glammis | 20.00 |
| Fitzroy Harbour & Tarbolton | 8.00 |
| Hastings | 29.10 |
| Galt, Central Ch | 100.00 |
| Point Edward | 31.11 |
| Hamilton, Erskine Ch Sab S | 50.60 |
| Carlton Place, Zion Ch | 40.00 |
| Montreal, Crescent St Ch, add | 325.00 |
| Potite Cote Sab Sc | 7.00 |
| Cornwall, Knox Ch | 40.00 |
| Laohue, first Ch | 16.00 |
| Rev C B Pitblado, Halifax | 10.00 |
| Mosa, Burns' Ch, add | 25.00 |
| Kingston, Chalmers' Ch, add | 4.40 |
| Almonte, St John's Sab Sc | 15.00 |
| Carradoc | 16.00 |
| St Catherine's first & S So. | 160.00 |
| Montreal, St Gabriel St S So. | 13.37 |
| Walkerton, Free St John | 18.00 |
| do do S So | 15.50 |
| Ottawa, Bank St | 100.00 |
| Rochesterville Missy's Meet'g | 2.20 |
| Erl's Corners do | 2.03 |
| Merivale do | 2.00 |
| North Gower do | 3.63 |
| Wellington do | 4.39 |
| Manotick do | 8.00 |
| South Gloucester do | 3.00 |
| Riohmond & Stittsville | 13.00 |
| Blackheath, Chalmers' Ch | 12.00 |
| Lake Megantic, Mission Stn | 3.25 |
| Guelph, first Ch | 100.00 |
| Hamilton, Knox Ch Sab Sc | 38.00 |
| Walton, Duff's Ch | 19.25 |
| West Brant do | 7.94 |
| do Sab Sc | 1.26 |
| Kingston, Brock St | 23.00 |
| North Westminster | 96.00 |
| South do | 28.00 |
| Peterborough, St Paul's S So | 100.00 |
| Coldsprings do | 101.35 |
| Proffline, Rev Dr Cochrane's Meeting | 19.35 |
| Toronto, West Ch Sab Sc | 29.47 |
| Caledonia, Argyle St Sab Sc | 22.50 |
| Carradoc, Cooke's Ch | 5.25 |
| London, first Ch | 80.00 |
| do do Sab Sc | 50.00 |
| East Gloucester | 20.00 |
| Winthrop Ch | 8.00 |
| North Dorby | 4.00 |
| Kileyth | 11.30 |
| Cricksbank Station | 5.00 |
| Moorefield | 8.00 |
| Toronto, Charles St Ch | 240.00 |
| Hamilton, Central Ch | 430.00 |
| do do Sab Sc | 170.00 |
| Warwick and Main Road, Knox Ch | 4.00 |
| North Easthope | 48.00 |
| Longwood, Guthrie Ch | 10.00 |
| Exeter, Caven Ch | 11.00 |
| Baltimore | 100.00 |
| Doullivray, Smith Ch | 3.00 |
| Dunwich, Chalmers' Ch | 19.00 |
| Eramosa first | 32.00 |
| do do Sab Sc | 3.00 |
| London, St Andrew's Ch | 270.00 |
| do do Bib of | 20.00 |
| do do Sab S | 25.00 |
| Walkerton, St Paul's | 3.00 |
| Corunna Station | 8.00 |
| St George | 29.00 |
| Newtonville | 18.00 |
| Sydenham, Knox Ch | 8.90 |
| Theford, Knox Ch | 8.00 |
| Kincardine, St Andrew's Ch | 9.00 |
| Thorold | 27.00 |
| Beachburg, St Andrew's | 6.70 |
| Front Westmeath | 6.70 |
| Whitby, St Andrew's | 30.00 |

| | |
|---|--------|
| Rev C B Pitblado, Halifax, part proceeds of Lecturo, for North-west | 30.00 |
| Minesing | 8.00 |
| Walter Scott, Nottawa | 5.00 |
| Scarborough, Knox Ch | 95.70 |
| Waterdown | 35.00 |
| Bristol | 37.00 |
| Darlington | 10.00 |
| Ailsa Craig | 28.27 |
| Carlisle | 29.86 |
| Ravenshoe | 7.45 |
| Honeywood | 8.00 |
| Hornings Mills | 5.00 |
| Lerry West | 7.00 |
| Primrose | 20.00 |
| Scarborough, St Andw's S So | 25.76 |
| Chinguacousy first | 25.00 |
| do second | 25.43 |
| Mono Mills | 20.00 |
| Mono East | 20.00 |
| Caledon, St Andrew's | 20.00 |
| Markham, do | 34.67 |
| Cedar Grove, St James | 17.33 |
| Montreal, Crescent St S So. | 50.00 |
| St Andrew's | 26.00 |
| English Settlement, add | 11.12 |
| Smith's Falls, Pbyn Sab Sc | 9.00 |
| Barrie, add | 47.21 |
| Walpole, Chalmers' Ch | 14.00 |
| Dumbarton | 18.00 |
| Carp Missionary Meeting | 8.75 |
| Carp, coll by Lyla Wilson | 5.00 |
| Carp, Kimburn & Lowry an- nual collection | 6.25 |
| Kimburn Missionary Meet'g | 4.00 |
| Kintore | 15.00 |
| Mooretown | 11.00 |
| English River and Howick | 15.00 |
| Allansville Station | 4.00 |
| Brucefield, Union Ch | 25.00 |
| Beaverton | 40.00 |
| Tiverton | 25.00 |
| Toronto, College St Ch | 40.00 |
| Lancaster, Knox Ch | 28.40 |
| Hamilton, St Paul's Ch | 57.52 |
| Quebec, St Andrew's Ch | 200.00 |
| Vernonville | 27.75 |
| do Sab Sc | 3.00 |
| A friend, Killcan Puslinch | 25.00 |
| Glenallan | 55.00 |
| Hollin | 36.00 |
| Dundee, Zion Ch | 33.00 |
| Lachine | 76.25 |
| Joliette | 2.50 |
| New Glasgow | 10.00 |
| Litchfield | 3.00 |
| Miss Murchison, Iroquois | 1.00 |
| Manotick & South Gloucester | 18.85 |
| Montreal, St Joseph St Sab S | 22.00 |
| Leeds | 33.00 |
| Montreal, Knox Ch | 150.00 |
| Alberton | 10.00 |
| Ancaster | 15.00 |
| Ancaster Sab Sc | 6.00 |
| Toronto, Central Ch | 160.00 |

\$18170.01

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

| | |
|---|------------|
| Received to 4th Feb, '81... | \$13104.47 |
| Orono | 20.00 |
| Erin | 9.00 |
| Erin Sab Sc | 2.00 |
| Norwood, add | 16.41 |
| do Rev Dr McKay's Meeting | 23.69 |
| Cobourg Sab Sc, Formosa | 30.00 |
| do do India | 25.00 |
| do Bible class | 8.00 |
| Scarborough, Knox Ch, Rev Dr McKay's Meeting | 93.00 |
| Glammis | 15.00 |
| Hastings | 29.10 |
| Galt, Central Ch | 39.44 |
| Scarborough, St Andrew's | 35.00 |
| Kippen | 31.00 |
| Hamilton, Erskine Ch Sab S | 20.00 |
| York Mills Sab Sc | 2.00 |

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|--|--------|
| Toeswater, Westminster Ch | 37 07 |
| Peterborough, St Paul's, add | 75.55 |
| Petitio Coto Sab So | 7.00 |
| Guelph, 1st Ch, Rev Dr McKay's Meeting | 47.75 |
| do St Andrew Ch, do | 47.75 |
| do Knox Ch, do | 47.75 |
| do Chalmers' Ch, do | 47.75 |
| Wroxeter S S, Andore, India | 14.00 |
| Hillsgreen Mission Station | 7.01 |
| Kingston, Chalmers' Ch | 1.00 |
| West Puslinch, Rev Dr McKay's Meeting | 20.00 |
| St Catherine's, 1st Sab So | 52.00 |
| Montreal, St Gabriel St S So | 15.09 |
| Formosa | 8.72 |
| Mount Pleasant | 2.68 |
| Burford | 10.00 |
| N. Georgetown S So, Saskn., | 5.00 |
| Coulonge | 1.00 |
| North Litchfield | 1.45 |
| Desboro | 5.00 |
| Walkerton, Free St Pauls. | 15.53 |
| Do do do Sab So | 75.00 |
| Ottawa, Bank St | 2.80 |
| Pickering, Erskine Ch | 49.00 |
| Guelph, 1st Ch | 34.00 |
| Hamilton, Knox Ch Sab So | 7.24 |
| West Brant | 1.25 |
| Do Sab So | 10.00 |
| Kingston, Brook St | 4.00 |
| A. Cameron, Kingston. | 7.00 |
| Aronmore | 79.10 |
| North Westminster | 22.00 |
| South Westminster | 21.00 |
| North Westminster Sab So | 7.00 |
| South Westminster Sab So | 75.00 |
| Peterborough, St Paul's S S | 20.00 |
| Mrs Jessie Reid, Hollin, Formosa | 55.20 |
| Coldsprings | 35.20 |
| do Rev Dr McKay's Meeting | 8.00 |
| Amherstburgh | 4.65 |
| Proffine, add | 23.45 |
| Toronto, West Ch Sab So | 6.00 |
| Ready, Chalmers' Ch | 10.00 |
| Maudamin | 50.00 |
| London, 1st Ch | 31.00 |
| do Sab So | 14.00 |
| East Gloucester | 52.00 |
| Lindsay, St Andrew's, Rev Dr McKay's Meeting | 16.00 |
| Lindsay, St Andrew's | 6.00 |
| Winthrop Ch | 1.00 |
| Cruikshank Station | 106.23 |
| Toronto, Charles St | 7.00 |
| Warwick and Main Road, Knox Ch | 294.00 |
| Hamilton, Central Ch | 45.30 |
| do do Sab So | 48.00 |
| North Easthope | 10.00 |
| Lengwood, Guthrie Ch | 10.00 |
| Exeter, Caven Ch | 10.00 |
| Baltimore, add | 6.00 |
| Hampdon | 3.00 |
| McGillivray, Smith Ch | 18.00 |
| Dunwich, Chalmers' Ch | 59.17 |
| Fergus, St Andrew's, Rev Dr McKay's Meeting | 33.35 |
| Fergus, do | 2.58 |
| Friends, Fergus, do | 222.75 |
| Galt, Union Meeting, do | 32.25 |
| New Westminster B C Ladies' Association | 31.00 |
| Elora, Knox Ch, Rev Dr McKay's Meeting | 16.00 |
| Eramosa 1st | 189.00 |
| London, St Andrew's | 35.00 |
| do do | 40.00 |
| do do Bib of | 3.00 |
| Walkerton, St Paul's | 63.85 |
| Art Knox Ch | 9.70 |
| Williamstown, Hephzabah Ch | 14.00 |
| St George | 17.00 |
| Lake Shore | 9.00 |
| Newtenville | 4.00 |
| Wislow | 5.00 |
| Sydenham, Knox Ch | 5.00 |

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| Beachburg, St Andrew's Ch | 2.00 |
| Front Westmoath | 2.00 |
| Beachburg, St Andrew's, add | 4.00 |
| Whitby, St Andrew's | 30.00 |
| Martintown, Burns Ch | 10.00 |
| Brantford, 1st, Rev Dr McKay's Meeting | 27.00 |
| Dundas, Knox Church | 70.44 |
| Weston Sab So | 8.00 |
| Minesing | 7.00 |
| Burlington, Knox Ch, Rev Dr McKay's Meeting | 40.62 |
| Waterdown | 16.32 |
| Bristol | 22.50 |
| Darlington | 4.00 |
| Aitsa Craig | 12.78 |
| Carlisle | 12.58 |
| Colchester | 5.00 |
| Derry West | 6.00 |
| Primrose | 6.00 |
| Chinguacousy, 1st | 30.00 |
| Chinguacousy, 2nd | 32.39 |
| Ravenshoe | 7.45 |
| Mono Mills | 10.00 |
| Mono East | 10.00 |
| Horaby | 2.00 |
| Markham, St Andrew's | 20.00 |
| Cedar Grove, St James | 10.00 |
| Montreal, Present St S S | 60.00 |
| Madoc, St Peter's | 20.00 |
| Smith's Falls, Plyn Sab So | 9.00 |
| Barrie, add | 15.08 |
| Peabody | 1.25 |
| A Friend in India | 100.00 |
| English River and Howick | 12.00 |
| Carradoc, Cooke's Church | 4.00 |
| St Catherine's, Union Mtg | 77.10 |
| Dr McKay's Meeting | 21.40 |
| Brucefield, Union Church | 37.90 |
| Beaverton | 15.50 |
| Beaverton Sab So | 15.00 |
| Tiverton | 42.00 |
| Flamboro West, Rev Dr McKay's Meeting | 4.00 |
| Strabano, Nairn Ch, Mrs T Bain, Rev Dr McKay's Mtg | 20.00 |
| Toronto, Collego St Ch | 47.93 |
| Hamilton, St Paul's Ch | 12.00 |
| Vernonville | 50.00 |
| A Friend, Killan, Puslinch | 14.00 |
| Glenallan | 8.00 |
| Hollin | 150.10 |
| Montreal, Knox Ch | 33.00 |
| Dundas, Zion Ch | 45.00 |
| Montreal, St Joseph St S S | 33.00 |
| Leeds | 60.00 |
| Montreal, Knox Ch Sab So, Formosa | 8.00 |
| Alberton | 5.00 |
| Ancaster Sab So | 55.00 |
| Toronto, Central Church | 57,517.63 |

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Kingston, Brook St | 12.00 |
| North Westminster | 25.00 |
| South Westminster | 40.00 |
| Coldsprings | 5.00 |
| Maudamin | 103.00 |
| London, 1st Church | 6.00 |
| Winthrop Church | 1.00 |
| Cruikshank Station | 160.00 |
| Toronto, Charles St Ch | 230.76 |
| Hamilton, Central Church | 30.00 |
| North Easthope | 9.00 |
| Exeter, Caven Ch | 20.00 |
| Baltimore | 18.00 |
| Theodford, Knox Ch | 10.00 |
| Eramosa, 1st Ch | 150.00 |
| London, St Andrew's Ch | 3.00 |
| Walkerton, St Paul's Ch | 9.75 |
| Saint George | 9.00 |
| Newtonville | 5.00 |
| Sydenham, Knox Ch | 1.50 |
| Beachburg, St Andrew's Ch | 10.00 |
| Whitby, St Andrew's Ch | 69.10 |
| Scarborough, Knox Ch | 20.00 |
| Waterdown | 3.72 |
| Ravenshoe | 6.00 |
| Honeywood | 4.11 |
| Hornings Mills | 20.00 |
| King, St Andrew's | 16.00 |
| Primrose | 18.22 |
| Chinguacousy 1st | 13.31 |
| Markham, St Andrew's | 6.66 |
| Cedar Grove, St James | 11.10 |
| Barrie, add | 6.00 |
| Walpole, Chalmers Ch | 8.00 |
| Kintore | 7.00 |
| Manchester | 5.00 |
| Smith Hill | 20.00 |
| Beaverton | 15.00 |
| Toronto, Collego St Ch | 12.00 |
| Vernonville | 20.00 |
| Glenallan | 21.00 |
| Hollin | 1.30 |
| Eadie's Station | 5.00 |
| Alberton | 4.00 |
| Ancaster | 50.00 |
| Toronto, Central Ch | 15.00 |
| Tiverton | 28.75 |
| Hamilton, St Paul's, Queen's | \$19.17, Knox \$9.58 |

\$4019.33

KNOX COLLEGE ORDINARY FUND

| | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Received to 4th Feb, 1881 | \$352.10 |
| Hamilton, Erskine Ch S S | 20.00 |
| Mrs Jessie Reid, Hollin | 20.00 |
| | \$392.10 |

KNOX COLLEGE BURSARY FUND.

| | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Received to 4th Feb, 1881 | \$180.00 |
| Hamilton, Central Ch S S | 60.00 |
| Toronto, Charles St Ch | 40.00 |
| Galt, Knox Ch | 50.00 |
| M C Cameron, Goderich | 60.00 |
| | \$390.00 |

COLLEGES ORDINARY FUND.

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Received to 4th Feb, 1881 | \$2122.20 |
| Harwich | 20.00 |
| Saint Helen's | 21.00 |
| East Ashfield | 4.82 |
| Orono | 12.00 |
| Erin | 9.00 |
| Norwood, add | 13.00 |
| Glamis | 7.00 |
| Hastings | 9.70 |
| Galt, Central Ch | 60.00 |
| Carlton Place, Zion Ch | 11.37 |
| Turin | 2.15 |
| Botany | 3.35 |
| Thamesville | 9.30 |
| Kingston, Chalmers Ch | 1.50 |
| St Catherine's, 1st Sab So | 40.00 |
| Doon | 3.00 |
| Walkerton, Free St John's | 6.00 |
| Ottawa, Bank Street | 50.00 |
| Annan | 8.00 |
| Hamilton, Knox Ch Sab So | 12.00 |
| Leith | 4.00 |
| West Brant | 2.50 |

KNOX COLLEGE BUILDING FUND.

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Received to 4th Feb, '81 | \$959.34 |
| James Agnew, St Helen's | 10.00 |
| Greenbank, per Rev W Burns | 2.00 |
| Cannington & Manilla | do 49.00 |
| Woodville | do 113.00 |
| W Stewart, Markham | do 15.00 |
| Cambray & Glenarm | do 16.00 |
| Lindsay | do 12.00 |
| Fenelon Falls | do 4.00 |
| Orillia | do 49.00 |
| Esson, Willis Ch | do 15.00 |
| Markham | do 9.25 |
| H Kennedy, Burns' Ch, Zorra | do 5.00 |
| Beaverton | do 24.00 |
| N'th Bruce, per Rev A Young | do 48.00 |
| Port Elgin | do 9.00 |
| Underwood | do 37.00 |
| Tiverton | do 83.00 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| D Arbutnot, Beaverton, per W Burns | 6.00 |
| Simon Mills, Carlwright and Ballyduff, per Prof Gregg | 2.00 |
| Teeswater, Zion Ch, per Rev A Young | 65.50 |
| Teeswater, Westminster Ch, per Rev A Young | 9.00 |
| A Mol, Toronto | 1.00 |
| Thomas Falls, Jarvis | 1.00 |
| John Grant, Beaverton | 6.00 |
| Hamilton, per Rev W Burns | 137.00 |
| Port Dover do | 9.00 |
| Simcoe do | 0.70 |
| Oneida, Cayuga and Indiana do | 13.00 |
| Lyndoch & Silver Hill do | 27.00 |
| Caledonia, &c. do | 37.0 |
| Dunnville do | 20.00 |
| | \$1793.79 |

MANTOBA COLLEGE ORDINARY FUND

| | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Received to 4th Feb, '81 | \$222.75 |
| St Mary's 1st | 6.50 |
| St Helen's | 4.00 |
| Cobourg | 11.15 |
| Edwardsburgh | 4.25 |
| Mainsville | 2.10 |
| St Catherine's 1st Sab Sc | 10.00 |
| Ottawa, Bank St | 30.00 |
| Hamilton, Knox Ch Sab Sc | 4.00 |
| North Westminster | 10.00 |
| Hamilton, Central Ch | 40.00 |
| London, St Andrew's Ch | 25.00 |
| Darlington | 2.00 |
| St Andrew's, Que. | 4.00 |
| Walpole, Chalmers' Ch | 2.00 |
| Dunbarton | 3.61 |
| Tilbury East | 4.56 |
| Tiverton | 8.00 |
| Hamilton, St Paul's | 9.59 |
| Montreal, Crescent St Ch. | 50.00 |
| | \$453.30 |

Widows' Fund.

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Received to 4th Feb, '81 | \$755.89 |
| St Helen's | 2.00 |
| East Ashfield | 1.00 |
| Orono | 8.00 |
| Erin | 3.10 |
| Glamis | 6.00 |
| Galt, Central Ch. | 20.00 |
| Watford | 4.30 |
| Kingston, Chalmers' Ch. | 3.50 |
| Ottawa, Bank St Ch. | 10.00 |
| West Brant | 2.50 |
| Kingston, Brock St | 10.00 |
| Walkerton, Free St Johns. | 4.10 |
| North Westminster | 12.00 |
| South Westminster | 4.00 |
| Coldsprings | 10.00 |
| Toronto, Charles Street | 15.25 |
| Warwick & Main Road, Knox Church | 2.75 |
| Kenyon | 5.00 |
| Exeter, Cayen | 2.00 |
| Baltimore | 10.00 |
| Erasmus, 1st | 1.30 |
| Sydenham, Knox Ch | 5.00 |
| Beachburg, St Andrew's | 5.00 |
| Front Westmeath | 3.25 |
| Minesing | 1.50 |
| Primrose | 2.00 |
| Barrie, addl. | 8.00 |
| Walpole, Chalmers Ch | 2.00 |
| English River and Howick | 5.25 |
| Vernonville | 2.00 |
| Glenallan | 4.00 |
| Mooreline | 8.00 |
| | \$938.49 |

With Rates from the Revs W Millican, J Wellwood, R Leask, D Tait, \$4.00; J Mackie, T McGuire, A Matheson, A McLennan, R C

| | |
|--|--|
| Moffat, J Hanran, J G Murray, D Davidson, \$12.00; H Crozier, J Logie, W Forrest, J McMillan, R Hume, Thos Wardrop, D D, \$16.00; J McClung, P C Goldie, \$20.00; J Carswell, R Moodie, \$37.60; J Anderson. | |
|--|--|

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Received to 4th Feb, 1881 | \$2948.73 |
| Saint Helens | 7.00 |
| East Ashfield | 3.00 |
| Orono | 10.00 |
| Erin | 3.00 |
| Norwood | 15.00 |
| Galt, Central Ch | 20.00 |
| Hastings | 9.10 |
| Garafraza, St John's | 1.75 |
| Turin | 1.46 |
| Botany | 3.96 |
| Thamesville | 7.58 |
| Hanover | 7.00 |
| Cornwall, Knox Ch | 23.43 |
| Leeds | 7.50 |
| St Catherine's, 1st Sab Sc | 10.00 |
| Bradford | 7.00 |
| Walkerton, Free St John's | 8.00 |
| Ottawa, Bank Street | 10.00 |
| St Vincent, Knox Ch | 4.10 |
| Sydenham, St Paul's Ch | 4.50 |
| West Brant | 1.30 |
| Kingston, Brock Street | 14.00 |
| North Westminster | 15.00 |
| South Westminster | 5.00 |
| Coldsprings | 10.00 |
| Mandaumain | 5.00 |
| London, 1st Ch. | 17.00 |
| Winthrop, 1st Ch | 4.00 |
| Cruikshank Station | 2.00 |
| Richmond & Lower Windsor | 8.00 |
| Toronto, Charles Street | 20.00 |
| Hamilton, Central Ch | 47.76 |
| Kenyon | 6.00 |
| Exeter, Cayon Ch | 3.00 |
| Baltimore | 10.00 |
| London St Andrew's Ch | 40.10 |
| Walkerton, St Paul's | 3.00 |
| Erasmus, 1st | 2.00 |
| Saint George | 8.00 |
| Sydenham, Knox Ch | 3.00 |
| Whitby, St Andrew's | 10.00 |
| Carlingford | 2.13 |
| Primrose | 19.60 |
| Barrie, addl. | 8.72 |
| Walpole, Chalmers Ch | 4.00 |
| Kintoro | 4.00 |
| Tiverton | 15.00 |
| Toronto, College Street | 12.27 |
| Hamilton, St Paul's | 23.97 |
| Vernonville | 4.00 |
| Glenallan | 5.00 |
| Hollin | 7.00 |
| Toronto, Central Ch. | 20.00 |
| | \$3471.16 |

| | |
|---|----------|
| Rates received to 4th Feb, '81 | \$828.23 |
| W With Rates received from Revs W Millican, \$4.25; J Wellwood, \$3.50; R Leask, \$3.25; D Tait, \$4.00; J Leackie, \$2.50; T McGuire, \$4.00; A Matheson, \$4.50; R C Moffat, \$3.50; J G Murray, \$2.18; D L Mc Kechnie, \$3.50; D Davidson, \$2.50; D McDonald, \$3.50; H Crozier, \$3.75; Jas Fritchard, \$4.00; D McDonald, two years, \$7.00; G Bell, \$5.00; J McMillan, \$4.00; R Hume, \$5.00; Thos Wardrop, D D, \$7.10; Wm Lochead, 2 years, \$6.00; J McClung, \$3.00; R Renwick, 2 years, \$5.00; J Carswell, \$2.00; J Anderson, \$4.00 | |
| | \$922.66 |

FOREIGN MISSION.

For Rev. Dr. McKay.

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Received to 4th Feb, 1881. | \$1302.09 |
|----------------------------|-----------|

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Mrs James Orr, Coldsprings | 10.00 |
| East Williams, Rev Lachlan McPherson's Cong | 50.00 |
| | \$1362.09 |

CONTRIBUTIONS TO SCHEMES OF THE CHURCH, TO BE APPROPRIATED.

| | |
|--|----------|
| Received to 4th Feb, '81, less amt from Charles Street Ch, Toronto, approp. \$134.00 | 147.69 |
| Brantford, Zion Ch. | 390.00 |
| Strathroy, St Andrew's, addl. | 54.00 |
| Flamboro West | 184.00 |
| | \$685.69 |

WALDENSIAN PASTORS FUND.

| | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Received to 4th Feb, 1881 | \$443.54 |
| Stranger going home | 1.00 |
| Almonte, St John's S S | 15.10 |
| Rev J R Gilchrist | 4.00 |
| St Andrews, Que. | 4.60 |
| | \$467.54 |

FRANCE—PARIS MISSION.

| | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Received to 4th Feb, 1881 | \$23.80 |
| Ottawa, Daly Street Ch. | 9.00 |
| | \$37.80 |

KNOX COLLEGE ORDINARY FUND DEBT.

| | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Received to Oct 2nd, 1880 | \$67.65 |
| Blacvale | 5.50 |
| Harriston, Knox Ch. | 4.00 |

KNOX COLLEGE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| Hamilton, Erskine Ch Sab Sc | 14.00 |
| do Knox do | 10.00 |
| do Central do | 15.00 |
| | \$39.00 |

FOREIGN MISSION, DAY-SPRING.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Hamilton, Erskine Ch, S S | 20.00 |
| Beachburg, St Andrew's S S | 8.00 |
| | \$28.90 |

RECEIVED BY REV. DR. MACGREGOR, AGENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES, TO MARCH 4th, 1881.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Acknowledged already | \$6905.81 |
| Shelburne | 6.00 |
| A teacher, per Rev E Grant | 2.50 |
| Midgoll, St Peters, for 4th Missionary | 3.54 |
| New Glasgow, P E I | 21.00 |
| G Gordon, Dalhousie, N B do For Martyrs Memorial Ch, Brcmanga | 7.00 |
| Woman's For. Miss'y Soc, Hts, for Miss Blackadder | 101.50 |
| Merigouish | 24.60 |
| St James, Ch, Dartmouth, 1 yr | 32.00 |
| Fort Massy Ch, Hfx, 1 year | 75.00 |
| Bobcobe and Wareig | 6.00 |
| Brookfield, Colchester | 20.25 |
| Friend of Missions, Windsor | 5.00 |
| Rev E A McCurdy, for Mission Photo | 5.00 |
| Upper Londonderry | 25.00 |
| Rev B R McElmon, Comox, B Columbia | 18.47 |
| Acadia Mines | 5.00 |
| Bathurst | 15.00 |
| Belledune | 5.00 |
| St Peter's Road, P E I | 35.00 |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Brackley Point Road | 15.16 |
| Whyocoma | 14.00 |
| St Andrew's, Sydney | 34.00 |
| Hammond Riv & Saltsprings | 7.00 |
| Miss Mary J Miller | 1.00 |
| Parsboro | 9.00 |
| Goose River | 10.00 |
| Maitland | 100.00 |
| For. M. Com. Mar. Prov. in connection with the Ch of Scotland to be used for furtherance of Christ's cause by Rev J F Campbell and Rev H A Robertson | 200.00 |
| | \$7721.73 |

DAY-SPRING & MISSION SCHOOLS.

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Acknowledged already | \$1615.47 |
| Saeburne | 2.00 |
| Lunenburg | 25.00 |
| Piedmont Valley | 2.20 |
| S of St Andws Ch, Toronto | 50.00 |
| Midgell, St Peter's | 14.95 |
| Young ladies 14th Cl. Brookville, per Rev Mr Burnfield for Coolie orphan boy | 25.00 |
| River Charo and New Mills Children of Johnson's Crossing, Truro | 7.52 |
| Bithurst | 12.85 |
| S of Presb Ch, N Glasgow, Pro. Quebec | 3.00 |
| River John Sab So. | 6.27 |
| George and Laura Tattrie's Missionary Box | 1.00 |
| Upper Londonderry | 10.00 |
| Peticodiac | 12.00 |
| Youghal, Bathurst, add. | 2.35 |
| Richmond, N B, add, Oak Mountain Sab So | 15.84 |
| Pass River, Londonderry S S | 23.00 |
| St Catherine's, S S, Ont, for Couva | 25.00 |
| Sab So of Princeton, P E I. | 35.69 |
| S of Little River & stations Poplar Grove, S S, Halifax, N Glasgow, United Ch Sab S one quarter | 10.00 |
| Parrsboro Sab So | 2.00 |
| | \$2343.06 |

Hour Missions,

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Acknowledged already | \$2386.72 |
| Mrs W Dunlop, 2d Stewiacke | 2.00 |
| A teacher, do | 2.50 |
| New Glasgow, P E I. | 8.00 |
| Meagher's Grant and New Antrim, add | 2.00 |
| St James' Ch, Dartmouth, 1/2 yr | 19.00 |
| Lunenburg | 10.00 |
| Fort Massey Ch, Hfx, 1/2 year | 160.00 |
| Bocabac and Wawaig | 6.00 |
| Brookfield | 10.00 |
| Knox Ch, Pictou | 52.00 |
| Friend of missions, Windsor River John | 6.00 |
| Rev B K McElmen, Comox, B C | 18.00 |
| St Stephen's Ch, St John | 5.00 |
| St Andrew's, Sydney, add | 35.77 |
| Acadia Mines | 15.00 |
| Bathurst | 5.00 |
| Belledune | 3.50 |
| St Peter's Road | 24.00 |
| Brackley Point Road | 9.75 |
| Kerr Legacy Dividend Union Bank, August 1880 | 4.50 |
| do do Feb. 1881 | 4.50 |
| St Andrew's, Sydney, add | 28.00 |
| Port Hastings | 4.25 |
| Spring Hill | 3.65 |
| Cornwallis North & West | 1.00 |
| Sydney Mines | 2.00 |
| | \$2175.14 |

SUPPLEMENTING FUND.

Acknowledged already.....\$2157.67

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Shelburne | 12.00 |
| Mrs Wm Dunlop, 2nd Stewiacke | 2.00 |
| A Widow, Stewiacke | 2.00 |
| Gays River | 4.00 |
| Little Narrows | 2.20 |
| St James Ch, Dartmouth, 1/2 yr | 19.00 |
| Lunenburg | 15.00 |
| Fort Massey, Hfx, 1/2 year | 100.00 |
| Bocabac and Wawaig | 6.00 |
| Knox Ch, Pictou | 11.00 |
| River John | 20.00 |
| Acadia Mines | 15.00 |
| Coldstream | 6.00 |
| St Peter's Road, P E I. | 11.20 |
| St Andrew's, Sydney | 8.00 |
| James Ch, Miss Assoc, New Glasgow | 10.00 |
| St Andrew's, Campbellton | 29.00 |
| Cornwallis North & West | 13.00 |
| | \$2434.07 |

COLLEGE FUND.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Acknowledged already | \$4789.27 |
| New Glasgow, P E I. | 3.00 |
| Interest on \$600, 1/2 year | 180.00 |
| Merigomish | 10.00 |
| St James' Ch, Dartmouth, 1/2 yr | 19.00 |
| Lunenburg | 10.00 |
| Fort Massey, Hfx, 1/2 year | 69.00 |
| Bocabac and Wawaig | 3.50 |
| Upper Londonderry | 8.00 |
| St Andrew's, Truro | 26.00 |
| Acadia Mines | 5.00 |
| Bathurst | 4.00 |
| Belledune | 2.00 |
| St Peter's Road | 5.50 |
| Brackley Point Road | 1.64 |
| Dividend Union Bank | 426.00 |
| St Andrew's, Sydney | 6.00 |
| Dividend Peoples Bank | 91.00 |
| | \$5648.31 |

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND.

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Acknowledged already | \$930.76 |
| New Glasgow, P E I. | 2.00 |
| Merigomish | 5.00 |
| St James Ch, Dartmouth | 8.00 |
| Lunenburg | 4.00 |
| Knox Ch, Pictou | 1.50 |
| Bocabac and Wawaig | 2.00 |
| Fort Massey, Halifax | 15.00 |
| River John | 18.73 |
| Lower Londonderry | 7.00 |
| Sydney Mines | 20.00 |
| Interest | 35.00 |
| Acadia Mines | 5.00 |
| Princeton, P E I. | 3.67 |
| St Andrew's, Sydney | 10.67 |
| James Ch, N B, Miss Assoc | 5.00 |
| Kerr Legacy, div Merchants Bank, 1/2 year | 22.50 |
| Kerr Legacy, div Merchants Bank, 1/2 year | 22.50 |
| Rates, Rev D F Creelman '80 | 2.50 |
| do E D Miller, 1840 | 4.00 |
| do J Carruthers 79 & 80 | 7.50 |
| do H B McKay, 1881 | 3.44 |
| do S Houston, 79 & 80 | 8.00 |
| do J M Sutherland, 39 | 10.00 |
| Interest | 21.00 |
| | \$1218.63 |

BURSARY FUND.

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Acknowledged already | \$553.63 |
| St James' Ch, Dartmouth | 3.64 |
| Upper Londonderry | 5.00 |
| Rev B K McElmen, Comox, B C | 10.00 |
| Div. U. B, Aug, 80, Kerr Legacy | 4.50 |
| Div. U. B, Feb, 81, Kerr Legacy | 4.50 |
| | \$581.27 |

SYNOD OF MARITIME PROVINCES FUND.

| | |
|----------------------|----------|
| Acknowledged already | \$116.21 |
| Blue Mountain | 3.25 |
| Barney's River | 1.25 |
| | \$120.71 |

WALDENSIAN PASTOR'S FUND.

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Acknowledged already | \$167.22 |
| Boularderie, C B | 2.00 |
| Friend of Missions, Windsor | 2.00 |
| Rev R S Patterson | 4.00 |
| | \$175.22 |

FRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

RECEIVED BY REV. R. H. WARDEN, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE BOARD OF FRENCH EVANGELIZATION, 260 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL, TO 8th MARCH, 1881.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Acknowledged to 9th Feb. | \$11,884.25 |
| G Irving, Esqueving | 5.00 |
| A Friend, Tiverton | 10.00 |
| Kintore | 6.00 |
| Ottawa, Bank St Ch | 30.00 |
| Grimsby | 3.00 |
| Muir's Settlement | 5.27 |
| Kincardine, Knox Ch | 47.00 |
| Beq Mrs W C Smith, Theodford, Ont | 5.00 |
| Grand Lodge O Y B | 17.00 |
| N Westminster | 33.00 |
| N Westminster Sab So | 10.00 |
| S Westminster | 14.00 |
| S Westminster Sab So | 4.00 |
| W Brant | 5.74 |
| W Brant Sab So | 1.26 |
| Coldsprings | 25.00 |
| Kingston, Brock St | 13.50 |
| A traveller going home | 2.00 |
| Brompton Sab So | 7.00 |
| Moorefield | 5.60 |
| John Connell, McIntosh | 10.00 |
| Brooklin Sab So | 16.15 |
| Winthrop | 6.60 |
| C McRae, Alexandria | 10.00 |
| North Eastpho | 35.25 |
| Baltimore | 15.00 |
| Do Sab So | 5.60 |
| Hamilton, Central Ch | 240.00 |
| Do Sab So | 60.00 |
| Miss Murchison, Troquois | 2.00 |
| Mrs P McNaughton, Dominionville | 5.00 |
| Manotick & S Gloucester | 17.32 |
| T Wallace, Woodstock | 1.00 |
| Por D F McRae, Avonmore | 5.00 |
| McGillivray | 3.00 |
| London, St Andrew's Ch | 80.00 |
| Do do S S | 39.00 |
| Rev W M McKibbin, B A | 4.00 |
| Mrs Patton, Tiverton | 2.00 |
| Miss McMaster, Ste Thoreso | 2.00 |
| W Coltart, Harwich | 2.00 |
| V Tilbury | 3.00 |
| St Mary's, 1st Ch Sab So | 40.00 |
| Leeds | 33.00 |
| Montreal, Crescent St Ch S S | 40.00 |
| Beaverton | 16.19 |
| Darlington | 4.00 |
| Smiths Falls, Union Sab So | 9.00 |
| Montreal, Knox Ch | 100.00 |
| A friend, London, O | 4.00 |
| T McBeath, Elderslie | 1.00 |
| Porey Sab So | 22.10 |
| A friend, Vernonville, (expriests) | 2.00 |
| Lower La Havo | 11.00 |
| English River & Howick | 14.50 |
| A friend, per Rev R Hume St George, O | 10.00 |
| Tiverton | 15.00 |
| Brockville, 1st Ch | 52.00 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Bowmanville, St Paul's .. | 75.00 |
| Nichol | 4.32 |
| Alm | 11.85 |
| Wallacotown, addl | 9.00 |
| Student | 1.10 |
| Fingal | 49.00 |
| Milton, Knox Ch | 13.00 |
| Victoria, addl | 2.60 |
| Poncetanguishene & Wrobridge | 4 1/2 |
| Huron | 9.00 |
| W R. Cobourg | 1.00 |
| Toronto, Charles St Bib Cl .. | 10.00 |
| Harrington | 17.24 |
| Osgoode | 5.00 |
| A Blacksmith, Charlottetville | 1.10 |
| A member of Presb Ch, Mt | |
| Forest | 1.10 |
| Peterboro, St Paul's | 213.05 |
| Lucknow | 15.00 |
| Toronto, Central Ch Sab So .. | 13.05 |
| Toronto, Erskine Ch | 27.50 |
| Guelph, Knox Ch Sab So .. | 25.00 |
| Dundas, Knox Ch Sab So .. | 9.49 |
| Friend of Missions, Petrolia .. | 3.00 |
| West Puslinch | 5.00 |
| Loth | 11.14 |
| Forbes, Melville Ch | 10.10 |
| Garafraza, St John's | 4.50 |
| Toronto, St James Square .. | 109.00 |
| do do Sab So | 50.00 |
| Elora, Knox Ch | 10.60 |
| Elora, Chalmers Ch | 26.10 |
| do do Sab So | 7.00 |
| Geo Barron, Elora | 4.00 |
| Toronto, West Ch | 13.45 |
| St Catherine's, 1st Ch & S S .. | 121.00 |
| Aurora | 6.00 |
| Wm Logie, Sr, Rodgerville, O .. | 25.00 |
| <i>Per Rev. Dr McGregor,</i> | |
| <i>Halifax:—</i> | |
| New Glasgow, P E I | 18.00 |
| Princeburg, P E I | 46.00 |
| Lunenburg | 9.10 |
| Halifax, Fort Massey, 1 year .. | 59.00 |
| Bocabeco and Wawcig | 6.00 |
| Friend of Missions, Windsor | 3.00 |
| River John | 25.00 |
| Bathurst | 4.00 |
| Coldstream | 6.00 |
| A friend, Bass River, N S .. | 2.00 |
| Ft Peter's Road, P E I | 26.75 |
| Brackley Point Road | 13.05 |
| Harnley Sab So, P E I | 2.75 |
| Sydney, St Andrew's | 24.00 |
| New Glasgow, James Ch | 20.00 |
| \$14,267.88 | |

POINTE-AUX-TREMBLES SCHOOLS.
Rev. R. H. Warden, Montreal, Treas.
 (a) BUILDING FUND.

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Acknowledged to 9th Feb. .. | \$2588.30 |
| Joseph Mackay, Montreal .. | 109.00 |
| A C Hutchison | 25.00 |
| \$3013.30 | |

(b) ORDINARY FUND.

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Acknowledged to 9th Feb .. | \$4051.20 |
| D Morrice, Montreal | 59.00 |
| Kinnears Mills | 4.24 |
| Tanneries Miss Sab So | 50.00 |
| Henry Doole, Oxford Mills .. | 1.25 |
| Ottawa, Bank St S S, on acc .. | 28.25 |
| Grimsby Sab So | 7.73 |
| Hamilton, Knox Ch S S | 4.75 |
| Peterboro, St Paul's Sab So .. | 50.00 |
| John Durie, Ottawa | 10.00 |
| Three Rivers Sab So, bal | 29.10 |
| Williamstown Sab So, on acc .. | 20.70 |
| London, St Andrew's B class .. | 19.00 |
| Montreal, St Joseph St S S .. | 30.00 |
| Mrs Ewan, Oakville | 10.10 |
| Mrs Marwick, Oakville | 2.00 |
| Murray Thomas, Oakville .. | 1.00 |
| Montreal, Crescent St Sab S .. | 50.10 |

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Mrs Jas Black, St Louis do .. | |
| Gonzague | 3.00 |
| Thamesford Sab So | 7.74 |
| Leaverton Sab So | 15.50 |
| Montreal, Knox Ch | 50.00 |
| do Erskine Ch | 50.00 |
| Mrs A B Mackay, Montreal .. | 50.00 |
| A friend, London, O | 4.01 |
| Balaklava | 23.00 |
| Mrs Watters, Quebec | 2.00 |
| \$4649.75 | |

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE, MONTREAL.
Rev. R. H. Warden, Treasurer,
to March, 1881.
 ORDINARY FUND.

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Acknowledged already | \$1067.28 |
| Montreal, St Gabriel Ch | 74.72 |
| do Taylor Ch Sab So | 10.00 |
| do St Joseph St | 50.00 |
| do Erskine Ch, on acc | 300.00 |
| do Crescent St | 500.00 |
| do Knox Ch | 100.00 |
| do do Sab So | 50.00 |
| We. tern Section Group | 500.00 |
| Valcartier | 5.50 |
| St Sylvestre | 5.50 |
| Litchfield | 11.00 |
| New Edinburgh | 4.00 |
| Hunt Gloucester | 7.15 |
| Huntingdon, second Ch | 23.00 |
| do St Andrew's | 2.00 |
| Mille Isles | 4.00 |
| Quebec, Chalmers' Ch, add .. | 40.00 |
| Cornwall, Knox Ch | 25.00 |
| Cantley and Portland | 7.00 |
| Rev W M McKibbin, B A | 4.00 |
| Lachute, Henry's Ch | 20.95 |
| Leeds | 15.83 |
| Vankleek Hill | 38.00 |
| English River & Howick | 12.60 |
| Johette | 1.00 |
| Roxboro, Knox & James Chs .. | 9.50 |
| \$2905.43 | |

THEOLOGICAL CHAIR.

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Acknowledged already | \$2650.00 |
| Dr Koddick, Montreal | 10.00 |
| Jonathan Hodgson, Mon- | |
| treal, add | 50.00 |
| Wm Johnson, Montreal | 10.10 |
| \$2720.00 | |

SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Acknowledged already | \$275.00 |
| D Morrice, Montreal | 170.00 |
| Montreal, Knox Ch Sab So .. | 60.00 |
| Mrs D A Cameron, Iroquois, | |
| French | 4.00 |
| Jas Black, St Louis do Gon- | |
| zague, French | 5.00 |
| Montreal, Crescent St Sab S .. | 59.00 |
| \$424.10 | |

LIBRARY FUND.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| Acknowledged already | \$45.15 |
| Judge Torrance, Montreal .. | 40.65 |
| David Morrice, do | 140.00 |
| \$225.80 | |

BUILDING FUND.

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| Rev E F Torrance, Peter- | |
| boro, on acc | \$45.00 |
| Furnham Centre | 10.00 |
| Por Rev T Brouillette, La- | |
| ruerrie | 40.00 |
| Rev W Mullins | 5.00 |
| Rev M R Paradis | 5.00 |
| Rev Chas Brouillette, on acc .. | 25.00 |
| F B Allan, Perth | 30.00 |
| \$160.00 | |

THEOLOGICAL HALL, BUILDING AND
 ENDOWMENT FUND, FARQUHAR POR-
 REST & CO., TREASURERS, 173 HOLLIS
 ST., HALIFAX, TO FEB. 28th, 1881.

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Already acknowledged | \$58135.66 |
| Judge Blanchard, Kentville, | |
| N S | 100.00 |
| M McGregor, LaHave, N S, | |
| in full | 20.00 |
| Thos Cook, LaHave, in full .. | 5.34 |
| Jos Mosman, do | 2.00 |
| Mrs Jas McKean, do | 2.00 |
| Lewis Mosman, LaHave, 2nd | |
| instalment | 2.60 |
| Mrs W McEwan, St Peter's | |
| Bay, P E I | 2.00 |
| Mrs John N Hebb, Bridge- | |
| water, N S | 6.00 |
| Mrs A Gow, Bridgewater, N S .. | 10.10 |
| Poplar Grove Ch, Halifax | 100.00 |
| Falmouth Cong, Sydney, C B .. | 32.60 |
| Call by Rev A McL Sinclair .. | 225.00 |
| Culler Londonderry, N S | 15.00 |
| Farquhar, Forrest & Co, 2nd | |
| instalment | 250.00 |
| Poplar Grove Ch, Halifax | 10.00 |
| Wm Stairs, Halifax | 333.00 |
| John Doull, Halifax | 500.00 |
| Burns & Murray, Halifax | 250.00 |
| Gordon & Keith, do | 66.00 |
| Friend, St Matthew's Ch, Hfx .. | 60.00 |
| Mrs T McKeen, Gleneel, N S .. | 2.00 |
| \$60,428.00 | |

MINISTERS, WIDOWS' & ORPHANS'
 FUND, LOWER PROVINCES.
 FROM MAY 1880 TO 7th MARCH 1881.
Howard Primrose, Pictou, N.S.
Treasurer.

| | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Rev James Law | \$18.00 |
| J Bennett | 16.00 |
| Jno Forrest | 18.00 |
| G M Clark | 16.00 |
| W Thornburn | 16.10 |
| Thos Downie | 12.00 |
| A Donald | 9.60 |
| Jas Watson | 8.00 |
| M Stewart | 16.10 |
| T G Johnston | 16.30 |
| W Murray | 16.50 |
| Prof McKnight | 15.00 |
| James Law | 16.60 |
| A B Dickie | 16.00 |
| J Moron | 16.00 |
| K J Grant | 16.00 |
| T M Christie | 16.00 |
| J W McKenzie | 16.10 |
| J Annand | 16.10 |
| A McMaster | 16.00 |
| P G McGregor, D D | 16.00 |
| E A McGurdy | 16.00 |
| W McMillan | 16.00 |
| Prof Currie | 16.10 |
| Ed Grant | 16.10 |
| D Drummond | 8.00 |
| Dr Patererson | 16.00 |
| A F Thomson | 16.00 |
| J Fowler | 16.00 |
| H McD Scott | 16.10 |
| A Farquharson | 16.10 |
| Alex Stewart | 17.00 |
| Samuel Johnston | 2.00 |
| W Grant | 16.00 |
| J D McGillivray | 16.00 |
| J C Meek | 16.00 |
| Jno McKinnon | 48.00 |
| S C Gunn | 16.00 |
| Alex Ross | 16.00 |
| Lewis Jack | 8.00 |
| A D Wylie | 16.00 |
| Thos Sedgewick | 16.00 |
| Dr McLeod | 34.40 |
| Jas McLean | 16.00 |
| D B Blair | 16.00 |
| K McKenzie | 16.20 |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Rev Moses Harvey..... | 16.00 |
| Thos Nicholson..... | 16.00 |
| Daniel McGregor..... | 32.00 |
| A friend..... | 1.00 |
| Cong St John's Ch, Chatham | 4.00 |
| Five Islands..... | 1.20 |
| St Stephen's Ch, Blk River | 3.50 |
| Campbellton..... | 8.00 |
| Scotsburn..... | 5.00 |
| Chalmers' Ch, Halifax..... | 7.00 |
| St Ann's & North Shore | 2.00 |
| Salt Springs, Hammond Riv. | 2.50 |
| Boulardrie, C.B..... | 2.00 |
| Yarmouth, half early..... | 4.00 |
| Milford..... | 1.60 |
| Gabarus..... | 2.00 |
| Hopewell and Salisbury..... | 2.00 |
| Little Narrows..... | 1.90 |
| Falmouth St Ch, Sydney..... | 4.00 |
| Middle Musquodobeit..... | 28.00 |
| Alberton & Tignish..... | 4.00 |
| Bocabeo and Waweig..... | 2.00 |
| Interest on Investments..... | 793.85 |
| Realized on eight matured shares in N S Building So- ciety, Halifax..... | 1763.75 |
| | \$3427.51 |

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS FUND
*Late in connection with the Church
of Scotland.*

James Croft, Montreal, Treas.
Congregational Contributions,

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Orangeville, Rev W E Mackay | 4.00 |
| Pakonham, Rev Dr Mann..... | 4.00 |
| Kingston, Rev Dr Smith..... | 30.00 |
| Arnprior, Rev D J McLean..... | 16.66 |
| Melbourne, Rev F Home..... | 12.00 |
| Meersfield, Rev H Edmison..... | 3.00 |
| Lieury, Rev D McEachern..... | 4.00 |
| Quebec, Rev Dr Cook..... | 30.00 |

| | |
|---|-------|
| Ottawa, Rev D M Gordon... | 50.00 |
| London, Rev J A Murray... | 20.00 |
| JUVENILE MISSION SCHEME. | |
| <i>Miss Machar, Kingston, Treas.</i> | |
| Brampton Sab So..... | 20.00 |
| Conestoga, children of Dr Pasmore..... | 3.00 |
| Smith's Falls Sab So..... | 9.00 |

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

Building Fund.
Already acknowledged... \$27785.50
Thos McMahan..... 3 on 100 20.00
Friend..... 2 & 3 on 300 120.00
H Field..... 2 on 100 20.00
N McNeil..... bal on 50 20.00
W J Mahood..... 3 on 100 20.00

Total to 1st March, 1881. \$27,985.50

Land & Equipment Fund.
Already acknowledged... \$5000.00

Endowment Fund.
Already acknowledged... \$61,314.49

Martintown.
D Murray..... 5.00
Geo Kinloch..... 3 on 10 2.00

Madoc.
W Fuller..... 3 on 25 5.00

Walkerton.
J McLay..... 1 on 100 50.00

Toronto.
Thos Kerr..... 2 on 50 10.00

Goderich.
R Gibbons..... 3 on 100 25.00
D C Strachan..... 3 on 100 25.00
W Kay..... 3 on 50 10.00
Rev Mr McFarland, balance 5.00
J T Garrow..... 3 on 100 25.00

Warkworth.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------|
| Rev D Sutherland..... | 2 on 50 | 10.00 |
| J Clouzie..... | 2 on 5 | 1.00 |
| G Herriott..... | 2 on 5 | 1.00 |
| D Carlow..... | 2 on 20 | 4.00 |
| D Douglass..... | 2 on 25 | 5.00 |
| G Grattan..... | 2 on 15 | 3.00 |
| G Angus..... | in full | 5.00 |
| A Runciman..... | 3 on 7.50 | 1.50 |

Kippen.
S Thomson..... bal on 100 40.00
R Thomson..... 3 on 100 20.00
G Plew..... 2 on 100 25.00
C Robb..... 2 on 20 5.00

Kincardine.
M Thomson..... 3 on 5 1.00
J S Kirk..... 3 on 5 1.00
G M McKendrick 2 & 3 on 5 2.00

Williamston.
D F McLennan..... 3 on 100 20.00

Stirling.
J Tulloch..... 3 on 100 20.00

Bath.
Dr Kennedy..... bal on 100 50.00

Belleville.
A S Brown..... bal on 200 100.00
J P Thomas..... 2 on 100 20.00
E B Frailek..... 3 on 50 10.00
H Walker..... 3 on 50 10.00

Glencoe.
A Wilson..... in full 25.00

Toronto.
A S Hart..... in full 50.00

Total to 1st March..... \$61,935.99

N B-In March Record under
Brookville, J McGill 1 on 500, 100
should be J M Gill, etc.

Pointe-aux-Trembles Schools.

THE following is a list of the scholarships towards the support of the Mission Schools. The total number is 84. The pupils in actual attendance number 101. The buildings can accommodate fully 150. It is hoped that other Sabbath-schools and friends of the work will come to the help of the Board so that they may have sufficient scholarships guaranteed to warrant them in admitting as many pupils next term as the Mission premises will accommodate. The scholarships are placed at \$50 each, this being the average cost to the Board of each pupil. A particular pupil is assigned to every Sabbath-school or individual guaranteeing a scholarship, and reports are forwarded from time to time as to the progress of the pupils.

The following are the scholarships thus far pledged:—(1) *By Sabbath-schools.* Vanleek Hill: Chatham, Ont., 1st Presb. Ch.; Chatham, Ont., St. Andrew's Ch., (½); Sarnia; Stratford, Knox S. S.; Stratford, Knox Ch. Bible class; Stratford, St. Andrew's, (½); Hamilton, McNab St.; Fergus, Melville Ch.; Cobourg; Cross Mission, Hochelaga; Brockville, 1st Ch.; Belleville, John St.; Montreal, St. Gabriel; Williamstown, St. Andrew's, Chateaugay; Toronto, Knox Ch. S. S.; Toronto, Knox Ch. Bible Class; Peterboro, St. Paul's; Port Hope, 1st and Mill St.; Three Rivers (½); Pictou, N. S., Prince St.; Montreal, Crescent St.; Montreal, Erskine; Windsor, Ont.; Fergus, St. Andrew's; Bryson (½); Oshawa; Halifax, Fort Massey; Brussels, Melville (½); Fergus,

Melville; Peterboro, St. Andrew's, (½); Pembroke; Montreal, American, (2); Montreal, Inspector St.; Montreal, Tanneries; Montreal, Stanley St. Bible Class; Shelburne and Primrose, (½); Quebec, Chalmers; Montreal, St. Matthew's; Galt, Knox; Farrington; Ottawa, Bank St.; Gananoque, St. Andrew's; Ancaster; Halifax, St. Matthew's; Hamilton, Knox.

(2) *By private Individuals, &c.*—James Croil Mrs. A. McKay, Windsor, O.; A. D. Ferrier, Fergus; A. McNabb, Rockwood; Mrs. Watters, Quebec; Thos. Shaw, Woodburn; Cash, Montreal, J. Laird, New Glasgow, P.E.I., (½); D. Morrice, Montreal; Mrs. Rod. McGregor and J. W. Carmichael, New Glasgow, N.S.; Rev. L. Macpherson, Naim; Ross Bros., Leith; A. Dingwall Fordyce, Fergus; The Misses Carr, Brighton, England; C. D., Quebec; Mrs. N. B. Corse, Montreal, (½); Geo. Rogers, Montreal; Mrs. J. Aitken, St. Mark's, Montreal; J. Cockshutt, Brantford, (8); Montreal, Crescent St. Ch. (2); Montreal, Erskine Church Ladies; Mrs. J. Redpath, Montreal; Mrs. A. B. Mackay, Montreal; Four Ottawa friends; A friend, Montreal; Jeannie Frazer Baillie, Montreal; Rev. A. McBean, Lower Stewiacke, N. S.; Mrs. P. McLaren, Kingston, O.; J. H. Hird, St. Andrew's, Que.; Mrs. Strachan, Belgrave; A friend, St. Andrew's Ch., St. Johns, Nfld.; John Houlston, Sr., Three Rivers, (½).

JUVENILE MISSION. The annual report will be closed on 30th April. *Remittances must be sent in before that date to be included in the accounts of the present year.*