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M. A. Y., 1879.

No. II.

The Sandwich Islands.*

The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light: they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined.—Isaiah 9: 2.

THE Sandwich Islands were so named by Captain Cook, who discovered the group in 1778. This distinguished navigator was received by all classes of the people with demonstrations of astonishment and delight. Offerings and prayers were presented to him by the native priests in one of the temples near the bay in which his vessels anchored and on the shore of which he was murdered on the night of the 13th February, 1799. The islands, ten in number, are called by the inhabitants the *Hawaiian Islands*, from the largest of the group. They are situated about 2500 miles due west from Mexico, and are distant from Japan 3,400 miles, thus occupying a central position on the great ocean highways that connect America with China and Australia. The four largest and most important islands are Hawaii, Maui, Oahu, and Kauai. The circumference of Hawaii is about 300 miles, and that of Oahu about 100. They are all of volcanic origin. Snow-capped mountains rise to a height of nearly 14,000 feet. On the east side of Hawaii, at an altitude of 4000 feet above the sea, is the largest volcano that has yet been discovered. It is in a state of ceaseless activity, the crater being literally a lake of fire, nine miles in circumference, bordered with perpendicular walls of lava 1000 feet deep. The climate is remarkably healthy, and the natives, considered physically, are among the finest races in the Pacific.

Sixty years ago there was not a solitary native christian in these Islands. The people lived in the lowest condition of heathen barbarism. The accounts of their moral debasement seen almost incredible. Marriage and family ties were unknown. It was common for children, as soon as they were born to be given away by their parents or to be buried alive; and when fathers or mothers became aged and infirm, it was not uncommon for their children, in order to rid themselves of the burden, to cast them down a precipice, or to bury them alive. Human sacrifices formed a part of the religion of the natives. But the most intolerable part of the religious system was the *tabu*, which made certain days, places, persons, and things sacred, and death was the penalty for its violation. The Islands were full of idols of hideous and disgusting appearance. "At the present time these same Islands are found under an independent and constitutional government, with a native sovereign at its head, and a government as confessedly cognizant of God's law and the Gospel as any one of the governments of Christian Europe, and, what is more, with a Christian community of self governed, self-supporting churches, embracing as large a proportion of the people, and as really entitled to the Christian name, as the churches of the most favoured Christian countries." How this great change has been effected we shall now endeavour very briefly to state, if not in the precise words of the author whose name we have already quoted, at least with the acknowledgment that to him we are entirely indebted for the information submitted.

THE AGENCY, which by the blessing of God has proved so successful, was the American Board of Foreign Missions, composed, at the time here referred to, of representatives from the various evangelical churches in the United States, and which, up to the time of the Union of the Old and New-school Presbyterian Churches, was chiefly supported by the Con-

* History of the Mission of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to the Sandwich Islands: by Rufus Anderson, D. D., LL. D., late Secretary of the Board. Boston, 1874.

gregationalist Churches of New England, and the Presbyterians of the Middle and Southern States. In the year 1809, a youth named Obookiah, a native of Hawaii, was induced to take passage in an American ship and landed at New Haven in Connecticut. The college buildings there attracted his attention, and, learning their object, he was found one day weeping on the threshold because there was no one to instruct *him*. Kind friends took the lad by the hand and cared for him. Meanwhile other youths were found from the Sandwich Islands and other foreign parts in such numbers as to suggest the establishment of a mission school or college, which was opened in 1816 with twelve pupils, of whom seven were from the Sandwich Islands. The object of the school was the education of heathen youths with a view to sending them back to their own countries as school-masters, missionaries, physicians, skilled artizans, &c. Obookiah was among the first pupils, but he died before he had completed his education. Chiefly through him, however, a very general interest had been awakened in regard to his countrymen, and a mission to the Sandwich Islands was resolved upon. So that although the school itself was not very long-lived it could not be called a failure, since it gave rise to this mission.

It has often been mentioned as a remarkable fact in the history of missions that the Sandwich Islanders had abolished idolatry before christian missionaries were sent to them and thus, in some respects, answered the condition foretold in prophecy, Isaiah 42: 4, "and the isles shall wait for his law." In a sense this was true, but it is to be noted that this strange event resulted from no religious conviction whatever, but rather from a desire to be rid of every kind of religious restraint upon the lusts and passions of a debased and sensual people. Yet was it overruled by Providence for their speedy conversion.

The mission to the Sandwich Islands was commenced on the 4th April, 1820, when the brig "*Thaddeus*" reached Hawaii with the first detachment of missionaries, consisting of the Revds. Hiram Bingham and Asa Thurston, from the Andover Theological Seminary, ordained to this work; Dr. Holman a physician; two school-masters, a printer, and a farmer—

all married men. The first news that greeted their arrival was the death of the old king, and "that his successor had renounced the national superstitions, destroyed the idols, burned the temples, abolished the priesthood, put an end to human sacrifices; that peace prevailed, and that the nation, without a religion, was waiting for the law of Jehovah." The young king was friendly towards the missionaries but was in no haste to come under the restraints of the new religion; however, he consented that they should occupy stations on three of the principal Islands. The missionaries began by reducing the language of the natives to a written form—their alphabet containing only twelve letters—five vowels and seven consonants. In 1822, the time printing press came into use. Since that not less than one hundred and fifty works have been printed in the Hawaiian language, covering more than two hundred and twenty millions of pages. They include three editions of the Bible and four editions of the New Testament—more than twenty thousand of the former and thirty thousand of the latter. Upwards of a hundred thousand hymn books have been printed, latterly with tunes annexed; and many editions of the Catechism. Besides a comprehensive series of School-books, a number of standard works on Theology, Church History and Science; biographical memoirs of distinguished natives and missionaries; sketches of Hawaiian history and "*Antiquities of the Islands by Hawaiians.*"

Before long attempts were made by unfriendly foreigners to throw suspicion on the missionaries and their work, but Providence interposed on their behalf. Mr. Ellis, the same prudent English Missionary who afterwards became so useful in Madagascar, accompanied a party of native missionaries from the Society Islands who had been sent to visit the Marquesas. On their way they stopped here, and Mr. Ellis' familiarity with the language proved of immense service to the mission. The first reinforcement of the mission arrived in the spring of 1823. It consisted of three ministers, two licentiates, a secular superintendent for the mission, and three Hawaiians from the Foreign Mission School. By this time the earlier missionaries were able to preach, and Mr. Ellis had translated and circulated a collection of

hymns, much to the gratification of the natives. It was not long before a church was built at Honolulu, and this having been destroyed by fire a larger and better house was speedily erected and dedicated. Many of the chiefs and rulers had come under the influence of christianity, and schools were in a flourishing condition on many of the Islands. At the end of this year fifty natives were employed as teachers and two thousand had learned to read. The religion of the Gospel had taken root in Kailua where it was first proclaimed, and here also a church had been erected, in which the usual attendance was from six hundred to a thousand persons. The Gospel was introduced to Hilo and Puna on the opposite side of Hawaii in 1824, and in two months after another church—the ninth on the group—had been erected. A few years more and Hilo became the most interesting of all the christian districts. In 1825 more than a hundred natives of both sexes at Honolulu offered themselves for christian baptism. An important event of this year was the institution of a prayer-meeting at Honolulu by the Prime Minister and several others. It was called by the natives a “tabu meeting,” since none were admitted who did not engage to live sober and correct lives, and to attend to the external duties of religion. What may be called the first “awakening” on the islands took place in this year at Lahaina, when family worship began to be instituted, and when scarcely an hour of the day passed in which the missionary had not calls from persons anxious to know what they must do to be saved. There was a similar experience at Kailua on Hawaii; and at Hilo, on the other side of the island, at least two thousand habitually attended public worship.

Meanwhile there were not wanting wicked men to oppose the progress of the Gospel, seeing that it interfered with their unlawful gains and sinful pleasures. The outrages committed by English and American sailors, and under the protection of their national flags, were too flagrant to admit of description. But even these were providentially overruled for good, for we read that soon after this the Queen-regent, Kaahumanu, made a tour of the island of Oahu in person, accompanied by Mr. Bingham and a company numbering between

two and three hundred, to counteract the pernicious influences exerted by the visit of U. S. war vessel the *Dolphin*. Subsequently to this the regent made repeated tours on other islands, addressing the people in the different villages, prohibiting immoral acts, enjoining a due observance of the Sabbath, encouraging them to learn to read, and exhorting them to love and obey the Saviour of sinners. The people attended these meetings in crowds. The old queen was in real earnest, and the influence of her own reformed character carried greater weight even than her absolute authority.

A great meeting was held at Kailua in October 1826. The regent was there, with many of the chiefs and most of the missionaries, when it was determined to erect a new church, the first having become too small. Thousands of people were employed in the construction of a building 180 feet by 78 feet: it contained an audience of about *four thousand*. The day of dedication was one of rejoicing such as had not been witnessed on that island. On the next day the regent, chiefs, and missionaries again addressed vast crowds, re-affirming their purpose to refrain from interference with the political affairs of the nation; while as missionaries they would declare the whole counsel of God, whatever might be its bearing on the former customs and existing usages of the government and people. At another station a still larger convocation assembled, where Mr. Bishop preached twice to a congregation of more than *ten thousand* people—the largest audience that ever assembled on those islands for christian worship. In 1828 a second re-inforcement of missionaries arrived consisting of five ministers, one printer and four unmarried female missionaries. In this year religious instruction seemed to take a stronger hold on the people than ever before. The attendance at Lahaina, on the stated prayer-meeting was seldom less than a thousand. At a score of places on Maui, similar meetings were conducted by native teachers. The spacious church at Kailua was filled to overflowing on Sabbath mornings. Among the converts were the wife of the Governor and other persons of distinction and influence whose spiritual experiences were similar to those of members of congregations in Christian lands: the same frank confession of

sinfulness ; and the same repentance and faith. The savage had become the humble follower of the Lamb : the dishonest, brutalized son of earth had become the peaceful citizen, the promoter of order, sobriety and christian morality. A Temperance Society was formed at Honolulu in 1831 having a thousand members pledged to abstain from the use, sale, and manufacture of ardent spirits, and from "treating" their acquaintances or strangers with the same. Among the many instances of special interest referred to by Dr. Anderson, none is more remarkable than the record of the life and death of the good regent. She was nearly fifty years in heathenism before she learned the more excellent way. Her after life testified that she was indeed "a new creature." She became a nursing mother to the infant church. Her last words were two lines of a favourite Hawaiian hymn,—

"Lo here am I, O Jesus,
Grant me thy gracious smile."

Few have ever done so much in the short space of eight years to advance the cause of the Redeemer as *Kaahumana*.

Notwithstanding many discouragements and drawbacks incidental to the sudden transition that had taken place in the habits of the community, the good work was attended by steady progress. As often as any of the missionaries were obliged, on account of their health, or for other reasons, to relinquish the work, others were sent out to take their places. But in 1833, the attention of the Board became directed to the question, "how to bring the evangelical agency to bear, in the shortest possible time, upon the entire people of the Sandwich Islands, and thus, should the divine blessing attend the effort, afford an impressive illustration of the renovating influence of Christian Missions." The total population of the Islands at that time was supposed to be about 130,000, of whom but little more than one half were regarded as under missionary influences. Fresh detachments of missionaries were sent out year after year. But in 1836, the largest reinforcement embarked that was probably ever sent out by any Mission Board at one time. It numbered in all *thirty-two* persons. The arrival of so great a company of Christian labourers, just in time to take their positions

and acquire the language, before the wonderful outpouring of the Holy Spirit, soon to be experienced, was another of the singular providential interpositions of which there were so many.

THE GREAT AWAKENING in 1836-1838 was an another important era and interesting feature in the history of the Mission. The presence of the Holy Spirit became more marked in the congregations and prayer-meetings. The standard of piety among the people was raised. Many children and young persons were among the hopefully converted, and a wide spread desire was manifested to enter upon missionary work. The congregations of worshippers at that time were immense. "That at Ewa was about 4000 in number. Honolulu had two congregations, one of 2500 and the other between 3000 and 4000 : at Wailahu 1800 : at Lahaina 2000 ; and at Hilo as many as 5000 assembled for worship. During three years, more than 8000 were added to the church from the districts of Hilo and Puna, then containing a population of fourteen thousand. Mr. Coan admitted 5000 in one year, and as many as 1700 in one day!"

In the meantime corresponding advances were made in secular education, as well as in regard to the civil government. In addition to Sabbath-schools at all the stations, and common schools all over the Islands, Normal and High-schools were instituted. A regular constitution was adopted by the Government ; and in 1844, the Hawaiian Islands were formally recognized as an independent nation by the United States, Great Britain, France, and Belgium. Following the second great revival, in 1860-1861, came the novel proposal on the part of the Board to *bring the Mission to a close*. With this end in view, Dr. Anderson, the Secretary of the American Mission Board, was sent as a commissioner to the Islands in 1863, and after spending three months in the most gratifying personal intercourse with the missionaries at their several houses, a general meeting was convened and a series of resolutions were adopted with great unanimity. This resulted in the formation of an independent, self-sustaining, native church under the name of "The Hawaiian Evangelical Association," which is neither avowedly Presbyterian nor

Congregational in its form of Government and discipline, while it includes the main features of both. While a few of the old missionaries still remain, from choice, in the field of their early labours and conquests, the pastorate of the Hawaiian Church may now be said to be in the hands of a native ministry, and the working of the new system has proved to be all that could reasonably be expected or desired. The Sandwich Islanders have now their own Home and Foreign Mission Boards, their Bible Society, and Temperance Associations, all of which are supported with a liberality worthy the imitation of older churches.

It was deemed fitting, at the close of the half century from the landing of the mission, that there should be a formal recognition of God's signal blessing on the enterprise. A Jubilee celebration was accordingly planned by the Hawaiian Board for the month of June, 1870. On Sabbath the 12th of that month the native congregations in Honolulu, united in the great stone church to hear the Rev. Mr. Kuaca, the distinguished native pastor, preach the Jubilee sermon in the Hawaiian language. On Wednesday, the Jubilee Day, the people attended in vast numbers. Three thousand crowded the edifice, while as many more waited outside. Eight hundred Sabbath-school children occupied the spacious galleries. On the entering of the king, with Emma the queen Dowager, and his cabinet, the choir sang "God save the King" in the Hawaiian language. Dr. Clark on behalf of the American Board, then addressed the audience through an interpreter. Referring to the changes wrought in these Islands during the last fifty years, he said,— "Who shall measure them? Where else have changes so great and beneficent been witnessed in so short a period? A heathen nation has become Christian: the Bible, a Christian literature, schools and churches, are open and free to all; law and order have taken the place of individual caprice; an independent Government shares in the respect and courtesies of the civilized world; a poor wretched barter with a few passing ships has been changed for a commerce that is reckoned by millions of dollars: but more than all, and better than all, the seeds of Christian culture, ripened on this soil, have been borne by the winds and found lodg-

ment in lands thousands of miles away—in the Marquesas and in Micronesia." The Hawaiian people no longer worship in thatched meeting-houses. With few exceptions their churches are either framed or stone buildings, neatly finished with seats or pews, galleries, steeples and bells. A number of them are furnished with melodions. There are not less than one hundred and fifty church edifices, and the work of building and modifying, to suit the ever improving taste of the people, is still in progress.

The number of ordained foreign Missionaries employed on the Sandwich Islands from the beginning is forty-two; of lay teachers and helpers, twenty-one; of female missionaries, chiefly married, eighty-three; making a total of one hundred and fifty-six. Ten of the ordained missionaries died in the field; fourteen returned to their native land. The average duration of service of the sixteen who remained upon the Islands in 1870 is thirty-seven years, which speaks well for the climate. Most of them are now beyond the age for active service, but the residence of these fathers among the Churches they have planted is a great advantage to the community and among the best safe-guards of the national welfare.

THE ENTIRE COST of the mission was \$1,220,000. Never was a like sum of money more profitably invested. The total number of members admitted into communion, up to 1870, was 55,300. This is an expenditure of \$22 for each convert. Were a similar estimate applied to some congregations in Britain, and the United States, and our own highly favoured Dominion, we do not hesitate to say that the cost of each genuine convert would be more than tenfold the amount expended in these Islands of the Sea. *Fifty-five thousand three hundred!* And the salvation of one soul is declared by the Divine Saviour to be worth more than the world!

Viewed in the light of an experiment, this mission has certainly been successful. In many of its features, indeed, it stands alone. It has no parallel. It differs from the mission to Madagascar in many important particulars. For one thing, it was not required to pass through the fires of persecution. We read of no martyrs to the faith by violent deaths in the Hawaiian Islands. Here the chiefs and rulers were among the earliest converts and reformers. In Madagascar, the work began among the common people, and was chiefly extended by the natives. From both we learn the vital importance of directing the earliest and most strenuous efforts of missionary societies to the training of *native ministers*, and also, that native churches themselves need missionary ground to be left for them to operate upon. For them, as for us, to maintain life they must become self-sacrificing, aggressive, missionary churches.

The Sabbath School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS.

THE SAVIOUR'S CALL.

May 11th.] [Isaiah 55: 1-11.]

GOLDEN TEXT:—*If any man thirst, let him come unto me and drink.*—John 7: 37.

HOME READINGS:—M. Prov. 9: 1-12. T. Isa. 2: 1-12. W. Luke 14: 16-24. Th. Matt. 22: 1-14. F. Isa. 55: 1-13. S. John 6: 47-59. S. John 7: 32-43.

This is another of the exquisite portions of Scripture that should be engraven on the memory. The 53rd chapter foretells the sufferings of Christ, this refers to the glory that should follow. Here is the Saviour's free and gracious invitation to all to come and accept His great salvation, with reasons for its acceptance: a prediction that it will be accepted by the Gentile nations, and an exhortation to repentance and reformation. More than an invitation, it *pleads* with sinners to accept "the gift of God."

Verse 1. *Ho!* hold, stop, attend—as though the prophet saw the world rushing in pursuit of happiness in the wrong direction. *Ho! every one*—God is no respecter of persons; in every nation he that feareth Him is accepted, Acts 10: 34, 35. All who sincerely desire to be saved—who thirst after salvation as did David, Ps. 42: 1, 2—are invited to COME. Christ Himself expressly invites all such, Matt. 11: 28. The Holy Spirit invites such, Rev. 22: 17. *To the waters*—plural, denoting abundant supply. *He that hath no money*—the gospel is for the poor as well as the rich. Money cannot buy the gift of God, Acts 10: 20. It is to be *bought without money*—literally to be obtained without price. Christ has *paid* for our salvation by His death. Nothing for the sinner to do but to believe, repent, and accept. V. 2. *Wherefore spend for that which is not bread.* There is the bread of deceit. Prov. 20: 17, and "the True Bread," John 6: 32, 35, 48. *Satisfieth not*—Ecce. 4: 8—nothing short of eternal life can satisfy the cravings of the soul. *Eat ye which is good*—experimentally enjoy spiritual nourishment. John 6: 53. *Fattness*—emblem of rich blessings, Ps. 36: 8. V. 3. *Your soul shall live*—Christ says, "I am the life," John 14: 6. *Sure mercies of David*, i. e., such mercies as God promised to David, Ps. 89: 28, 29. Vs. 4, 5. *Have given him*, i. e., Messiah—for a witness, John 18: 37 for a leader—a king; for a commander—a law-giver. Hence Christ is called the King and Head of His Church. *Behold thou*—Messiah hitherto spoken of, is now spoken to. The promise made Him in Ps. 2: 8 is repeated. *Because of the Lord*—because the Lord is true to His promises. *For he hath glorified thee*—when Greeks (Gentiles) began to enquire after Christ, He said, "The hour is come, that the Son of Man should be glorified." John 12: 20, 23. V. 6, 7. *Seek ye the Lord while*—many act as if it made no difference when they seek Him. A great mistake. The promise is to those who seek him now. 2 Cor. 6: 2. Probation has its limit. It ends at death, and sometimes before that—when the character becomes fixed and the heart hardened. Prov. 1: 24. Rom. 2: 5. V. 7. Here is a gracious call to the unconverted—to the *wicked*, living in known sins, to the *unrighteous*, in the neglect of plain duties. *Forsake his way and return*—indicating repentance and faith. No one can come to Christ without first forsaking his evil ways. *He will abundantly pardon*—lit. multiply to pardon, 2 Pet. 1: 11. Vs. 8, 9, 10. God's mercy is put in contrast with man's unforgiving spirit. *As the rain, &c.*,—so the outpouring of the Spirit makes barren hearts yield the fruits of righteousness. V. 11. *So shall my Word be*—It shall produce the intended effect—either it shall prove a savour of life, or of death, to those who hear it. The full accomplishment of this and vs. 12, 13, will be in the final restoration of the Jews and conversion of the world. Sabbath-school teachers should take special encouragement from this promise.

THE SAVIOUR'S KINGDOM.

May 18th.] B. C. 710. [Micah iv: 1-4.]

GOLDEN TEXT:—*Come and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, and to the house of the God of Jacob.*—Micah 4: 2.

HOME READINGS:—M. Micah 4: 1-8. T. Isa. 2: 1-22. W. Isa. 9: 1-7. Th. Ps. 24: 1-10. F. Ps. 72: 1-20. S. Isa. 11: 1-16. S. Isa. 32: 1-20.

MICAH, one of the 12 minor prophets, a native of Moresheth in the S. W. of Judea, near Gath, lived during the reigns of Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah, (ch. 1.). He was one of a remarkable group of prophets of whom Isaiah was the central figure. Amos, Hosea, and Nahum were his contemporaries. An eventful period this in the history of the Jews and of the world, embracing the captivity of the ten tribes, in 721, and the founding of Rome, in 753. The history of this time is found in 2 Kings, chs. 15-20, and 2 Chron. 27-32, Jeremiah, in ch. 26: 18, quotes one of his prophecies almost verbatim. A remarkable prediction of Micah's respecting the birth of Christ is quoted in the New Testament, Matt. 2: 5-6. The predictions of Micah refer chiefly to the impending downfall of the kingdom of Israel.

VERSES 1-8 are nearly identical with Isa. 2: 2-4. *In the last days*—the days of Messiah. The Christian dispensation whether to be of long or short duration is certainly to be the last. "In these last days," Heb. 1: 8. *The mountain of the house of the Lord*—the Church of the living God shall be established—permanently fixed. *In the top of the mountains*—it shall occupy a position of moral dignity, conspicuous beyond all other religious systems. *People shall flow into it.* In Isaiah it is—*all nations shall flow* a more universal expression. The idea is that of spontaneous attraction. when preaching, teaching, and beseeching will not be necessary, Jer. 31: 34. Heb. 8: 11. "I will draw all men unto me, John 12: 32. V. 2. *Many nations shall come*—Is not this receiving distinct fulfilment in our own times, in India, Japan, China, and the Islands of the Sea? *and say come.* First, come to Christ, then say, "come" to others. Is not this the essence of a true missionary spirit?—"Come with us and we will do thee good," Num. 10, 29. *He will teach us of his ways*—not all His ways, but so much as is necessary for us to know. *Zion and Jerusalem*—the centre of religious influences—emblematical of Christ's Church—Vs. 3-4. *He shall judge among many people*—In Isaiah, nations. "The Father hath committed all judgement to the Son," John 5: 22. *Swords into ploughshares*—The Syrian sword, short and thick, could more easily be converted into a "plough point" than the modern weapon). The tendency of the Gospel is to make men and nations peaceable. War is a terrible scourge and drain on national resources. It costs 500 millions of dollars to maintain the armies of Europe on a peace footing! When arbitration displaces the sword, "then military science will be a lost art." V. 4 anticipates the prevalence of the *Golden Rule*, Luke 6: 31. *None shall make them afraid*—persecution shall cease, and religious toleration shall prevail. For—we have God's word for it. V. 5. *For all people will walk*—this is put in the mouth of the Jews in their dispersion. Although the heathen, among whom they lived, worshipped false gods, their resolution was taken to worship Jehovah—in point of fact their captivity cured them ever afterwards of idolatry. Profession of religion demands decision for Christ, at once, and forever. Josh. 24: 15. Vs. 6-7 refer to the Jews in exile. *Her that halteth*—the suffering captives, wearied like foot-sore sheep with a long journey.—*A remnant*—the faithful few shall not perish. *A strong nation*—In them is the gorm of Messiah's kingdom, Luke 1, 33 V. 8. *O Tower!* The watch-tower from which the Shepherd observes and guards his flock. *The first dominion*—the dominion as at first under David—unbroken. *To the daughter of Jerusalem*—Did not the populace hail Him as the King of Israel? John 12: 12-13 Was not the Gospel first preached in Jerusalem? Luke 24: 47.

THE HOLY SPIRIT PROMISED.

May 25th.]

[Joel 2: 28-32.

GOLDEN TEXT:—*But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you.*—Acts 1: 8.

HOME READINGS:—M. Joel 1: 1-2. T. Joel 2: 1-17. W. Joel 2: 18-27. Th. Joel 2: 28-32. F. Acts 1: 1-14. S. Acts 2: 1-21. S. Joel 3: 1-21.

JOEL, the son of Pothuel, a native of Judah, was one of the earliest of the Judean prophets—contemporary with Hosea in Samaria, and the immediate predecessor of Isaiah—probably wrote in the earlier years of Uzziah, about 800 or 810, B.C. His style and language are accounted preeminently pure and rhythmical—equal in sublimity to Isaiah's. The first chapter and part of the second are occupied with an account of a remarkable invasion of locusts which is described in the most graphic terms. Whether it is a poetic creation, emblematic of an invading army, or has reference to an impending plague of grasshoppers, it would be perfectly understood by the people to whom it was addressed. They knew too well the devastating power of the locust. In Cyprus, only a couple of years ago: the government destroyed 62 tons of locust's eggs—representing 50,000 millions of the insect, part of the crop of a single year. In view of the threatened judgements—drought and locusts, or the invasion of foreign armies, or both, as the case may have been, the people are exhorted in vs. 13-17, to turn to God with fasting, penitence, and prayer. What shall come to pass afterwards, forms the subject of the lesson.

V. 28. *Afterwards*—an indefinite time; but Peter quoting this passage, Acts 2: 17, connects it with "the last days," i. e., with the Messianic dispensation: referred to specially by Paul in Heb. 1: 1-2. *I will pour out my spirit*—It is important to emphasize the *personality* of the Holy Spirit whose advent is distinctly foretold here. Some of Paul's disciples had "not so much as heard whether there be any Holy Ghost" Acts 19: 2. Many do not realize His existence now. That the Holy Spirit is the third person in the Godhead see 1 John 5: 7; and equal with God, Acts 5: 3-4. For the office and work of the Holy Spirit, see Sh. Catechism, question 29, 30, 31. *Pour out*—an abundant measure compared with the droppings in Old Testament time, and literally fulfilled at Pentecost, Acts 2: 4 and 4: 8, when "they were all filled," with the Holy Ghost. *Upon all flesh*—on Gentiles as well as Jews, Acts 10: 45, 47 and 11: 15. *Your sons and daughters* without distinction of age or sex: *shall prophesy*—speak under the enlightenment of the Holy Spirit. Women are not debarred from speaking for Christ—four in one family prophesied in Apostolic times, Acts 21: 9. V. 23. *Also upon the servants*—In Christ there is neither bond nor free, Gal. 3: 23. Col 3: 11. V. 31. *I will show wonders*—accomplished in part at the death of Christ, Matt. 27: 45, 51-53. Such signs shall probably occur in more appalling degree before the final destruction of the world though here it may refer more immediately to the overthrow of Jerusalem, as a type and figure of the general judgement. As well as to the political changes which should precede either of these events. V. 32. *Whoever shall call*—Every one may claim part in this promise. Isa. 5: 1. Acts 2: 39 Rev. 22: 17. *Shall be delivered*—saved, Acts 2: 21. Rom. 10: 13. God brought all mankind into a state of salvation by a Redeemer. All who sincerely believe in Him shall be saved. *In Zion and Jerusalem* representing the sea, and centre of God's kingdom of grace. In the Gospel first proclaimed from Zion: in the Church of Christ typified by Mount Zion. "the Jerusalem which is from above," there is deliverance, a way of escape from the wrath to come. *And in the remnant*—primarily, for the chosen people who left Babylon, returned to Jerusalem, and re-established the worship of God, there shall be deliverance: but also for all the faithful in after ages whom he shall choose to himself, "according to the election of grace," Rom. 11: 4-6; not for man's merit or efforts, Ephes. 2: 8, 9.

PROPHECY AGAINST TYRE.

June 1.]

B. C. 589.

[Ezekiel xxvi: 7-14.

GOLDEN TEXT:—*Heaven and earth shall pass away but my words shall not pass away.*—Matt. 24: 35.

HOME READINGS:—M. Isa. 23: 1-18. T. Ezek. 26: 1-21. W. Ezek. 27: 1-36. Th. Ezek. 28: 1-26. F. Ezek. 29: 17-21. S. Ps. 76: 1-12. S. Matt. 11: 20-30.

EZEKIEL, the son of a Jewish priest named Buzi, (ch. 1: 3) was carried to Babylon, B. C. 599, along with Jehoiakin. 2 Kings 24: 16-18, eleven years before the destruction of Jerusalem. An earnest and devoted servant of the Lord, he fearlessly exposed the evils of the times warned his countrymen against false prophets and taught them that before they could return to Jerusalem they must first return to God. He lived near the river Chebar, ch. 1: 1: in his own house, ch. 8: 1; was married, ch. 24: 18; and was held in high consideration by "the Elders," ch. 8: 1.

TYRE, a very old, wealthy, and populous city on the sea coast of Phœnicia, 24 miles from Sidon, 30 miles due north from Nazareth: noted for its commerce and manufactures the world over—a little empire in itself without any landed territory. A double city—the old town built on the mainland, the new, on a small rocky island half a mile distant. Commercial relations had long existed between Tyre and Jerusalem. King Hiram proved himself a good friend to David and Solomon. A large trade grew up. The Jews and Tyrians had never any quarrel that we read of. And now that the fall of Jerusalem was imminent, instead of expressing sympathy, as might have been expected, the Tyreans displayed a mean, mercenary spirit, exulted over the calamities of the Jews, boasting that they should now secure all the customers who had hitherto traded at Jerusalem and, in fact, become the resort and sanctuary of people from all lands. "Because Tyrus hath said, Ah, she is broken that was the gates of the people. I shall be replenished!" (v. 2), therefore this prophecy against her. And history tells how it was accomplished. The old town was destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar after a siege of 13 years. The new town, protected by triple walls 150 feet high, as well as by its insular position, survived the ruin of the other until 332 B. C., when it was taken amid flames and slaughter by Alexander the Great. Eventually it came under Moslem rule and rapidly went to decay. Of the old town, not a vestige now remains. Insular Tyre is described by modern travellers as a mean fishing village. Its lofty walls and towers have all disappeared. For a century it has been a quarry out of which have been built Beyrout and Acre. Columns of porphyry, marble, and granite lie in confused heaps round the shores of the sea. The sites of her temples and palaces are either covered with heaps of rubbish or are bare "like the tops of a rock." Fishermen spread their nets to dry on the ruins of her ramparts. Her harbours, once alive with gallant ships, are filled with drift-sand. Her commerce and wealth are gone. "What city is like Tyrus like the destroyed in the midst of the sea?" Ezek. 27: 3. At present it has a scanty population of 350, living in miserable huts and ruined vaults, one-half of whom are nominally Christian. The description of the siege of Tyre in these verses affords full scope for the teacher's historical knowledge and powers of description. Ample details of the rise and fall of Tyre are to be found in all Bible Dictionaries.

THE MAIN POINTS in the lesson are, (1) The cause of God's displeasure against Tyre. (2) The sentence pronounced against her and the agency employed to give it effect. (3) The actual accomplishment of the prophecy. (4) The warning which these historic judgements convey to nations and men for all time. Tyre was a privileged city, but our privileges, far greater, imply greater responsibilities, Matt. 11: 21 and 12: 41.

Our own Church.

FROM the Presbyteries generally come notes of preparation for the General Assembly which will be held this year at Ottawa, on the 11th June. There is a prospect of a full attendance of Ministers and Elders.

Our acknowledgements this month show that the people are responding to the calls made upon their liberality. Still, we need a steady inflow of contributions *from all*. It is the lack of some that causes others to be burdened.

No one can read the Foreign Mission news in our Record without feeling that our Church is engaged in a great work for the Heathen and that God is greatly blessing her efforts.

The session of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, closed the 2nd ult. The closing exercises took place in Crescent Street Church in presence of a large congregation,—Rev. Dr. Jenkins presiding. Nine students completed their course and received diplomas. Principal McVicar stated that the college has now 51 alumni and 65 students. 43 students go out to labour in the mission field. The Alumni had met on the previous day and had founded a \$50 scholarship. Scholarships, prizes and medals were given according to merit. Rev. W. J. Day, Spencer-ville, contributes a \$50 scholarship.

Knox College, Toronto, closed on Wednesday, April 2nd. The closing lecture was delivered by Principal Caven, who presided on the occasion. The audience was unprecedentedly large. The attendance of students during the session was large and the work done, highly satisfactory to the friends of the College.

The session of the Halifax College closed on Wednesday the 24th April. There were 19 students in attendance, 6 of whom graduated. All go out as Catechists in the Home Mission field during the summer.

The Home Mission Fund of the Western Section is seriously encumbered with debt; but if the spirited example of the ministers will be followed by the elders and people that debt will be wiped out and the balance will be on the right side. Montreal and Toronto are setting an example which will, we trust, be followed throughout all the Presbyteries.

The Synod of Hamilton and London met at London on the 8th April. An overture in favour of a Sustentation Fund was adopted and ordered to be sent up to the General Assembly. A full report on Sabbath observance was read, discussed and adopted, and the committee re-appointed. A report on Temperance was similarly disposed of. With regard to the Hymn Book the Synod overture the General Assembly for further time in the preparation of the proposed book, and that the committee be so enlarged as to contain a fuller representation of the mind of the Church. The next

meeting of Synod will be held at St. Catharines in April, 1880.

ORDINATIONS AND INDUCTIONS.

CANNINGTON: *Lindsay*.—The Rev. Joseph Elliot, formerly of Nazareth St. Church, Montreal, was inducted on 3rd April.

BELFAST: *Prince Edward Island*.—Mr. A. S. Stewart was ordained and inducted on the 25th March.

NIAGARA: *Hamilton*.—The Rev. William Cleland, formerly of Guillimbury and Innisfil was inducted on 27th March.

MEAFORD: *Owen Sound*.—The Rev. E. B. Rodgers, formerly of Leith, was inducted on the 5th March.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH; Montreal.—Rev. W. R. Cruikshanks, inducted 15th April.

CONGREGATIONAL REPORTS.

S. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Ottawa.—Communicants, 378. Families, 272. Contributions for all purposes during the year, \$8,695. For Home Missions, \$400; Foreign Missions, \$200; French Evangelization, \$150; Widows' Fund, \$100; Aged and Infirm Ministers, \$50.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, St. Catharines, Ont.—Communicants, 244. Increase during the year, 23. Receipts, \$3,204. The sum of \$390 was raised for Missionary and other Schemes of the Church.

KNOX CHURCH: Winnipeg.—Receipts during the year \$2691. The new church building will be open in June, costing over \$18,000. Communicants, 212. Increase during the year 53.

Meetings of Presbyteries

GLENGARRY: 18th March.—The following were appointed Commissioners to the General Assembly:—Revs. John Fraser, D. H. McLennan, Dr. McNish, Dr. Lamont, *Ministers*: Messrs. H. McLean, D. C. Munro, D. B. McLennan. Q. C., and John Simpson, *Elders*.

LANARK AND RENFREW: The following have been appointed Commissioners to the General Assembly:—Drs. Main, Bain, Messrs. Lochead, McKillop, Burns, and R. Campbell, *Ministers*; Hon. Alexander Morris, Hon. George Bryson, Messrs. Bell, Hunter, Jamieson, and Wilson. Rev. Dr. Reid was nominated as Moderator of the General Assembly.

SAUGEEN: 11th March.—The following were appointed Commissioners to the General Assembly:—Messrs. Wm. Park, A. C. Stewart, S. Young, and D. Fraser, *Ministers*; Messrs. D. McMillan, Joseph Nisbet, Isaac Starrott, and James Allan, *Elders*. A call was laid on the table to Rev. C. Cameron of Glengarry from Coltswood. The application of Rev. Gilbert Smith to be received as a minister of this Church was recommended to the favourable consideration

of the General Assembly. The report of the Assembly's committee on "the continuous supply of mission stations" was unanimously approved. In regard to a separate Supplementing Fund (a Sustainment Fund), it was judged inadvisable to endeavour to establish such in the meantime, "as it would result in an additional annual collection, and doubts were entertained whether it would produce the desired result."

GUELPH: 18th March.—Mr. Macdonald of Elora, accepted a call from Seaforth, and Mr. Dickie of Berlin a call to Central Presbyterian Church, Detroit. The following were appointed Commissioners to the General Assembly,—Drs. Wardope and Mackay, Messrs. D. Smyth, D. B. Cameron, J. C. Smith, H. H. McPherson, W. S. Ball, and J. Middlemiss, *Ministers*; Messrs. Thomas McCrae, C. Davidson, A. D. Fordyce, J. M. Mair, Robert Wood, John Kay, A. Burnett, and A. D. Ferris, *Elders*. The resignations of Mr. McInnis of Erin, and Mr. McDiarmid of West Puslinch were accepted. Mr. Bentley tendered the resignation of the charge of Union Church, Galt. Some time was spent in examining the new Hymn Book, which was ultimately referred to a committee. Dr. Cochran was unanimously nominated for the Moderatorship of the next General Assembly.

HAMILTON: 18th March.—Mr. Fenton was appointed Moderator. Eighteen Session Records were submitted for examination. The following Commissioners to the General Assembly were appointed:—Revs. John Laing, J. Black, W. Craigie, J. G. Murray, G. Burson, S. C. Fraser, S. Lyle, D. H. Fletcher, Dr. James, R. J. Laidlaw, *Ministers*; and Messrs. W. Bunton, Dr. James, R. J. Laidlaw, *Ministers*; and Messrs. W. Bunton, Dr. McDonald, W. McCalla, A. Wilson, H. Young, J. Renton, J. Hutchison, J. Wallace, Mr. Applegath, N. Henderson, *Elders*. Twenty in all. The remit of the Assembly anent a Supplemental Fund was disapproved by the casting vote of the Moderator. Arising out of a conference on Sabbath Schools, it was agreed to memorialize the General Assembly to appoint a standing committee to examine books and periodicals prepared by publishers for the use of Schools and to issue from time to time a list of such books as may be deemed suitable, and thus aid Superintendents and teachers in the selection of proper literature for the use of scholars.

STRATFORD: 18th March.—Circulars letters, were read intimating the intention of four ministers of other Churches to apply to the General Assembly for reception,—Mr. McLintock, of the Presbyterian Church in England, Mr. J. Elliot of the Episcopal Methodist Church, and Messrs. L. M. Reikie, and J. A. R. Dickson, Congregationalists. A call was presented from Point Edward in favour of Rev. John Cameron of North Easthope. The following were ap-

pointed Commissioners to the General Assembly,—Messrs. Croly, McLeod, Waits, Boyd, and Mitchell, *Ministers*; Messrs. Thomas McPherson, M. Ballantyne, A. Mundall, William Dunn, jr., and John Rennie, *Elders*. Rev. Dr. Cochran was nominated Moderator of the next General Assembly. A committee was appointed to prepare a deliverance on the Hymn Book for next meeting.

OWEN SOUND: Presbytery met on the 18th March.—Lake Shore Church of Sydenham was separated from Knox Church, Sydenham, and joined with Johnston Station. The following members were appointed representatives to the Assembly, Messrs. MacLennan, Mordy and Somerville, *Ministers*, and Messrs. Christie, MacKnight and Mitchell, *Elders*. Mr. Stevenson gave notice that he would move at next meeting to have the Moderator appointed for six months. Presbytery agreed to meet six times a year, instead of four as at present, for ordinary business, viz: on the third Tuesday of January, March, July, September, and November, and on the first Tuesday of May. Mr. Currie was appointed to receive the reports on the State of Religion; Mr. Mordy the Sabbath-school reports, and Mr. Somerville the state and financial returns and tabulate the same. The Hymn book was also considered—and the Home Mission Report of the Presbytery—Mr. McDiarmid got leave of absence for three months.

BARRIE: This Presbytery met at Barrie, on 24th and 25th March. Dr. Fraser's resignation of the charge of First Gwillimbury was considered. The resignation was left over till means be taken for securing return of allowance from the congregation and from the Aged and Infirms' Ministers Fund. Application will be made to the assembly for leave to retain Dr. Fraser's name on the roll with full status in event of the demission being effected.

Commissioners to the General Assembly were elected as follows: Dr. Fraser, Messrs. R. Rodgers, J. Gray, J. Leipek, A. Findlay, R. Scott, *Ministers*; and Messrs. T. Dallas, R. G. McCraw, J. Wedge, J. Brown, Jr., R. McKee and Jos. Telford, *Elders*. Dr. Cochran was nominated Moderator of next General Assembly. Mr. Rodgers' resignation of Convener'ship of Presbytery's Home Mission Committee was accepted and Mr. R. Moodie was appointed his successor.

A scheme for Presbyterian Visitation of congregations was adopted, and the Presbytery agreed to hold a Visitation at Central Church, Innisfil, on Tuesday, 15th April, at one p.m. An overture contemplating the decrease of expenditure of the General Assembly was agreed on.

PETERBORO: This Presbytery met on the 25th March—present 16 Ministers and 5 Elders. Home Mission business received due consider-

ation. Messrs. Torrance, Bell and Bennet, *Ministers*, with Sheriff Hall and John Carnegie, *Elders*, were appointed a committee on the state of religion. Messrs. Bennet, Duncan and Bell were appointed delegates to the Assembly by rotation and Messrs. Hodnett, Sutherland and Fotheringham, by election. The *Elders* appointed were Messrs. Gavin Craig, Grafton; A. C. Singleton, Brighton; James Gray, Perrytown; Walter Riddell, Coburg; John Fitzgerald, Lakefield, and J. D. Armstrong, Millbrook. Messrs. Bell, Duncan and Bennet were appointed to support the overture anent the "Status of retired Ministers." Rev. Dr. Gregg was unanimously nominated as Moderator of the next General Assembly. The Committee on Sabbath-School work was reappointed. Messrs. Ballantine, Cleland and Beattie (Port Hope,) were appointed a committee to draft a minute on the proposed book of Hymns to report at Guelph during meeting of Synod. Presbytery disapproved of the division of the Home Mission Fund, and resolved to overture the assembly on the subject of a General Sustentation Fund, as the best method of increasing the salaries of ministers. Messrs. Sutherland, Bell and Bennet were appointed to prepare the overture and to support it on the floor of the General Assembly. The next meeting of Presbytery was appointed to be held in Millbrook, on the 2nd Tuesday of July, at 11 o'clock a.m.

TORONTO: This Presbytery met on the 8th and 9th of April.—The Hymn Book in part was considered. Papers were read, and parties heard, anent a new arrangement of West King, Laskey and East King, and Aurora congregations with a view to form two pastoral charges, and relieve the Assembly's Home Mission Committee of making two supplementary grants. The Presbytery recorded its gratification with this proposal, and appointed a committee to confer with said congregations, and report as to the best mode of securing the end proposed. Agreeably to application, leave was given to the congregation of West Church, Toronto, to sell their present church and site, erect a new church at the South West corner of Denison Avenue and Wolsey Street, and borrow a sum not exceeding \$10,000. Rev. J. S. Eakin was appointed to moderate in a call at Sutton, on the 22nd, and Rev. W. Frizzell, at Queensville on 21st current. Dr. Topp gave notice of an overture for next meeting anent the propriety of making the number of pastoral charges in any presbytery, instead of the number of ministers on the roll, the basis of representation to the General Assembly.

MONTREAL: 1st April.—There was a very large attendance of members, about thirty-three ministers and sixteen elders being present. The following members were elected commissioners to the General Assembly: Ministers, by rotation,

Rev. Dr. Jenkins, D. Paterson, R. Campbell, D. Ross, J. Irvine; by ballot, Rev. R. H. Warden, Dr. MacVicar, J. Scrimger, D. W. Morrison, and P. Wright, Elders:—Messrs. Joseph Mackay, D. Aikman, A. C. Hutchison, John Brodie, Alex. Macpherson, J. Murray, J. B. Cushing, W. P. Rodger, Dr. Rodger and Dr. Christie, M.P.

The report of the Presbytery's Home Mission Committee was submitted by Rev. R. H. Warden. The ministers of the Presbytery contributed \$300 at the meeting in aid of the Home Mission Fund, and Messrs. Warden, Black, R. Campbell, McCaul, Scrimger, Judge Torrance, A. Macpherson, J. Sterling and J. W. Darling, were appointed a committee to collect 25 per cent. struck off the grants to missionaries by the Central Committee.

The following students, graduates of Montreal College, were examined, and it was agreed to ask leave from the General Assembly to license them:—J. Muuro, B. A.; S. J. Taylor, B.A.; M. H. Scott, B. A.; D. L. McCrae, C. E. Amaron, B. A.; W. Mullin, J. W. Penman, J. Mathesen, B. A.; and A. Internoscia.

The Rev. B. Ourière tendered the resignation of the charge of Canning street Church, Montreal, the continued ill-health of his wife rendering a change of climate absolutely necessary. The Presbytery agreed to cite the congregation. The report of the Presbytery's Sabbath-school Committee was considered at a conference of teachers on Tuesday evening, an interesting report having been submitted by the Rev. J. S. Black. The new hymn-book was considered at length, and certain changes and additions recommended to the General Assembly.

BRUCE: This Presbytery held an adjourned meeting at Paisley, on the 1st and 2nd instant. A call was sustained from Pinkerton and West Brant in favour of the Rev. John Eadie, late of Milton. The salary is \$350 per annum with manse.

The next meeting of Presbytery was appointed to be held in St. Paul's Church, Walkerton, on Tuesday, 24th day of June next, at 3 o'clock p.m.

The remit of Assembly anent the formation of a sustentation fund was considered when it was agreed that the Presbytery neither approve of the formation of a sustentation fund or a separate supplemental fund at present.

The remit anent the collections of Hymns sent down by the Assembly's Committee was considered where it was resolved:

1. That this Presbytery respectfully suggest to the committee the rejection of Nos. 5, 26, 64, 70, 97, 167, and 232.

2. They suggest the following Hymns from the Scottish Hymnal, viz: 42, 75, 88, 89, 121, 128, 137, 150, 192; from Gall's Spiritual Songs 33, 159, 35, 60, 78, 91, 108, 113, 142; from Bateman 80.

P. E. ISLAND, March 12th.—The Presbytery sustained the trials for ordination of Mr. A. S. Stewart, who had accepted the call to Belfast. Arrangements were made for his ordination and induction.

PICOU, March 25th.—The Presbytery held a visitation of James' Church, New Glasgow, Rev. E. A. McCurdy, Pastor, and expressed gratification with the prosperous condition of the congregation. They commended the fidelity and efficiency of the Pastor and elders, and liberality of the people.

MIRAMICHI, April 1.—Applications for supplements were agreed to as follows,—New Carlisle, Quebec, \$200; Tabusintac \$200; Redbank \$100; Bass River, \$100; Black River \$140, to be reduced \$40 when the manse is completed. The hymn-book was considered and additions, changes and rejections were recommended. A call to Mr. John Boyd, from New Richmond, was sustained. Mr. B. is not yet licensed; but his theological course was completed several years ago. He is expected to apply for license shortly. The Presbytery will report its proceedings in the case to the Synod. Rev. Dr. Cochrane was nominated for Moderator of the General Assembly, and Rev. D. Macrae for Moderator of Synod. The following Commissioners were appointed to the General Assembly: Rev. Messrs. McBain, Herdman, Houston, and Johnstone, and elders J. B. McKenzie, Dr. Benson, J. R. Nicolson and D. Davidson, with R. Busted and J. Hardie, alternates.

TRURO: April 8th.—Rev. Dr. McCulloch was nominated Moderator of Synod; and Rev. Dr. Reid, Moderator of General Assembly. Mr. Logan reported that his congregation at Acadia Mines had come into sole possession of the Union Church there, by purchase of rights held by others. The Presbytery approved, and recommended a loan from the Hunter Church Building Fund, Acadia, Coldstream, and Parrsborough congregations were recommended for Supplement. The Presbytery approved of the Report of the Assembly's Committee on a Sustentation Fund. Dr. McCulloch protested against the Presbytery entertaining the Assembly's Remit of Hymn Books inasmuch as it sets aside the object of the Barrier Act.—The Presbytery approved of the Hymns as a whole, but recommended the omission of certain hymns which were considered objectionable in their sentiment, and also an increase in the number of Hymns for children. The following Commissioners to the Assembly were appointed:—Rev. Messrs. Cameron, Grant, Sinclair and Logan, and Elders, J. K. Blair, Patrick, Longhead, and S. Black.

LUNenburg and YARMOUTH, April 8th.—Rev. T. H. Murray withdrew his demission of the Riversdale congregation, in deference to the views of the Presbytery and the congregation. Rev. D. McGregor declined the call from

Clyde and Barrington. A report on the Hymn Book was adopted and ordered to be forwarded. Rev. E. D. Miller and D. McGregor, ministers, and Messrs. Gow and Eisenhaur were appointed Commissioners to the General Assembly. In the report on the State of Religion it was found that family worship is sadly neglected, where one of the parents is a member there is family worship observed by *one in three*; among adherents the proportion is but *one in thirty*. The stipend paid averages \$7.25 per family throughout the Presbytery.

HALIFAX: April 8th.—Rev. A. B. Dickie accepted the call to Milford and Gay's River. Dr. Burns reported that the congregations of Cornwallis, West and North, were willing to unite.

MANITOBA ITEMS.

Dr. Reid, Toronto, and Jas. Croil, Montreal, are again representatives from Manitoba to the General Assembly. Dr. Reid is also nominated as Moderator. Immigrants are pouring into the North-west. Several thousands have already arrived this season. Three or four more missionaries are urgently required. The congregation of Springfield and Sunnyside have called Rev. Alexander Matheson to be their pastor. The Rev. S. Polson has been stationed temporarily in the Pointe des Chenes group of stations. There is ground for believing that the Marquis of Lorne intends to continue the medals given by the Earl of Dufferin to Manitoba College. The Ladies' Aid Society of Knox Church, Winnipeg, divided the gatherings for the year as follows: Home Missions, \$200; Foreign Missions, \$50; French Evangelization, \$30; Widows and Orphans' Fund, \$15; Roseau Indian School, \$22 22. Knox Church added during the year 88 communicants, lost 35, has on the roll now 235. Total cash contributions by the congregation for the year, including a little above \$7000 towards new building, are \$10,080.46.

Ecclesiastical News.

REV. DR. ROBB, formerly of Cook's Church, Toronto, was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Galway, Ireland, on 4th March. His numerous friends in Canada wish him much happiness and great usefulness in his new sphere of labour.

The Rev. Dr. James Ingram, minister of the Free Church at Unst, Shetland, died within a month of the completion of the one hundred and third year of his age, having been born in Aberdeen on 3rd April, 1776. He was licensed to preach the Gospel in 1800, and ordained a minister of the Church of Scotland in 1803. At the Disruption he became a minister of the

Free Church. He was a man of robust constitution, and preached pretty regularly to his congregation until he was close on a hundred years of age.

The answer of the Committee of the Free Church of Scotland to a communication from the General Assembly of the Established Church on Union and Co-operation, recently published, is couched in courteous and conciliatory terms. Whatever may come of it, the correspondence is highly honourable to the parties concerned. Both concede that great evils have arisen from the divisions of Scottish Presbyterianism, and express their desire for the removal of the obstacles which prevent a union. And while both profess their steadfast adherence to the Westminster Confession and to the Presbyterian form of Government and worship, and also admit that there should be a national recognition of the Christian religion, they both confess to grave difficulties in yielding any of those points to which particular importance has been attached since 1843. The maintenance of the Established Church, as such, is stated to be a fundamental principle with the one. On the other hand it is frankly acknowledged "that a re-union of the Churches in connection with State endowments cannot be accomplished in a satisfactory manner. The committee refer the claim of Right and the Protest of 1843 as embodying the principles on which alone the divided sections of Presbyterianism can ever be re-united, and on these principles they hope in due time for actual re-union. It is difficult, indeed, to discover in the circumstances any substantial ground for hope of a speedy reconciliation. But no small importance should be attached to the frank admission of the evil results of dis-union and of an honest desire that it should cease.

Mutual concessions is the next step in order. "The Free Church recognizes, in the meantime, the immense importance of combined Christian effort to carry on the work of Christ, according to the old Presbyterian doctrine and discipline of the country." Sir Alexander Gordon has introduced a bill into the House of Commons intended to go still further than the abolition of Patronage in the direction of liberalizing the Established Church. The General Assembly is to have sole and final power to decide what persons are to sit as members of the courts and judicatories. All matters relating to the election and settlement of ministers is to be left to the final decision of the Assembly. Congregations and sessions joining the Established Church can be simply added to the congregation and session of the bounds. Rev. J. C. Burns has accepted the nomination for moderator of the Free Church Assembly. The New Deer case goes by appeal to the House of Lords. Rev. Dr. Campbell, late of Kilwinning, died recently in the 70th year of his age. The noted Dr.

Talmage, of Brooklyn, has been under trial before his Presbytery in charges of want of truthfulness and straight forward dealing. The debts of Archbishop Purcell of Cincinnati amount to at least \$4,000,000. A majority of the Presbyteries of the Presbyterian Church in the United States have declared in favour of the plan submitted for reducing the representation in the General Assembly; but the vote is close.

The Manitoba College.

LETTER FROM REV. DR. PATTERSON.

AS many of your readers may be interested in my mission to Britain, on behalf of our North West, I may give a brief statement on the subject. Immediately on my arrival in the old land, I put myself in communication with the committees of the three Presbyterian Churches of Scotland, and of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, and afterward had an opportunity of pleading the cause of the North West and Manitoba College before each of them. I also addressed various other bodies, and in this way as well as through the press, and by private intercourse endeavoured to circulate information regarding the object of my mission, and to excite interest on its behalf. In this I was to some extent at least successful. All the committees expressed themselves deeply interested in my statement, and I believe are fully alive to the importance of the work on which the church is engaged in our North West.

But as to raising a permanent fund for Manitoba College, the state of trade was such, that it was considered hopeless to attempt it at present. The depression of business would not of itself have entirely precluded an effort, but the failure of the City of Glasgow Bank had produced a state of things, which can scarcely be imagined in this country. The loss by that institution was enormous, very widely spread, and among a class, not usually affected by commercial disaster. But worse than this was the destruction of confidence, and the panicky state of the public feeling, in consequence of no persons knowing what was to be the issue, and all fearing something dreadful. But what rendered an appeal for any foreign or distant object hopeless was that so much sympathy was excited for the unfortunate shareholders, that whatever men were disposed to give, they felt it their duty to give for their relief. In each of the churches, I was told by those connected with the management of their schemes, that they could not attempt anything special in their own work, and would be glad, if they could keep their ordinary funds to a point suffi-

cient to meet expenditure. In these circumstances, I was advised not to begin the effort for Manitoba College, but was encouraged to expect, that, under more favourable circumstances, liberal assistance would be given. All that could be done then in the meantime was, to seek annual grants to maintain the institution for a few years. I therefore made application to this effect. The F. C. Committee at once complied, granting £150 sterling for this year, which it is expected will be continued for three years. The United Presbyterian Church are at present somewhat embarrassed by a falling off in their funds, but their leading men are interested in the object, and they will do what they can. The Established Church have now under consideration the whole question of grants to the colonies, and the committee can do nothing in the matter till the meeting of the General Assembly. I submitted to them a strong appeal on behalf of the North West, and should the Assembly decide favourably, as is anticipated, the committee will act liberally in the matter. In this state of matters an earnest appeal is made to the friends of missions to the North West and of Manitoba College to contribute toward the fund for the present maintenance of the institution which at the time of the last General Assembly was \$3,600 in debt. Contributions may be forwarded to Rev. Pr. Reid, Toronto, or Rev. D. H. Fletcher, Hamilton, convener of the assembly's committee.

British Columbia

REPORT FROM REV. R. JAMIESON.

TO THE CONVENER OF THE HOME MISSION COMMITTEE—WEST.

WE have great pleasure in laying the following report before our readers, and we do not assume too much in saying that, though separated from us by so great a distance, and though now for a time in another ecclesiastical connection, Mr. Jamieson enjoys the confidence and the esteem and sympathy of all his friends in the Presbyterian Church in Canada. We are delighted to have his testimony as to the kindness received at the hands of the Presbytery of British Columbia.—EDS.

New Westminster, B. C., 4th March, 1879.

The following is my report from St. Andrew's Church, New Westminster, for the past year. There has been in some respect a little progress made. My labours have been confined to the town. The state of my health compelled me

to give up the monthly supply of the North Arm Station, 15 miles down the river which I have so long attended. The Rev. A. Dunn, stationed at Langley, about 20 miles up the river, now supplies the North Arm once in 2 weeks, in addition to 4 other stations, 3 of which were formerly attended to by me for many years. There has been quite an increase of population in those districts, and the attendance at Mr. Dunn's services is very encouraging. To overtake all the wants of our church in this district, however, we ought to have another missionary at work at once. The money question is the barrier. It is so far encouraging that the conditional \$800 required towards my salary is now made up by the town congregation alone, and paid weekly. St. Andrew's formerly paid \$600, and the North Arm \$200. We have had the purely voluntary system of support in operation for some years. We have no pew-rents, no subscription lists (for ordinary revenue), no envelopes nor check of any kind—just the sabbath collections in the ordinary way, appealing to all to give "upon the first day of the week as God hath prospered them." Hence the practice above stated—weekly payment of salary. Our station congregation is small, and the general attendance very irregular, yet the sabbath collections amount to \$860.61; including special collection yesterday of \$43 for the Ministers' Widows' and Orphans Fund. It is to the few regular worshippers we are indebted for the far greater portion of the whole amount. Proceeds of social meeting at re-opening of church \$112.50. Total ordinary revenue, \$973.11. Raised during the year for repairs, alterations and additions to the church, with liberal assistance from friends in the town and elsewhere in the Province, \$1,100. Total for all purposes, \$2,073.11. While the church was undergoing repairs we worshipped for about two months in the Court House. The debt on the church is still \$300. Towards its payment we have obtained a conditional promise of £50 sterling from the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland. That Church pays yearly five thousand dollars towards the support of five ministers in the Province, three of them from Nova Scotia, and two from Scotland; besides grants of £50 sterling to the building fund of every new church erected. Our church would have loitered far behind in this Province, but for the prompt and liberal action of the old Kirk four years ago. And yet some have thought it strange that the ministers selected by and sent out at the expense of that church should form themselves into a Presbytery in connection with it! As things now appear, we hope to be able very soon to do much more towards self-support in New Westminster. This country, however, has been such a continual scene of disappointments all along, and of railway "surprises" since con-

ederation, that we must not make rash promises. If the people had never heard of "railway," and had settled down to work more and waste and drink less, we would all have been much better off to-day in every respect. We shall relieve you of the burden of our supplementary support as soon as it is possible for us to do so. Connected with St. Andrew's we have 33 families. Communicants, 35; excluding North Arm. Three elders. Seven baptisms. Communion quarterly. Prayer meeting weekly. Two services every sabbath. Fifty names on Sabbath-school roll. Five teachers. International Lessons and Shorter Catechism are used; also Westminster Question Book by the teachers. A Sabbath-school paper, the *Visitor*, Philadelphia, given out every week, and some copies of the Sunbeam to the younger scholars. Forty-three copies of the *Presbyterian Record* for the Dominion of Canada are paid for by the congregational committee, and distributed monthly. Though the regular congregation is small my labours, and I trust usefulness, are not to be understood as limited to it. There is a constant succession of people belonging to our Church passing and re-passing, and remaining a longer or shorter period in attendance upon our services whom no statistics can include. Indeed, for the seventeen years I have spent in the Province, it may be said that my work has been really an "itinerating mission,"—with this difference, that I remain in one place, and the people do the "itinerating." Hence our very slow growth, and our unusually long need of the liberal pecuniary assistance generously granted by the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

Thousands of our people have been more or less benefited by the ministrations of our church in this country, but they do not help our statistical tables—in this world.

I feel very much assisted and comforted in my work, since the General Assembly in Canada granted me permission to connect myself with the Presbytery of British Columbia, in connection with the Church of Scotland. My many years of isolation under the most discouraging conditions made the change a peculiarly gratifying one to me. The connection has not only strengthened my hands in many ways, direct and indirect, but my respected brethren have shown me much kindness during my very severe illness last winter, and a similar attack this one from which I am just now beginning to recover. With some help from Mr. Dunn, and the conducting of services on several Sabbaths by Mr. J. A. Halliday, one of the elders, and Mr. John S. Clute (public school teacher and collector of customs respectively), we have been able to rejoice in uninterrupted Sabbath supply. I am very glad to say that there was an encouraging attendance upon the temporary services. I regret to say that the Presbyterian Church in the Province

does not present, as yet, an undivided front. The first Presbyterian Church, Victoria, is not connected with our Presbytery, nor with any other Presbytery or Body. Its able and much respected minister the Rev. John Reid, is connected with a Presbytery on the American side. The cause of the want of union does not arise from denominational partiality or prejudice. It is purely local and limited to a few on each side, and therefore it is to be hoped only temporary.

ROBERT JAMIESON.

Commenting and Commentaries.*

IT would be a benefit to divinity students and young ministers the world over if they were put in possession of a copy of this brief and practical treatise by one of the greatest of living preachers. We have never heard commentaries decried without some misgivings as to the soundness of the dictum, but now we are confirmed in our own views by Mr. Spurgeon's outspokenness, and his emphatic admission of their value to himself and to all who seek a thorough acquaintance with the Scriptures. "The temptations of our times," he says, "lie rather in empty pretensions to novelty of sentiment, then in a slavish following of accepted guides. Usually we have found the despisers of commentaries to be men who have no sort of acquaintance with them; in their case it is the opposite of familiarity that has bred contempt. A respectable acquaintance with the opinions of the giants of the past, might have saved many an erratic thinker from wild interpretations and outrageous inferences."

Appended to the lectures is a list of commentaries respecting which the author gives his opinion in a sentence or two for each. Admitting that his acquaintance with many of them is of the most cursory kind, it is evident that the labour expended upon this little volume has been enormous. And it cannot fail to be interesting, and may prove useful, to select from this catalogue a few of the commentaries which Mr. Spurgeon specially recommends to the notice of his students.

"First among the mighty for general usefulness we are bound to mention the man whose name is a household word, MATTHEW HENRY. He is most pious, pithy, sound and sensible, suggestive and sober, terse and trustworthy—glittering with metaphors, rich in analogies, overflowing with illustrations, super-abundant in reflections. It is the poor man's commentary, the old Christian's companion, suitable to everybody, instructive to all. Every minister ought to read Matthew entirely and carefully

*Two lectures by Rev. C. H. Spurgeon to the students of the Metropolitan Tabernacle College; London, 1876.

through once at least. I should recommend you to get through it in the next twelve months after leaving College. Begin at the beginning, and traverse the goodly land from Dan to Beersheba. You will acquire a vast store if you read with your note-book close at hand."

Next in order, Mr. Spurgeon ranks "that prince among men, JOHN CALVIN. These 45 goodly volumes are worth their weight in gold. Scant purses may debar you from their purchase, but if it be possible procure them. Of all commentators I believe John Calvin to be the most candid. He is not always what moderns would call Calvinistic. He was no trimmer and pruner of texts. He gave their meaning as far as he knew it. He laboured, in fact, to declare, not his own mind upon the Spirit's words, but the mind of the Spirit as couched in those words." OF MATTHEW POOLE, he says, "If I must have only one commentary, and had read Matthew Henry, as I have, I do not know but what I would choose Poole: he is very prudent and judicious, not so witty and pithy as Henry but more an expositor. He is profoundly learned." JOHN TRAPP is characterized as incomparably sententious and suggestive. "Trapp is my especial companion and treasure. Trapp is salt, pepper, mustard, vinegar, and all the other condiments; I can read him when I am too weary for anything else." A very distinguished place is given to DR. GILL'S Exposition on the Old Testament. "For good, sound, massive, sober sense in commenting, who can exceed Gill? No man since his day has at all equalled him in the matter of Rabbinical learning." Next to Gill Mr. Spurgeon ranks ADAM CLARKE among "the chief of Expositors—a prince of commentators." THOMAS SCOTT is commended as being thoroughly sound and judicious, but "mere milk and water" as compared with Matthew Henry. "ALBERT BARNES, placed alongside of the great masters is a lesser light, but no minister can afford to be without it. KITTO is highly commended for family use. BENJEL'S Gnomon of the New Testament is "the scholar's delight." ALFORD'S Greek Testament is considered an invaluable aid to the critical study of the text of the New Testament. THE CRITICAL COMMENTARY, by Jamieson, Fausset and Brown is mentioned in very high terms—"we consult it continually, and with growing interest." This "portable commentary," may be had, unabridged, for \$3. With LANGEZ, Mr. Spurgeon is somewhat disappointed. "It is costly, and, if you had it, you would not turn to it for spiritual food." Of its kind, however, it is admitted to be unequalled. Mr. Spurgeon enumerates sixty-five commentaries on the whole Bible and upwards of a thousand on detached portions of the Scripture.

Mr. Spurgeon's comments on "Commenting" are characteristic of himself and very much to the point. "Avoid all pedantry. As a rule,

those who know the least Greek are the most sure to air their rag of learning in the pulpit. They miss no chance of saying,—'The Greek is so-and-so.' The whole process of interpretation should be carried on *in the study*; you are to give your congregation the results. *Never strain passages when expounding.* Be thoroughly honest with the Word. It is the Lord's own Word, be careful not to pervert it in the smallest degree. Many daub the text with their own glosses, and laying on their own conceits. There are enough of these plasterers abroad, let us leave the evil trade to them and follow an honest calling. *Do not be carried away with new meanings.* Plymouth brethren delight to fish up some hitherto undiscovered tadpole of interpretation, and cry it round the town as a rare dainty; let us be content with more ordinary and more wholesome fishery. Other and wiser men have expounded before us, and everything undiscovered by them it were well to put to test and trial before we boast too loudly of the treasure trove. *Do not needlessly amend our authorised version.* It is faulty in many places, but still it is a grand work taking it for all and all, and it is unwise to be making every old lady distrust the only Bible she can get at, or what is more likely, mistrust you for falling out with her cherished treasure. Aim to be good readers, and be the more anxious about it because few men are so, and all preachers ought to be so. It is as good as a sermon to hear our best men read the Scriptures. Never open the Bible in the pulpit to read the chapter for the first time, but go to the familiar page after many rehearsals. You will be doubly useful if in addition to this you "*give the sense.*" Commentaries, expositions, interpretations, are all mere scaffolding; the Holy Ghost himself must edify you and help you to build up the Church of the living God."

Our New Hebrides Mission.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER OF DR. STEEL,
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

SYDNEY, 30th January, 1879.

THE Rev. W. Wall and wife sailed for England on the 7th. The Rev. T. Neilson, wife and family, are at Melbourne, and leave for England in the end of February. Mr. Chiniquy has been lecturing in this city and throughout the Colony since his arrival in October, and has everywhere received a welcome. Many good collections have been got. He has now gone to Melbourne. The young men who were studying in Melbourne with a view to the mission, have withdrawn just as they were about to be licensed. We were willing to take one of them, as we have failed to

got a missionary. We are again disappointed. We are very badly off for preachers, and have too many vacancies. My second son who was lately licensed, is about to be ordained to a district about 80 miles from Sydney. Another young licentiate is ready, and we have two more who will be ready this year. But we could take a dozen more. I am amused at the course of "Report" in exaggerating circumstances. The tablet I got erected to the memory of Dr. Geddie was of wood, hung up on the wall of the church at Aneityum. In the *Canadian Record*, it is now stated to be *marble*. This is copied in the *Free Church Children's Record*, &c. I am glad the words I chose meet with such world-wide celebrity, though I do not deserve the credit. They were suggested to me by the record of an ancient historian, regarding Gregory of Cæsarea, that "there were only 17 Christians when he went there, and there only 17 heathens when he died."

ROBERT STEEL.

LETTER FROM REV. J. ANNAND.

Aneityum, 7th September, 1878.

We are still enjoying good health and plodding along in our work. We are receiving encouragement enough to make us hopeful for the future, but not sufficient to warrant us to call upon you to rejoice with us. Progress is undoubtedly being made, but it is not of such a marked kind as calls for any special notice. There is very much that is dark and saddening amongst us yet; still I can confidently state that the work is in a better and more healthy condition than it was a twelve months ago. The people are all quiet and they are attending very fairly to all the means of grace within their reach. This is true in reference to the whole island. Since last writing you we spent three weeks in Mr. Inglis' late charge. While there I visited all the schools on that side the island—twenty-six in all. The people were very kind to me, and did all they could to facilitate my work among them. The food provided was so abundant, that after leaving one half for our friends there, we had a good boat load home with us.—I mention their liberality in giving us food, because, that in the eyes of a native is the very strongest evidence of good will that they can possibly show a person. These people are not exactly epicureans, but they do certainly give great attention to the things that perish... I can cheerfully say that I found christianity in a more healthy state amongst the mass of the people than I expected. As is the case on our own side the isle all the districts are not equally advanced. However giving an impartial statement as to the relative condition of the two sides, I must say that there are a

greater number of the encampments farther advanced on the Anname side than on our own side. There is a smaller proportion of wild young men on that side also. Still the worst district on the whole isle belongs to that charge namely Ananunse. Even there all is quiet now; and when I preached there a fortnight ago all the people attended the services, even all those who were engaged in heathen dances last year.

WHOLE ISLAND VISITED.

I have now visited every encampment on this island, forty-eight in all. Though the isle is only about thirty-two miles in circumference by water, yet that statement gives but a very poor idea of the actual distance by the native paths, or of the labour expended in walking around the island. This isle is just one mass of high hills and deep ravines. The highest peak is 2788 feet. Some of the school-houses are down in the ravines where the hills rise almost perpendicularly more than a thousand feet on each side; while others are situated on sheltered nooks on the hill sides. The scenery is grand in some parts of the island. While visiting the Anname charge I took a new census, which reveals anything but a hopeful prospect for the future of these people. Since October 1876, when Mr. Inglis completed his last lists until the middle of August, 1878, there have been eighty-two deaths and only thirty-one births. The total population now on that side is 622. It is not the old and the feeble alone that are dying but all classes, the majority being young people. A year ago we had 604 on this side, so that you see the total number is falling every year.

DEATH OF WILLIAMU.

While we were staying at Anname, Williamu, an elder and chief, who was home to Britain with Mr. and Mrs. Inglis some seventeen years ago, died after only twenty-four hours illness. He had been suffering for some time previously with Rheumatism in his legs and feet, but was able to walk about. On a Wednesday night he took what seemed like a cramp in his feet and legs which gradually extended over his whole body, and on the next night he died. We did not know that he was seriously ill until he was dead. He had charged the parties waiting upon him not to tell the people that he was ill. He was a very intelligent native, and the one who has done more than any other to spread the gospel on his own side the island. You may remember something about him from letters published years ago. The people respected him more highly than they do any one now remaining. Their mourning for him was sincere and prolonged. Perhaps a few words descriptive of their customs with the dead might not be uninteresting to you.

MOURNING CUSTOMS.

An account of their lamentations over William may stand as representative of their mourning over the death of any leading man or woman amongst them. But, of course, the grief over the death of a woman is never so great as over that of a man.

On that Thursday night above referred to, we were awakened from sleep near midnight by the loud cry of men as if in agony; the house of the deceased was about a quarter of a mile from the station; but so loud was their howling that we thought that it issued from our yard. On enquiring for whom the cry was, we were told that William was dead. We knew well that some one had breathed his last, for their cry when once heard is not soon forgotten, and we heard it many a time before. They kept up this loud wail all night and with very little intermission until we buried him at noon the next day.

After sunrise I went to the house of mourning. The corpse was dressed in a gray print shirt, white trousers and a red sash tied around the waist, and laid out on a clean mat under a shady tree. The women were sitting around the body in a circle, as closely to it as they could, and beating the mat with their open palms and chanting all the good conduct and lovely traits that had characterized his life. They were the very picture of grief itself, having been assembled for five or six hours and crying all this time. While the women were thus engaged around the corpse, the men were standing and sitting around in the background and alternately howling in the loudest strain. It was this loud wail of the men that awakened us and kept us awake through the night.

When I reflected, as I had ample time to do while lying sleepless in bed, on the facts the new census revealed, that eighty times this dismal wail had resounded through these forests since Mr. Inglis had left, and that only thirty-one had been born within that period, it seemed to me to be the death-wail for the Aneityumese as a people and a race. However we may yet see the facts revealed by the census, reversed in a few years. While there is life there is hope, may be as true of a people as a person.

RITES OF BURIAL.

Our burial rites here are much as at home, having all been introduced by the missionaries, the people being accustomed in their heathen days to throw the bodies into the sea. A man or woman of rank is honoured with a rude coffin, usually made from an old canoe, while children and those of little worth are rolled up in a mat and put into the ground. While we were on the other side of the island a little girl was burned to death while playing with fire.

She had kindled several little fires in the grass and was amusing herself in trying how near she dare run to them, when her grass skirt caught fire, and every particle of clothing she had on was burnt off her. She lived till the next day, the greater part of the time in agony.

Since coming home, one of our best friends and leading men died quite suddenly. He was a teacher and the leading man in his encampment. The older and more reliable class of these people are dropping off. However, Waitit, the first Christian native of the New Hebrides is still living hale and hearty. You will well remember what a friend he proved to your first missionary in the earlier stages of this mission. There are many names here yet who were prominent men twenty-five years ago. May they be spared us at least until we have others fully qualified to take their places.

If I remember rightly I think that I said in my last letter to you that we expected a small crop of arrowroot this year, but I am happy now to be able to inform you that we have exceeded our contributions of last year. I have now ready for shipment by the 'Dayspring' seventeen casks, 3465 lbs. The quantities from the respective sides of the isle are, Aname 1870 lbs., and Anelcaulat 1595 lbs. Compared with last year Aname has fallen off 141 lbs. while our side has exceeded that of last year by 285 lbs.

Total this year from whole island, 3465.

Total last year..... 3321 lbs.

PAYMENT FOR BIBLE.

We are still giving all we raise to meet the expenses of the new Bible or rather the Old Testament,—the first instalment of which should reach us next year being the second volume which is going through the press first. It comprises Job and all the rest of the books to Malachi. When we have our Bibles all paid for we hope to do something for the spread of the Gospel in other isles or help to support ourselves.

Four of our lands have done admirably this year at the arrowroot. These four not above the average in population have contributed four casks or a cask each; while in another direction the people of ten lands have only filled one cask amongst them all. One of the above four lands of only twenty-two souls, men, women, and children has given us 213 lbs., or what will yield about nine shillings sterling for every one of them. All the usual voluntary labor has been performed about the station as heretofore. Our cases of discipline are fewer than those of last year; so we see some reason to be hopeful and persevering in our work.

Our Trinidad Mission.

MR. CHRISTIE'S REPORT.

THE Couva field is the latest brought under cultivation by our missionaries in Trinidad. We give below Mr. Christie's fifth report, which is interesting and encouraging. Mr. Christie is now entitled to his furlough, and will be leaving Trinidad when this is being read, to revisit a portion of the Church, and will (D.V.) be present at the meeting of the Assembly at Ottawa.

COUVA.

The past year has been a favourable one for our work, as far as regards weather, as we have been very little hindered by the rain; and though it has been an unhealthy season, I am thankful to be able to say that I have been enjoying almost uninterrupted good health. A large amount of work has been done and seed sown.

PREACHING THE GOSPEL.

The principal point of interest in the work of preaching was the opening of a small church for Hindustani service, in May. As this, however, was referred to in the *Record*, and in your Board's last report to the General Assembly, I need not enter into particulars about it. The attendance at the church has averaged about 50, chiefly christian adults, many of whom have come regularly from long distances, some from five to seven miles.

My Sabbath work for a great part of the year has been as follows, and this is the plan on which I wish, as far as possible, to carry on the work in this field:—1st, a service at Spring School House, at 9 a.m. This is at one extremity of my field. 2nd, at 12 noon; the principal service in the church, in the centre of the field, followed by a Bible class for adults taught by myself; and Sabbath-school for the children taught by one of the school teachers. 3rd, a service at one or more places on Mr. Burneley's estates, at the other extremity of the field. In addition to these, the usual weekly services in the hospitals, and on estates, have been kept up by myself, the catechist and some of the teachers. I am sorry to report that my catechist Balaram has returned to India; but Mr. Douglas at Indore has promised him work as a catechist immediately on his arrival, so that although we miss him here, we feel that he is still engaged in the same work. I am supplying his place as well as possible by the teachers, who give a part of their time to the work of a catechist. In addition to the preaching, religious instruction is given on the sabbath in the bible class, at which I have had an average attendance of twenty adults, and in three small sabbath-schools conducted by the

day school teachers. During the year, I baptised six adults and four children, and received of regular contributions, \$40; special, \$50; most of which went to the church building fund.

SCHOOLS.

This important part of our work shews progress. During the year I was enabled by the kindness of some of the planters, to open a branch school in connection with both Exchange and Esperanza schools, the teacher spending half the day at each place. In this way 40 or more children have been brought under instruction without any increase in the cost. There are in the Couva field at present seven good rooms, well furnished with desks, &c., which besides being used for school purposes, are available at any time for preaching services. Instruction in the Bible and Catechism is given in each of the Schools every day. A cheering sign in this part of our work this year, has been the return of a number of children who had formerly been at school, but who had been withdrawn, for various reasons, and had become seemingly lost to us, but who are now coming back, very anxious to learn.

The report for the year shews in the Couva field, 242 children on the Roll. 130 daily average attendance, being an increase over last year of 95 on the Roll and 47 in attendance.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS M. CHRISTIE.

Approved by Mission Council, Dec. 24th, 1878.

FORMOSA.

LETTER FROM REV. G. L. MACKAY.

Toa-liong-pong, 12th December, 1878.

ON the 17th ult., I left Tek-chham and walked to Liong-lek in order to meet Mr. and Mrs. Junor. I arrived after dark and just before entering the town, nearly fell headlong over a broken bridge on a heap of stones below. I was sorry not to find them there, but learned the next day by letter the cause of their delay. Wednesday and Thursday I spent healing the sick and preaching the gospel, and when so engaged Mrs. M. arrived from Ang-mng-kang. Friday I went to Lam-kham, and on up the table land towards Goko-khi and there met Mr. and Mrs. Junor on their way down. I soon learned from them how they were delayed and annoyed by provoking Coolies at Tamsui. Well, I turned about and we all hastened towards Liong-lek and were sitting in the inn about dark.

The next morning we proceeded to Tek-chham, and spent Sabbath and Monday in the chapel there. The attendance was very good in the evening when we met for service. Tues-

day we proceeded to Sin-kang and put up in the chapel there. Wednesday, Mr. Junor and I went to An-lang and tried to do something for our Master there. Thursday we went to a place where there were theatricals and a large concourse of people, on the same mission. Friday, we returned to Tek-chham and Saturday about noon arrived at our Ang-mng-kang chapel. We spent the Sabbath there, and on Monday came to Tiong-lek, and Tuesday passed through two towns on the road, and in the evening were in our An-po chapel. Wednesday morning, started early and halted a few minutes in our chapel in Bang-kah, then proceeded along the river to the Lun-a-teng chapel, where we parted. Mr. and Mrs. Junor went out to Tamsui, whilst Mrs. M. and myself returned to this chapel. Since that time I visited nearly all our Northern stations, and I am here now making preparations for a meeting of all our converts here in the open air. Now I have no doubt my friend Mr. Junor will send a far more interesting account of our trip than I can do, at the same time I am anxious that you should know that it was quite an undertaking for Mrs. Junor to make such a trip down South. Still, she did it with cheerfulness, patience, and a true godly spirit. Our converts at all the stations were greatly delighted to see her. She is the first foreign lady that ever visited our chapels there. May she be enabled to make many pleasant and profitable trips from time to time to see our converts in the country. Mr. Junor at every place where opportunity presented itself spoke with great clearness and decision, and throughout the entire trip manifested very great *common sense*. I found him a cheerful companion, and obliging friend and devoted servant of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Before Jehovah's throne remember this distant Isle of the sea. Oh remember the perishing thousands and the faithful followers of Jesus in their midst. Remember our native heralds of the cross here who proclaim the glad tidings far and near. Let men come forth from the great Dominion who will be willing to *live* for Christ, and if need be *die* for Him. Send us such men and we will shout all honour and glory be to the Father, Son and Holy Ghost !

The Presbyterian Board has two hundred and twenty-two mission stations in the following countries, viz : Mexico, South America, Africa, Siam, China, Japan, Persia, Syria, and among the North American Indians. Nine hundred and sixty-two missionaries are employed at these stations. There are connected with the various churches of these stations 10,391 members, converted from heathenism. Sixteen thousand and thirty-nine children are being educated in the mission schools.

India.

LETTER FROM MISS FAIRWEATHER.

TO THE SECRETARY CHALMERS' CHURCH SAB.
SCH. JUVENILE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Indore, Feb. 8th, '79.

YOUR very welcome letter reached us two weeks ago, and the parcel of patterns by last mail. My girls are just jumping with fun and delight over them. Long before this reaches you, our good friend, Miss Forrester of Mhow, (from Halifax, you know), will have become the wife of the Rev. J. Fraser Campbell. It is the first marriage in our Indian mission, and my girls are all on the *qui vive* for wedding presents and yours are just in time. All spare minutes are employed in making up pincushions, tidies, &c. &c., for the bride by their dark tho' deft fingers.

I assure you they were welcome and helpful to us. Now, I have a very pleasant story to tell you and one for which I know you will all thank our Father in Heaven as well as we do who are here on the field.

In a village near Harkwar, in the North-west provinces, lived a Brahmin family. The eldest son, a fine strong fellow, after receiving a very fair education in Uratie, was appointed a "deroga," or official, in one of the provincial prisons. Here he remained until his child-wife, a young Brahmani girl of his own village, died after giving birth to a son. After her death he renounced the world, became a fakhir, or hermit, devoted himself to study and meditation, and was handsomely provided for by his caste, he being now a Brahmin gurn, or teacher of Brahmins. For 14 years he wandered about from shrine to shrine, and city to city. He had heard missionaries preach at the great annual Mela, a fair at Harkwar, but paid no heed to their teaching. At last a New Testament fell into his hands with a little native hymn-book. This Testament he read day and night, and gradually its light seemed to dawn. At Rutlam a gentleman met with him, and entering into conversation, told him of our mission at Indore and gave him Mr. Douglas's name. Here he for the first time saw the Old Testament. He read day and night, only sleeping *two* hours out of the twenty-four. He was at it perpetually. What he did not understand he marked for explanation. He is a fine large man, with a quick, energetic way of speaking; a keen thinker, and not to be put off with a half answer. I like him very much. He is so intelligent.

One day a Court Judge, a Brahmin and one of the Maharaja's council was in my house, he asked to see the Synassi fakhir we had with us. I sent for him. He came and the Judge said, "You have been reading the Christian shastras!"

"Yes," he replied. "What do you think of them and of Jesus Christ? "Christ is the true Incarnation, there is no denying that." "Do you believe in Him, and do you intend to profess His religion? "I can do nothing less if I am a true man," was his answer.

Many of the best educated and wealthiest men here have come to converse with him and in every case he has frankly avowed his belief in Christ as the only Saviour of men.

Night after night, Mr. Douglas sat with him reading and explaining. On Sunday last, Feb. 2nd, he was baptised in our Mission Lecture Room. There were seven native men, (all Brahmins) present in the church, and five more at the windows on the verandah. All was good natured, not a single angry word heard. He changed his name from "Swami Ji" to "Isa Ka Dass" or "Servant of Jesus."

He read in the Bible how Christ called *everyone* to hear, rich or poor, young or aged, it was all the same. So yesterday he went out to find a congregation just like one of Christ's, he said. After a time he got 14 people together. Then he came for me and my girls. We went of course. The service was held in an old house on the new premises we have bought. Heread and talked with them. Then sang a native hymn and afterwards prayed. Before kneeling he told them how he was going to talk with God, and it must be very reverently, for God was very great. Down they went on their faces with hands upon their mouths, while he in simple words asked God to cleanse and heal. Lately when at Hindustani worship, Mr. Douglas asked him to lead in prayer, and he did so in such a simple, earnest way we were greatly delighted. I am sure you will rejoice with us in that God has raised up a man so well qualified to do work among his own people. Along with him was also baptised a Hindu woman with her child from my own work, Mr. Douglas conducting the service in the vernacular.

Official Notices.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The fifth session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada will be opened in the City of Ottawa, and within St. Andrew's Church there, on Wednesday, 11th June next, at 7:30 p.m.

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

Reports of ordinations, inductions, licensures, deaths, demissions and depositions within the several Synods, 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.

All papers for the Assembly should reach 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.

Rolls and other documents should be addressed to Rev. Dr. Reid (Drawer 2567), Toronto.

WILLIAM REID,
J. H. MACKERRAS, } Clerks of
W. FRASER, } Gen. Assem.

RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.

Arrangements will be made with the leading lines of Railway, and with the Steam-boatline, for return tickets at reduced rates. Certificates will be sent so as to reach members by the 24th May; should any not have received them by that date, they will please communicate with Dr. Reid, Toronto.

Presbytery Clerks are requested to send to Dr. Reid, as soon as possible, lists of ministers, and elders entitled to receive certificates, with their POST-OFFICE ADDRESSES and the RAILWAY STATIONS from which they will begin their journey. Inattention to this will occasion great inconvenience and trouble.

THE AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND IN MARITIME PROVINCES.

There are eight ministers this year on the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund in the Eastern Section of our Church. The payment for the last quarter is to be made in April. The sum to be paid is \$425. The portion of the salary of the Agent of the Church paid out of this fund is \$85. The expenses for drafts and printing will be about \$8. The sum paid in annuities for the three quarters which have passed is \$1075. Thus the whole expenditure this year will be about \$1593. The accounts are kept from May to May.

Our receipts up to the present date have been as follows:—

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Interest and dividends..... | \$289.70 |
| Congregational collections... | 265.03 |
| Ministers' Rates..... | 373.84 |
| Donations | 50.83 |
| | \$979.40 |

Thirty-six congregations have sent in collections. Seventy-six ministers have paid their rates. A young man in business in St. John's Newfoundland, has given a donation of \$43.33. It is to be hoped other young men in business will do likewise.

If our income is to equal to our expenditure this year, the sum of \$613.60 must be paid in before the middle of May. It is to be hoped that the congregations which have not yet sent in their collection will take notice of this. Let the collection be made and sent on, be it large

or small. The Aged and infirm Ministers' Fund is a scheme of the church. The Assembly enjoins that an annual collection be made for it. It is a useful scheme. It is not to the interest of congregations that ministers should be compelled to labour on, preaching and visiting, when they are not able to discharge their duties properly. But how can a man retire if there is no provision made for his support. Is it to be supposed that a minister who receives a salary of only \$900 or \$1,000 a year can lay by money? It is a necessary scheme. There are only a few congregations that can give a proper retiring allowance. Our Ministers as a class are poor. Many of them, if laid aside from work, would have nothing to live upon. It is a Scriptural scheme. Under the Mosaic law forty-eight walled cities were given to the tribe of Levi for dwellings. They had also one-tenth of all the income of the other twelve tribes, besides numerous offerings. The Levites who were infirm or aged were supported as well as those who were strong and active. According to the New Testament regulations those who give themselves wholly up to the Church are to be supported by the Church. "Even so hath the Lord ordained that they which preach the gospel should live of the gospel."

March 7th, 1879.

A. McL. S.

LADIES' FRENCH EVANGELIZATION SOCIETY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

President: MRS. PROF. CAMPBELL. *Vice-Presidents:* MRS. DR. JENKINS AND MRS. JAMES WALKER. *Secretary:* MISS FLUSHMANN. *Treasurer:* MISS M. H. GORDON.

A Special Meeting of the Ladies' French Evangelization Society of the Presbyterian Church in Canada was held in St. Paul's Church, Montreal, on the 15th inst., for the purpose of considering the propriety of dispensing with the services of one or more of the Bible women owing to the want of sufficient funds to sustain the work. Deeply impressed with a sense of the vast importance of the labors of the Bible women, and conscious of the injurious effects certain to result if their number be reduced, the Society resolved to delay action, and to adjourn the meeting till Tuesday the 6th May, in the hope that the friends of the work will, prior to that date, provide the funds necessary to enable them to carry it on without reducing the number of their laborers.

With this end in view they urgently appeal to all the friends of French Evangelization for contributions to meet the present indebtedness. The Bible Women spend their time, under the supervision of the Society, in visiting the homes of the recent converts from Romanism, in in-

structing the young by means of classes, &c., in obtaining situations and work for the unemployed, and generally in ministering to the bodily and spiritual wants of the French Canadian Protestants. There is abundant reason to believe that their labors have been greatly owned of God and blessed in the past.

The salary of each of the Bible women is \$20 per month. Are there not many who will esteem it a privilege to provide the means necessary to support one of these for a month? Are there not very many who will gladly assist in so doing? The income of the Society has thus far this year been obtained almost entirely in Montreal. Believing that they have a strong claim on the sympathy and liberality of the Christian people of the Dominion, the Society earnestly appeal for help to all who have at heart the best interests of our French-speaking fellow citizens.

All contributions should be forwarded before the 6th May, addressed to the Treasurer, Miss M. H. GORDON, care of JOSEPH MACKAY, Esq. 1059 Sherbrooke Street, Montreal, by whom they will be duly acknowledged.

Montreal, 16th April, 1879.

Literature.

"THE MISSIONARY" is the name of the monthly Record of the Presbyterian Church, United States, *South*. It is well conducted and readable, but like many of its contemporaries it does not pay its own way, and some of its friends are proposing that it should be knocked on the head. It is to be hoped, in the interests of humanity, that other counsels will prevail. Apart from the harshness of the remedy, we do not see how the Church itself is to exist very well or very long without its monthly *missionary*.

THE CHRISTIAN GLEANER—One of the very best of English magazines, though published at Port Hope, Ont., may be had for 75 cents a month. The illustrations are numerous and first class. Address P.O. Box 143, Port Hope.

MEETINGS OF PRESBYTERIES.

Guelph,—Tuesday, 20th May, 10 a.m.

Lanark & Renfrew, at Carleton Place.—Tuesday, 20th May, 1 p.m.

Ottawa—Tuesday, 6th May, 3 p.m.

Lunenburg & Yarmouth—Tuesday, 6th May.

Paris—Tuesday, 6th May, 12 noon.

Pictou—Tuesday, 6th May, 11 a.m.

Wallace—Tuesday, 6th May.

Saugeen,—Tuesday, 8th July, 2 p.m.

Lindsay,—Tuesday, 27th May, 11 a.m.

Peterboro,—Tuesday, 8th July, 11 a.m.

Huron,—Tuesday, 8th July, 11 a.m.

Kingston,—Tuesday, 8th July, 10 a.m.

Barrie,—Tuesday, 27th May, 11 a.m.

Bruce,—Tuesday, 24 June, 3 p.m.

A Page for the Young.

WHO IS SHE ?

THERE is a little maiden—
Who is she ? do you know ?—
Who always has a welcome
Wherever she may go.

Her face is like the May-time
Her voice is like a bird's ;
The sweetest of all music
Is in her lightsome words.

Each spot she makes the brighter
As if she were the sun ;
And she is sought and cherished,
And loved by every one.

By old folks and by children,
By lofty and by low.
Who is this little maiden ?
Does anybody know ?

You surely must have met her ;
You certainly can guess.
What ! must I introduce her ?
Her name is—Cheerfulness.

LOOK AHEAD.

Two children were crossing the Strait of Dover. The girl's face was turned to the land they had just left forever ; but the boy looked forward to the white cliffs they were approaching. Lulu's eyes were filled with tears. She was leaving the land of her childhood for a home among strangers.

"O Fred !" she cried, "how fast the land recedes ! I can just see a delicate purple line—soon it will be out of sight.

"Yes, but never mind France, Lulu. Look ahead, and see the new home we are nearing," replied Fred, as he gazed over the tossing sea to the land.

How, like Lulu, we are apt to weep for the joys gone, and to mourn for the world we must leave. But how, like Fred, we should be looking ahead, beyond the angry waves to our new home in the distance.

"A DREADFUL THING."

A little girl said to me one day, "Please sir, may I speak to you a minute ?" I saw that she was in some kind of trouble : so I took her hand and said, "Certainly, my little maiden. What do you want ?"

"Please, sir," said she, as her lip quivered, and tears filled her eyes, "it's a dreadful thing ; but I don't love Jesus."

"And, how are you going to love Him ?" I asked.

"I don't know, please sir ; I want you to tell me." She spoke sadly, as if it was something she could never do.

"Well, St. John, who loved the Lord almost more than anyone else ever did, says that 'we love Him because He first loved us.' Now, if you go home to-night, saying in your heart, 'Jesus loves me,' I think that to-morrow you will say, 'I love Jesus.'"

She looked up through her tears, and said very softly, "Jesus loves me." She began to think about it, as well as to say it,—about his life, and his death on the cross,—and began to feel it too. So she went home. The next evening she came to me, and putting both her hands into mine, she said with a very happy face :

"Oh ! please, sir, I love Jesus to-night ; for He does love me so !

FOOTPRINTS.

"WHAT is that father !" asked Bennie.

"It is a footprint my son, and it is a sign that some one came into our front yard last night."

"It must be," replied Bennie, "for there could not be a footprint without somebody had been there to make it."

"That is true, Benjamin ; and now show me some of the footprints of the Creator !"

"I don't understand you, father, Bennie said.

"Well, who made all these beautiful flowers ; these splendid trees ; the clouds up in the sky ; the great round earth ; and the mighty sun flaming in the heavens, and started the bright moon to rolling around the world !

"O, God to be sure."

"Then all these things are but the footprints of the Creator. They are the sign that there is a Creator, and that He has been here. See this ice-plant that I hold—man could never have made it ; see all the glistening grass, hear all the chirping birds—man did not, nor could not, make them ! God made them, and they are all simply 'footprints' of the great Creator, to prove to us that there is a good and great God, whom we love, worship, and obey. Do you understand ?"

"Yes, father, I understand very well now, and I thank you for teaching me that lesson."

ONE GATE.

The old city of Troy had but one gate. Go round and round and round the city, and you could find no other. If you wanted to get in, there was but one way, and no other. So to the strong and beautiful city of Heaven there is but one gate and no other. Christ says, 'I am the door.'

Acknowledgements.

RECEIVED BY REV. DR. REID,
AGENT OF THE CHURCH AT TORONTO,
TO 1st APRIL, 1879.

ASSEMBLY FUND.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Received to 2nd March | \$2390.57 |
| Toronto, West Ch, add | 1.25 |
| River Charlo | 5.90 |
| Lakefield & North Smith | 4.00 |
| Shelburne | 1.00 |
| Primrose | 1.00 |
| Embro | 10.00 |
| Uxbridge | 6.00 |
| Thamesville | 5.69 |
| Botany | 1.96 |
| Reserve | 2.35 |
| Pricoville, St Columba Ch | 1.11 |
| Prince William, N B | 2.00 |
| Coldstream | 5.00 |
| Baltimore | 8.00 |
| Coldsprings | 9.00 |
| Granton | 5.00 |
| Rodgersville | 4.15 |
| Guelph, St Andrew's | 17.80 |
| Hull | 1.00 |
| Alma | 5.25 |
| Nichol, Zion Ch | 5.00 |
| Carluke | 6.00 |
| London, St Andrew's | 39.00 |
| Middleville, St Paul's | 4.00 |
| Morrisburg | 2.40 |
| Iroquois | 1.10 |
| Cananogue, St Andrew's | 6.01 |
| Charlottetown | 10.00 |
| Toronto, Cooke's Ch | 15.00 |
| Tara | 2.00 |
| Chatham, St Andrew's | 9.00 |
| Elora, Knox Ch | 10.00 |
| Brookville, 1st Church | 2.50 |
| Salt Fleet | 1.80 |
| Binbrook | 4.03 |
| Caledonia, Sutherland's | 4.00 |
| Richibucto | 8.00 |
| Markham | 6.00 |
| Thornhill | 3.00 |
| Alliston | 6.00 |
| Jarvis | 6.00 |
| Walpole | 3.00 |
| West Brant | 4.00 |
| Glamis | 2.00 |
| Innisfil, Central Ch, Craigvale and Lefroy | 10.00 |
| Drumbo | 3.00 |
| Bethesda | 4.00 |
| Alnwick | 2.00 |
| Cumberland | 2.00 |
| Duff's Ch, Puslinch | 12.50 |
| Woodland | 2.00 |
| St Catharines, Knox Ch | 14.00 |
| Tiverton | 6.00 |
| Hamilton, McNab St | 21.00 |
| Roelin | 2.50 |
| Kingston, Chalmers' Ch | 10.00 |
| Paris, Dumfries St | 15.00 |
| Florence | 3.00 |
| Wingham | 8.00 |
| | \$2755.97 |

HOME MISSION.

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Received to 2nd March | \$15439.07 |
| Markham, St John's | 22.29 |
| Aurora Sab Sc | 12.32 |
| Beachburgh, St Andrew's | 4.26 |
| Ripley, Knox Ch | 8.00 |
| Lakefield Sab Sc | 21.00 |
| Eben Mills | 5.00 |
| Kingston, Brook St | 4.09 |
| Williamstown and Martintown, add | 11.00 |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Cheltenham | 8.70 | Lanark | 19.35 |
| Mount Pleasant | 21.25 | Toronto, Cooke's Ch | 160.00 |
| Shelburne | 14.00 | Stratford, St Andrew's | 25.00 |
| Primrose | 16.00 | Kincardine, Chalmers' Ch | 5.25 |
| Hornings Mills | 8.35 | Huron | 10.00 |
| Mono East | 12.10 | Blunvale | 25.00 |
| Caledon | 5.10 | Tara | 6.00 |
| Hespeler | 8.14 | Dunnville | 15.00 |
| Uxbridge | 40.00 | Beckwith | 18.00 |
| Grafton | 10.00 | Norwood | 24.00 |
| Kippen, add | 1.25 | Chatham, St Andrew's Ch | 70.10 |
| West Port and Newboro | 9.00 | Elora, Knox Ch | 19.25 |
| Kenyon | 7.00 | Georgetown | 12.74 |
| Prince Arthur's Landing | 8.70 | Limehouse | 10.00 |
| Fort William | 4.50 | Woodbridge | 14.29 |
| Chinguaocouy 1st | 12.00 | Egmondville | 30.00 |
| Peabody | 1.56 | Mt Pleasant, Omamee and Lakefield | 20.00 |
| Harrison, Knox Ch | 6.00 | Pembroke, Calvin Ch S Se do do | 12.63 53.25 |
| West Gwillimbury 2nd | 16.25 | W Meath, Alice Ross, and Beachburg | 7.69 |
| Kennebec Road (Session) | 2.00 | Brookville 1st Pbyn Ch | 48.53 |
| Baltimore | 60.00 | Gravenhurst, S Bridge and Washago | 20.00 |
| Coldsprings | 80.00 | Member of Knox Ch, Toronto | 10.00 |
| Leaskdale | 20.00 | Mrs A Wilson, Saltfleet | 6.00 |
| West King | 5.03 | Saltfleet | 12.00 |
| Lunenburg, Willis Ch | 5.00 | Binbrook | 20.00 |
| Port Dalhousie | 12.00 | West King | 20.00 |
| Port Elgin | 28.84 | Vaughan | 53.70 |
| do Thanksgiving | 8.18 | Albion | 26.00 |
| do Sab Sc | 3.37 | Caledonia, Sutherland's | 30.00 |
| Delaware South, Burn's Ch | 6.00 | Newmarket | 18.71 |
| do St Andrew's | 5.00 | do Sab Sc | 15.00 |
| East Adelaide | 12.00 | South Gower | 20.00 |
| Chippawa | 5.00 | W Campbell | 2.00 |
| Granton | 8.00 | Glenarn | 17.50 |
| Ballinafad | 5.00 | Brampton | 10.00 |
| Kilsyth | 1.00 | Markham, Melville Ch | 34.35 |
| North Derby | 1.00 | Sombra | 17.00 |
| Hull | 10.00 | Owen Sound, Division St Markham | 64.59 27.66 |
| West Gwillimbury 1st, add | 21.00 | Montreal, St Gabriel St | 25.63 |
| Alma | 18.00 | Bear Creek | 18.45 |
| Nichol, Zion Ch | 20.00 | Ashfield | 5.87 |
| do Sab Sc | 6.00 | Fordyce | 1.87 |
| Carluke | 7.01 | Alliston | 11.00 |
| Landsdown & Fairfax | 12.25 | Guelph, Chalmers' Ch | 92.40 |
| Richmond & Windsor Mills | 17.06 | Shakespeare | 10.00 |
| Avonmore | 7.03 | Brooksdale | 5.39 |
| Martintown, St Andrew's | 23.00 | Two friends, Erin | 5.09 |
| Perth, Knox Ch | 44.00 | Thornhill | 25.00 |
| McNab | 23.40 | Williamstown | 28.50 |
| Cattleford | 3.60 | Lancaster | 60.00 |
| Tilbury East | 15.00 | Scarboro', Knox Ch | 83.65 |
| North Augusta | 5.00 | Beaverton | 38.20 |
| North Easthope | 40.50 | do Sab Sc | 5.00 |
| High Bluff | 31.96 | Millpoint | 1.45 |
| Prospect | 5.80 | Glenallan | 13.00 |
| Agincourt Union Sab Sc | 12.00 | Hollin | 10.75 |
| Waterdown | 27.00 | Prescott | 10.00 |
| London, St Andw's Sab Sc | 30.00 | Jarvis | 30.00 |
| London, St Andrew's | 200.00 | Walpole | 8.00 |
| Greenbank | 28.60 | West Brant | 15.00 |
| Roxborough, Knox Ch | 8.40 | W Nisouri, South do North | 22.00 11.00 |
| Toronto, College St | 29.00 | Glamis | 10.00 |
| Brampton | 60.00 | West Winchester | 15.00 |
| Mandamain | 6.21 | Stayner | 20.00 |
| Arkona | 4.55 | Forest | 5.00 |
| Clinton | 100.00 | Carlingford | 16.00 |
| Keene | 30.00 | Scottown | 7.75 |
| Maidstone, St Andw's Ch | 6.50 | Wick | 14.00 |
| Ottawa, St Andrew's Ch | 350.00 | Smith Ch, Plympton | 5.00 |
| Middleville, St Paul's | 15.00 | Duff's Ch, Dunwich | 28.00 |
| Morrisburg | 5.00 | Innisfil, Central Ch, Craigvale, &c | 50.00 |
| Iroquois | 5.00 | Drumbo | 10.00 |
| Bevorley | 70.00 | Burlington | 50.00 |
| Dover, Chalmers' Ch | 34.00 | Bethesda | 25.00 |
| Ridgetown | 29.00 | Alnwick | 16.00 |
| Eramosa | 25.00 | Lake Megantic | 6.00 |
| do Sab Sc | 3.00 | Cumberland | 6.00 |
| North Morriton | 13.62 | | |
| Perth, St Andrew's, add | 28.59 | | |
| Smith's Hill | 16.00 | | |
| Manchester | 13.00 | | |
| Warwick or Main Road | 10.00 | | |
| Nottawa | 11.25 | | |
| Caledon, Melville Ch | 11.00 | | |
| Clifford | 80.00 | | |

| | |
|---|--------|
| Malton | 7.50 |
| Yorktown Line | 15.00 |
| Alexandria | 12.00 |
| Band of Hope, Malton.... | 1.00 |
| Sab Sc. Malton | 1.01 |
| Duff's Ch, Puslinch | 85.00 |
| Colborne | 7.75 |
| Bothwell | 32.45 |
| Sutherland's Corners | 8.55 |
| Port Hope Ist | 65.00 |
| Woodland, Mt Forest | 5.00 |
| Demorestville | 14.00 |
| St Catharines, Knox Ch | 100.00 |
| do do SSc | 49.00 |
| Tiverton | 18.00 |
| Toronto, Knox Ch | 609.00 |
| East King | 15.00 |
| Hamilton, McNab St | 450.00 |
| Milverton | 19.57 |
| Tecumseth | 16.00 |
| Adjala | 8.00 |
| Hibbert | 32.00 |
| Pittsburgh, St John's | 15.00 |
| Colborne | 7.25 |
| Roslin | 40.00 |
| Enniskillen | 11.00 |
| Kingston, Chalmers' Ch | 316.50 |
| Mrs Fitzgerald's Class, St Andrew's Ch, Peterboro. | 2.26 |
| Bowmanville | 69.00 |
| Florence | 30.00 |
| Leith | 4.00 |
| Hullett | 14.55 |
| Londesboro | 8.45 |
| Wingham | 27.00 |
| Ashton | 20.00 |
| Rodgerville | 51.25 |
| E King from young people | 3.75 |

\$21502.79

FOREIGN MISSION.

| | |
|--|------------|
| Received to 2nd March | \$11481.33 |
| Markham, St John's, add | 11.73 |
| Scarborough, St Andw, add | 25.40 |
| Aurora Sab Sc | 18.84 |
| Lakfield Sab Sc | 21.00 |
| Kingston, Brock St, add | 4.09 |
| Cheltenham | 19.95 |
| Mount Pleasant | 17.85 |
| Shelburne | 5.00 |
| Primrose | 6.00 |
| Monc East | 8.01 |
| Caledon | 3.00 |
| Uxbridge | 20.00 |
| do (Indorc) | 10.01 |
| Grafton | 10.00 |
| Montreal, St Joseph Sab Sc, (China) | 20.00 |
| do do (India) | 15.00 |
| do do (Saskn) | 8.65 |
| Chingaucausey Ist | 10.00 |
| West Gwillimburg 2nd | 14.25 |
| Baltimore | 29.00 |
| Coldsprings | 40.00 |
| Leskdale | 6.00 |
| King, St Andrew's | 20.00 |
| Fallarton | 10.00 |
| Port Dalhousie | 6.00 |
| Port Elgin | 14.49 |
| do Sab Sc | 3.35 |
| Delavaro South Burn's Ch | 3.00 |
| do St Andrew's | 3.60 |
| East Adelaide | 8.00 |
| Granton | 6.00 |
| Ballinafad | 5.00 |
| Hull | 3.00 |
| Alma | 12.60 |
| Nichol, Zion Ch | 20.00 |
| Carluko | 7.00 |
| Perth, Knox Ch | 32.00 |
| Tilbury East | 8.00 |
| North East Hopo | 40.00 |
| Waterdown | 15.00 |
| Agincourt Union Sab Sc | 9.00 |

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|--|--------|
| London, St Andrew's Sab Sc, (Formosa) | 20.00 |
| do do (India) | 15.00 |
| London, Ft Andrew's | 175.00 |
| Greenbank | 20.25 |
| Rexborough, Knox Ch | 6.10 |
| Toronto, Collège St Ch | 12.00 |
| Point Edward | 5.00 |
| Clinton | 82.00 |
| Keene | 15.00 |
| Maidstone, St Andrew's Ch | 3.50 |
| Ottawa, St Andrew's | 200.00 |
| Middleville | 5.83 |
| Morrisburg | 5.00 |
| Iroquois | 5.00 |
| Bridgetown | 15.00 |
| Eramosa | 15.00 |
| do Sab Sc | 2.80 |
| Perth, St Andrew's, add | 20.00 |
| Warwick or Main Road | 10.00 |
| Caledonia, Melville Ch | 4.25 |
| Clifford | 15.00 |
| Toronto, Cooke's Ch | 69.00 |
| Stratford, St Andrew's, \$5 for India | 15.00 |
| Kincardine, Chalmers' Ch | 4.00 |
| Bluevale | 4.00 |
| Tara | 4.00 |
| Rev J M Gosdwillie, Cam- lachie | 5.00 |
| Beckwith | 15.00 |
| Norwood | 12.60 |
| St Sylvester | 3.50 |
| Chatham, St Andrew's | 30.00 |
| Eton, Knox Ch | 19.25 |
| Georgetown | 8.00 |
| Limehouse | 6.00 |
| Woodbridge | 9.01 |
| Mount Pleasant Omemece | 15.00 |
| Pembroke, Calvin Ch S Sc | 71.66 |
| Brockville 1st (Zenana) | 12.00 |
| Grayenhurst, S Bridge and Washago | 6.01 |
| Mrs Andrew Wilson | 8.00 |
| Salt Fleet | 10.00 |
| Binbrook | 15.00 |
| West King | 14.16 |
| Vaughan | 27.22 |
| Albion | 15.00 |
| Caledonia, Sutherland's | 20.00 |
| do Woman's F M S | 8.00 |
| Newmarket | 5.33 |
| do Sab Sc | 15.80 |
| Glenarm | 17.50 |
| Brampton | 39.00 |
| Markham, Melville Ch | 17.9 |
| Brown's Corners | 4.50 |
| Unionville | 1.00 |
| Markham | 20.50 |
| Thornhill | 8.00 |
| do S Sc, (Formosa) | 5.42 |
| Williamstown | 25.50 |
| Lancaster | 50.50 |
| Newcastle S Sc, (China) | 8.00 |
| do (India) | 8.00 |
| Scarboro, Knox Ch | 20.00 |
| Wroxeter | 43.68 |
| Beaverton | 34.53 |
| Beaverton Sab Sc | 5.00 |
| Avonbank | 5.00 |
| Bear Creek | 13.00 |
| Alliston | 10.00 |
| Guolph, Chalmers' Ch | 50.00 |
| Kippen | 24.77 |
| Hillsgreen | 6.60 |
| Shakespeare | 10.03 |
| Huron | 14.00 |
| Two Friends, Erin | 10.01 |
| Mill Point | 2.01 |
| Glenallan | 6.00 |
| Hollin | 5.00 |
| Prescott | 11.35 |
| Jarvis | 19.50 |
| Walpole | 8.00 |
| West Brant | 18.75 |

| | |
|--|--------|
| W Niesouri, South | 22.00 |
| do North | 11.00 |
| Glammis | 6.00 |
| Cote des Neigos | 15.40 |
| West Winchester | 25.00 |
| S Gower and Mountain | 1.00 |
| Stirling | 5.00 |
| Carlingford | 9.50 |
| Scotstown | 8.25 |
| Wick | 12.00 |
| Duff's Ch. Dunwich | 10.00 |
| Innisfil, Central Ch, Crai- vale and Lefroy | 40.00 |
| Drumbo | 6.00 |
| Juvenile Mission | 20.00 |
| Mille Isles | 8.10 |
| Hampstead Sab Sc | 4.00 |
| Burlington | 13.00 |
| Bethesda | 17.40 |
| Alnwick | 10.00 |
| Williamstown and Mar- tintown | 11.70 |
| St Andrew's, Mt Forest | 29.00 |
| Cumberland | 4.00 |
| Keady | 5.00 |
| Malton | 5.00 |
| do Band of Hope | 1.00 |
| do Sab Sc | 1.00 |
| Duff's Ch, Puslinch | 33.50 |
| Colborne | 6.50 |
| Bothwell | 24.35 |
| Sutherland's Corners | 2.65 |
| Grassmere, (Manitoba) | 7.25 |
| Rockwood | 2.75 |
| Port Hope | 37.65 |
| Woodland | 3.00 |
| Demorestville | 4.00 |
| St Catharines, Knox Ch | 50.40 |
| do S S, China | 25.00 |
| do S S, India | 25.00 |
| Tiverton | 9.00 |
| Toronto, Knox Ch | 490.00 |
| East King | 6.00 |
| Hamilton, McNab St | 25.00 |
| Tecumseth | 4.00 |
| Adjala | 3.00 |
| Pittsburgh, St John's | 5.00 |
| Colborne | 1.70 |
| Roslin | 10.00 |
| Kingston, Chalmers' Ch | 101.49 |
| Paris, Dumfries St | 40.00 |
| Bowmanville | 60.00 |
| Galt, Knox Ch Sab Sc | 46.45 |
| Florence | 15.00 |
| Londesboro | 5.00 |
| Wingham | 15.00 |
| Ashton | 10.00 |
| Avonton | 22.50 |
| Chippawa | 2.75 |
| Ayr, Knox Ch | 55.61 |
| Ayr, Stanley St | 50.00 |
| Rodgerville | 26.00 |
| Desboro | 1.53 |

\$15452.14

COLLEGE FUND.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Received to 2nd March | \$3570.53 |
| Lakefield & Nrth Smith | 25.00 |
| Cheltenham | 3.25 |
| Mount Pleasant | 6.25 |
| Shelburne | 11.00 |
| Primrose | 12.00 |
| Uxbridge | 15.00 |
| Grafton | 1.00 |
| Guolph first | 5.00 |
| Prooline | 9.75 |
| Priceville, St Columba Ch | 2.00 |
| West Gwillimburg 2nd | 15.00 |
| Ashfield | 6.00 |
| Hullett | 3.00 |
| Landsboro | 20.00 |
| Baltimore | 25.00 |
| Coldsprings | 25.00 |

| | |
|--|--------|
| Leaskdale | 10.00 |
| Port Elgin | 9.60 |
| Delaware, S Burn's Ch | 1.80 |
| do St Andrew's | 2.50 |
| Goderich, Knox Ch | 27.60 |
| Amos Ch, Egremont | 8.20 |
| Ballinafad | 5.00 |
| Rodgersville | 10.00 |
| Alma | 15.00 |
| Nichol, Zion Ch | 29.00 |
| Carluke | 7.00 |
| Teeswater, Zion Ch | 12.60 |
| Perth, Knox Ch | 24.00 |
| North Easthope | 25.00 |
| Avonton | 23.00 |
| Waterdown | 27.00 |
| London, St Andrew's | 160.00 |
| Toronto, College St Ch | 11.00 |
| Clinton | 50.00 |
| Keene | 15.00 |
| Maidstone, St Andrew's | 3.00 |
| Ottawa, St Andrew's | 60.00 |
| Middleville, St Paul's Ch | 4.81 |
| Dalhousie, St James Ch | 3.50 |
| Port Dalhousie | 5.00 |
| Morrisburg | 3.40 |
| Iroquois | 3.00 |
| Ridgetown | 15.00 |
| Eramosa | 10.00 |
| Gananoque, St Andrew's | 8.87 |
| Nottawa | 10.00 |
| Caledon, Melville Ch | 7.00 |
| Clifford | 15.00 |
| Toronto, Cooke's Ch | 160.00 |
| Stratford, St Andrew's | 20.00 |
| Bluerale | 10.01 |
| Tara | 6.00 |
| Beckwith | 12.54 |
| Norwood | 12.00 |
| Chatham, St Andrew's | 45.00 |
| Elora, Knox Ch | 19.25 |
| Georgetown | 10.00 |
| Limehouse | 7.00 |
| Woodbridge | 6.00 |
| Mt Pleasant, Omemee | 15.00 |
| Brockville, 1st Pbyn Ch | 6.00 |
| Harwick | 10.00 |
| Gravenhurst, S Bridge and Washago | 4.00 |
| Saltfleet | 8.00 |
| Binbrook | 10.00 |
| West King | 17.50 |
| Vaughan | 28.00 |
| Albion | 24.60 |
| Caledonia, Sutherland's St Est | 2.00 |
| do | 3.00 |
| Markham, Melville Ch | 30.65 |
| Brown's Corners | 5.00 |
| Unionville | 4.00 |
| Markham | 10.00 |
| Thornhill | 8.00 |
| Newcastle | 10.68 |
| Scarboro, Knox Ch | 92.95 |
| Beaverton | 17.90 |
| Ashfield | 3.25 |
| Polyco | 2.00 |
| Alliston | 11.00 |
| Guelph, Chalmers' Ch | 80.00 |
| Shakespeare | 5.00 |
| Hillsburg | 5.87 |
| Millpoint | 2.64 |
| Glenallan | 13.00 |
| Hollin | 10.00 |
| Jarvis | 32.00 |
| Walpole | 5.50 |
| West Brant | 11.25 |
| W Nissouri, South | 9.00 |
| do North | 6.00 |
| Glamis | 10.00 |
| Stayner | 12.20 |
| Carletonplace | 10.00 |
| Smith Ch, Plympton | 4.00 |
| Duff's Ch, Dunwich | 5.00 |
| Innisfil, Central Ch, Craigvale and Lefroy | 16.00 |

| | |
|------------------------|--------|
| Drumbo | 10.00 |
| Burlington | 10.00 |
| Bethesda | 16.00 |
| Alnwick | 10.00 |
| Cranbrook, Knox Ch | 10.00 |
| Multon | 7.50 |
| Yorktown Line | 7.50 |
| Duff's Ch, Puslinch | 50.00 |
| Colborne | 3.25 |
| Woodland, Mount Forest | 2.00 |
| Demorestville | 2.00 |
| St Catharines, Knox Ch | 60.00 |
| Tiverton | 14.00 |
| Toronto, Knox Ch | 60.00 |
| Hamilton, McNab St | 240.00 |
| Colborne | 1.90 |
| Roslin | 5.00 |
| Kingston, Chalmers' Ch | 147.50 |
| Paris, Dumfries St | 75.00 |
| Wingham | 25.00 |

\$6479.82

Widows' FUND.

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Received to 2nd March | \$2221.06 |
| Brucefield, Rev J Ross | 9.00 |
| West Gwillimbury 2nd | 1.50 |
| Coldsprings | 15.00 |
| Leaskdale | 3.00 |
| Port Elgin | 6.05 |
| Kilsyth | 4.00 |
| North Derby | 1.00 |
| Hull | 2.00 |
| Alma | 12.25 |
| Nichol, Zion Ch | 9.00 |
| Perth, Knox Ch | 13.00 |
| Vaughan, Knox Ch | 7.14 |
| Albion, Caven Ch | 6.25 |
| New Westminster | 42.00 |
| Keene | 15.00 |
| Ridgetown | 15.00 |
| Friquet, North Morington | 0.25 |
| Gananoque, St Andrew's | 17.77 |
| Toronto, Cooke's Ch | 40.00 |
| Tara | 2.00 |
| Norwood | 6.00 |
| St Sylvester | 3.50 |
| Chatham, St Andrew's | 10.00 |
| Fitzroy Harbour and Tarbolton | 6.00 |
| Gravenhurst, S Bridge and Washago | 4.00 |
| West King | 8.00 |
| Caledonia, Sutherland's St | 8.00 |
| Beaverton | 11.00 |
| Guelph, Chalmers' Ch | 20.00 |
| Prescott | 5.05 |
| Jarvis | 6.00 |
| Walpole | 2.00 |
| West Brant | 4.50 |
| W Nissouri, North | 3.00 |
| West Winchester | 20.00 |
| Innisfil, Central Craigvale, and Lefroy | 17.00 |
| Drumbo | 4.00 |
| Guelph | 3.00 |
| Bethesda | 2.25 |
| Alnwick | 2.25 |
| Duff's Ch, Puslinch | 10.00 |
| Colborne | 4.00 |
| St Catharines, Knox Ch | 21.00 |
| Hamilton, McNab St | 15.00 |
| Tecumseth | 4.00 |
| Adjula | 1.55 |
| Colborne | 0.70 |
| Kingston, Chalmers' | 55.75 |
| Florence | 3.00 |
| Wingham | 10.00 |
| Ashton | 5.00 |
| Rodgersville | 8.06 |
| Lakefield & North Smith | 5.00 |
| Uxbridge | 8.00 |
| Grafton | 2.00 |

\$2740.63

With Rates from Revs Robt. Jamieson, \$8; T Wilson, \$10; J S Black, \$16; A A Drummond, \$8; H Currie, Keady \$8; J Gourley \$8; J Anderson, (Tiverton) \$8; Arch McDiarmid, \$8; John McAlister, \$16; W J McMillan, \$8; J McMechan, \$8; G Burton, \$12.

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Received to 2nd March | \$2590.98 |
| Lakefield & North Smith | 12.00 |
| Cheltenham, add | 1.25 |
| Mount Pleasant | 2.25 |
| Shelburne | 1.45 |
| Primrose | 1.20 |
| Grafton | 6.85 |
| Baltimore | 10.00 |
| Carluke | 6.00 |
| London, St Andrew's | 30.00 |
| Roxborough, Knox Ch | 3.10 |
| Keene | 20.00 |
| Ottawa, St Andrew's Ch | 50.10 |
| Middleville, St Paul's | 2.50 |
| Dalhousie, St James | 2.50 |
| Ridgetown | 15.00 |
| Clifford | 7.00 |
| Beckwith | 7.00 |
| Chatham, St Andrew's | 10.00 |
| Elora, Knox Ch | 4.21 |
| Woodbridge | 4.00 |
| Mount Pleasant, Omemee | 8.00 |
| Brockville, 1st Pbyn Ch | 23.00 |
| Saltfleet | 7.50 |
| Binbrook | 8.00 |
| West King | 8.00 |
| New Market | 3.50 |
| Beaverton | 10.00 |
| Guelph, Chalmers' | 30.00 |
| Two friends, Erin | 5.00 |
| Hollin | 5.00 |
| Jarvis | 6.00 |
| Walpole | 2.00 |
| W Nissouri, South | 4.60 |
| Stayner | 5.00 |
| Carletonplace | 2.00 |
| Innisfil, Central Ch, Craigvale and Lefroy | 17.00 |
| Drumbo | 3.00 |
| Cunferland | 3.10 |
| Woodland | 2.00 |
| Thornhill | 5.00 |
| Alliston | 8.00 |
| Glenallan | 6.00 |
| Glamis | 4.00 |
| Rockburn and Gore | 6.00 |
| Stratford, St Andrew's | 5.00 |
| St Catharines, Knox Ch | 20.00 |
| Tiverton | 10.00 |
| Toronto, Knox Ch | 100.00 |
| Tecumseth | 4.00 |
| Roslin | 10.00 |
| Paris, Dumfries St | 20.00 |
| Florence | 3.00 |
| Ashton | 5.00 |
| Ayr, Stanley St | 25.00 |

\$3170.29

Ministers Rates received to 2nd March, 1879 624.15
 With Rates from Revs Wm Meikle \$3.50; Alex Stewart \$5; T Wilson \$2.50; H Currie, Keady \$3.50; J Gourley \$4; A A Drummond \$3.75; A Tolmie, \$4.50; J Anderson \$4.00; W A Johnston, Tiverton, \$2.25; A McDiarmid \$3.50; John M McAlister \$7..... \$667.65-

KNOX COLLEGE BUILDING FUND.

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Received to 2nd March .. | \$282 44 |
| M McLeod, Stayner .. | 6 00 |
| Guelph, per D McIntosh.. | 287.99 |
| Subscriptions in Bradford | |
| per A Bannerman .. | 42 00 |
| J Bowes, & D Mitchell.. | 4.10 |
| H P Kennedy, do .. | 2 00 |
| J Fairley, Scaforth..... | 3 00 |
| M G McLean, do | 4.00 |
| Brantford, per Rev A | |
| Young | 77.07 |
| Ingersoll, per do | 23 50 |
| Woodstock, per do | 197.00 |
| J Penman, Paris, per Rev | |
| A Young | 50.00 |
| J Spaulding, Galt, per | |
| Rev A Young | 1.00 |
| Rev R Hamilton, | 20.07 |
| Beaverton, per M D Cam- | |
| eron | 43 00 |
| D Ross, West Brant..... | 1.00 |
| Jas Young, do | 1.50 |
| Alnwick, per Rev W Mc- | |
| William | 3.00 |
| Mrs Patterson, Malton .. | 1.00 |
| M McCaul, do | 2.00 |
| Rev G Chrystal, Flamboro | |
| ..... | 20.00 |
| ..... | \$3617.43 |

KNOX COLLEGE ORDINARY FUND DEBT.

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Received to 2nd March .. | \$908 70 |
| Friend..... | 100 00 |
| ..... | \$908.00 |

KNOX COLLEGE BURSARY FUND.

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Received to 2nd March... | \$810 00 |
| J Loghrin | 57.00 |
| ..... | \$867.00 |

MANITOBA COLLEGE.

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Received to 2nd March .. | \$1268 74 |
| Toronto, College St | 8.35 |
| Perth, St Andrew's | 10.00 |
| J Jarvis | 4 00 |
| Walpole | 1.00 |
| ..... | \$1292.09 |

SUFFERERS IN CHINA.

| | |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Duff's Ch, Puslinch | 45.00 |
|---------------------------|-------|

MONTREAL COLLEGE.

| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Bursary for French Stu- | |
| dent..... | 45.00 |

On 2nd April, Dr. Reid received in Toronto the sum of \$33.90 for the following objects, viz: Collego Fund, \$7; Home Mission, \$18; Foreign Mission \$9; French Evangelization, \$4.90. Will the party who paid the amount send to Dr. Reid a post-card with the name of congregation that it may be properly credited?

HOME MISSION FUND.

Western Section.

Dr. Reid has received, per Rev. J. W. King, M. A., Treasurer of the ministerial subscription towards deficiency in Home Mission Fund, the sum of \$280, viz:

| | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Rev J Thompson, Sarnia.. | \$25 00 |
| " R Hamilton, Fullarton .. | 25 00 |
| " J McNab, Beaverton .. | 10.00 |
| " J Ferguson, Brussels.. | 10 00 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| " G Bruce, M A, St Catharines | 15.00 |
| " D J Macdonell, B D .. | 50.00 |
| " Wm Ccchrane, D D, Brantford..... | 50.00 |
| " D A McLennan, B A, Alexandria | 15.00 |
| " J M King, M A, Toronto | |
| ..... | 5.00 |
| " R P McKay, Scarboro | |
| ..... | 10.60 |
| " Jos Alexander, M A, Norval | 10.00 |
| " John Smith, Toronto.. | 10.00 |
| ..... | \$280.00 |

RECEIVED BY REV. DR. MACGREGOR, AGENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES, TO APRIL 3rd, 1879.

| | |
|--|------------------|
| FOREIGN MISSIONS. | |
| Acknowledged already.. | \$4392 46 |
| Pleasant Valley Sewing Circle, Upper Stewiacke | 5.00 |
| Mrs J Cook, Gay's River.. | 1.00 |
| French River | 8.00 |
| Grove Ch, Richmond Boys Class, for Rev J F Campbell | 1 16 |
| Grove Ch, Richmond S So Girl's class, for do .. | 4.10 |
| Valleyfield, P E I | 51.10 |
| St Andrew's, Halifax, ½ yr | |
| Windsor | 67.60 |
| New Glasgow, P E I | 14.00 |
| Halfway Brook Sew Circle Middle Stewiacke | 22.00 |
| Springfield and English Settlement | 10 00 |
| Dalhousie, N B | 4.07 |
| Miss Rachel Tupper, Upper Stewiacke | 12.25 |
| St James, Charlottetown.. | 5.00 |
| Campbellton | 31.00 |
| Pooncy | 40.00 |
| Bedouque, P E I | 5 09 |
| Princeton, P E I | 50 00 |
| Ebenezer Ch, Saltsprings.. | 136.40 |
| River Charlo and New Mills, add | 22.25 |
| Parrsboro, add | 10.81 |
| Thankoffering from parents at Bathurst, for a first born child | 3 00 |
| Rev J J Baxter, Truro .. | 5.00 |
| Sydney Mines, C B | 1 00 |
| St John's, Halifax | 20 60 |
| Knox Ch, Wallace..... | 50 00 |
| West River, add, per Rev Geo Roddick | 42.50 |
| Greenock Ch, St Andrew's | |
| ..... | 10 00 |
| ..... | 4.00 |
| ..... | \$5032.23 |

FOREIGN MISSION DEBT FUND.

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Acknowledged already.. | \$1899.72 |
| Mrs McVicar, Cow Bay, C B | |
| La Have | 1 50 |
| ..... | 8.00 |
| ..... | \$1969.22 |

DAY-SPRING & MISSION SCHOOLS.

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Acknowledged already.. | \$2248.00 |
| French River | 8.00 |
| Wolfville Sab Sc, for Monitor for Miss Blackadder | |
| Valleyfield, P E I | 6.00 |
| St Andrew's Ch, Little River and Station | 17.96 |
| Merigomish | 10.51 |
| Ebenezer Ch, Saltsprings. | |
| E & W Conrad, Pope's Har | |
| Annapolis Sab Sc | 18.55 |
| ..... | 1 00 |
| ..... | 0.20 |
| ..... | 10.00 |

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Young men of James Ch, N G, for support of Annanice Catechist | 75.00 |
| Sutherland's River and Vale Colliery | 30.14 |
| Proceeds of Bazaar by Little Cousins in United Ch, New Glasgow..... | 7.20 |
| Knox Ch, Wallace..... | 22.50 |
| Strathalbyn Sab Sc, P E I | 14.00 |
| ..... | \$2470.06 |

HOME MISSIONS.

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Acknowledged already.. | \$3754.30 |
| Valleyfield, P E I | 33.17 |
| Windsor | 15.00 |
| New Glasgow, P E I | 5 00 |
| Kempt and Walton | 5.00 |
| Springfield and English Settlement | 5 09 |
| Harvey, N B | 6 39 |
| Boulardorie, C B | 8 00 |
| Economy | 5 00 |
| Princeton, P E I | 27.50 |
| Shorbrooke | 20.00 |
| Parrsboro | 5.00 |
| Chipman, N B | 6.00 |
| St Stephen's Ch, St John-Bathurst, add | 29.38 |
| Thankoffering from parents at Bathurst, for a first born child..... | 10.00 |
| Rev J J Baxter | 5.00 |
| Sydney Mines, C B | 1.00 |
| St Stephen's, N B | 25.00 |
| ..... | 6.08 |
| ..... | \$3771.77 |

SUPPLEMENTING FUND.

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Acknowledged already.. | \$4625 69 |
| Five Islands | 2.25 |
| French River | 1.29 |
| Rev Mr & Mrs A L Wyllie for gift | 10.08 |
| Windsor | 40.09 |
| New Glasgow, P E I | 5 00 |
| Chalmers' Ch, Halifax.... | 17.14 |
| Kempt and Walton | 5 09 |
| Springfield and English Settlement | 12 00 |
| Margaree | 3 21 |
| Lako Ainslie, add | 2.93 |
| Hedeque, P E I | 20 00 |
| Ebenezer Ch, Saltsprings. | |
| A friend, Sheet Harbour. | |
| Buctouche | 5 25 |
| ..... | 2 00 |
| ..... | 10.09 |
| Cape North | 10 00 |
| Chipman, N E | 8.00 |
| La Have | 10.00 |
| Rev J J Baxter | 1 00 |
| Sydney Mines, C B | 25.00 |
| St Mathew's, Pugwash add | |
| Salom Ch, Green Hill Rel S | |
| Greenock Ch, St Andrews, N B | 6.50 |
| ..... | 4.61 |
| ..... | 7.00 |
| ..... | \$4935.00 |

COLLEGE FUND.

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Acknowledged already.. | \$5717.06 |
| St John's Ch, Halifax | 60.10 |
| Bathurst, add | 7 00 |
| Poplar Grove, Halifax.... | 37.08 |
| St Andrew's, Hfx, ½ year | |
| Windsor | 35.00 |
| ..... | 40 00 |
| New Glasgow, P E I | 5.46 |
| Kempt and Walton | 3.78 |
| St James Ch, Charlottet'n | |
| Bedouque, P E I | 20.00 |
| Princeton, P E I | 40 00 |
| ..... | 28 19 |
| East River Section Glenc'g | |
| Rev R Cumming | 5 59 |
| ..... | 4.20 |
| St Stephen's, N B | 10.00 |
| ..... | 6.77 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Vale Colliery and Sutherland's River..... | 3.90 |
| Acadia Mines..... | 5.00 |
| La Hlave..... | 5.00 |
| Rev J J Baxter..... | 1.01 |
| Interest..... | 33.09 |
| do..... | 99.28 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$6158.07 |

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND.

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Acknowledged already..... | \$1140.09 |
| Gabarus, C B..... | 2.50 |
| <i>Ministers' Percentage :</i> | |
| Rev D B Blair..... | 3.50 |
| " A P Miller, 2 years..... | 2.51 |
| " E Grant..... | 3.50 |
| " W Robertson..... | 4.00 |
| " J D Murray..... | 2.00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$1158.10 |

BURSARY FUND.

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Acknowledged already..... | \$724.80 |
| Bathurst, add..... | 3.00 |
| Acadia Mines..... | 5.00 |
| Col Com of Ch of Scotland..... | 121.67 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$854.47 |

FRENCH EVANGELIZATION.

RECEIVED BY REV. R. H. WARDEN, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE BOARD OF FRENCH EVANGELIZATION, 260 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL, TO 10TH APRIL, 1879.

| | |
|--|------------|
| Received to 8th March..... | \$13373.46 |
| W R, Halifax..... | 5.00 |
| Hull..... | 3.00 |
| Mrs H Arthur, Consecn..... | 2.00 |
| Mrs J Lyall, Bowmanville..... | 15.01 |
| Granton..... | 6.03 |
| Trout River, Temp Divi..... | 2.00 |
| Knox Ch, Perth..... | 22.00 |
| Botany Sab Se..... | 3.30 |
| Thamesville Sab Se..... | 4.70 |
| Waterdown..... | 11.00 |
| Emerson, Man..... | 5.00 |
| A friend, per Rev R H, St George..... | 5.09 |
| J Turner, French River..... | 2.00 |
| P McBean, Birkhall..... | 1.00 |
| Knox Ch, Roxboro..... | 7.00 |
| North Easthope..... | 25.00 |
| A Christian friend, North Georgetown..... | 1.00 |
| Darlington..... | 4.00 |
| Onida..... | 15.00 |
| Per J Campbell, Cumberland Co, N S..... | 75.00 |
| Midville..... | 6.40 |
| Kease..... | 25.00 |
| St Andrew's, Ottawa..... | 150.00 |
| Dalhousie Mills..... | 6.09 |
| CMcRae, Dalhousie Mills..... | 5.00 |
| DF Morrison, Peveril..... | 1.00 |
| St Marks, Montreal..... | 12.00 |
| Goldsprings Sab Se..... | 4.00 |
| Emmosa Sab Se..... | 4.15 |
| Clifford..... | 10.00 |
| St Andrew's, Perth, add..... | 10.00 |
| A Campbell, Annapolis..... | 4.00 |
| Elgin and Athelstane..... | 8.00 |
| Allenford..... | 4.00 |
| Rev J M Goodwillie, Cam-lachie..... | 5.00 |
| Nt Pleasant, Omemece, & Per Rev T Stevenson..... | 145.50 |
| Beaverton..... | 20.64 |
| do Sab Se..... | 4.00 |

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|--|-------|
| Chalmers' S Se, Roxboro..... | 4.00 |
| Chalmers' Sab Se, Guelph..... | 42.03 |
| S W Jones, Toronto..... | 5.00 |
| R Ormiston, Columbus..... | 4.00 |
| 1st Pbn Sab Se, St Mary's..... | 40.00 |
| Demorestville..... | 3.00 |
| Glammiss..... | 8.00 |
| Cumberland..... | 5.00 |
| Hampstead Sab Se..... | 5.00 |
| West Brant..... | 12.00 |
| West Winchester..... | 37.03 |
| Aurora Sab Se..... | 19.00 |
| French River Sab Se..... | 2.59 |
| 1st Ch, Port Hope..... | 16.00 |
| do do Sab Se..... | 15.00 |
| West Greenwood, & Co, M-Alexandria..... | 4.00 |
| Woodland..... | 10.00 |
| Roslin and Thurlow..... | 2.00 |
| Calross Township..... | 6.00 |
| Woodville Sab Se..... | 7.01 |
| London, St Andrew's Ch..... | 20.00 |
| do do S S..... | 69.03 |
| English River & Howick..... | 15.00 |
| St Catharines, Knox Ch..... | 12.00 |
| do do S S..... | 49.03 |
| Florence..... | 29.00 |
| Jas Black, St Louis de Gonzague..... | 10.00 |
| Edwardsburgh and Mainville..... | 2.00 |
| St Helen's..... | 13.25 |
| do Sab Se..... | 10.50 |
| Whitechurch..... | 4.00 |
| Melville Ch, Ashton..... | 12.50 |
| Victoria, St S S, Pakenham..... | 10.00 |
| 1st Pbn Ch S S, Brockville..... | 17.00 |
| Grand Falls..... | 58.58 |
| Little Britain, & Co, M..... | 75.00 |
| Buxton..... | 12.00 |
| Naparee..... | 2.00 |
| M F, Toronto..... | 3.00 |
| Crosshill..... | 10.00 |
| Graston..... | 8.00 |
| Columbus Sab Se..... | 5.65 |
| Union Ch, Galt..... | 16.00 |
| Sarnia Sab Se..... | 33.01 |
| Springville, per Rev W B Prescott..... | 55.03 |
| Hy Elliott, Madoc..... | 13.00 |
| Princeton, P E I, Bible Classes, & Kirkhill..... | 8.00 |
| do a friend, Hamilton..... | 22.00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 12.00 |

Per Rev. Dr McGregor, Halifax -

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Valleyfield, P E I..... | 40.00 |
| Windsor..... | 22.75 |
| New Glasgow, P E I..... | 20.00 |
| Ebenezer Ch, Saltsprings..... | 27.75 |
| River Charlo & New Mills..... | 1.50 |
| St Stephen's, N B..... | 8.00 |
| Acadia Mines..... | 8.76 |
| Rev J J Baxter..... | 5.00 |
| A few friends, Quoddy..... | 5.00 |
| Chipman, N B..... | 1.00 |
| Elmsdale..... | 1.50 |

Per Rev Dr Reid, Toronto -

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Lakefield & North Smith..... | 21.00 |
| Embo..... | 53.00 |
| Cheltenham..... | 7.35 |
| Mount Pleasant..... | 8.25 |
| Shelburne..... | 11.00 |
| Primrose..... | 16.00 |
| do Sab Se..... | 5.00 |
| Mono East..... | 8.00 |
| Caledon..... | 8.00 |
| Uxbridge..... | 3.00 |
| Graston..... | 15.00 |
| Chinquacousey Ist..... | 5.50 |
| Leaskdale..... | 8.00 |
| King, St Andrew's..... | 10.00 |

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|--|--------|
| Port Elgin..... | 13.00 |
| do Sab Se..... | 3.36 |
| Ballaifad..... | 5.00 |
| Alma..... | 10.00 |
| Nichol, Zion Ch..... | 16.00 |
| Carluko..... | 6.00 |
| Toronto, College St..... | 9.00 |
| Caledon, Melville Ch..... | 6.00 |
| Gananoque, St Andrew's..... | 17.54 |
| Peronto, Cooke's Ch..... | 40.00 |
| Kincardine, Chalmers' Ch..... | 4.00 |
| Bluevale..... | 4.00 |
| Northwood..... | 12.00 |
| Chatham, St Andrew's..... | 15.00 |
| E'tora, Knox Ch..... | 4.21 |
| Fitzroy Harbour and Tarbolton..... | 8.30 |
| Brockville, 1st Pbn Ch..... | 36.25 |
| Woodbridge..... | 7.15 |
| Mrs Andrew Wilson..... | 6.00 |
| Salfield..... | 10.09 |
| Binbrook..... | 14.00 |
| West King..... | 14.00 |
| Vaughan..... | 20.25 |
| Albion..... | 15.00 |
| Caledonia, Sutherland St..... | 7.00 |
| Newmarket..... | 10.00 |
| Brampton..... | 20.00 |
| Markham..... | 20.50 |
| Thorhill..... | 8.00 |
| Alliston..... | 10.00 |
| Brookdale..... | 1.50 |
| Glennan..... | 6.00 |
| Hollis..... | 5.00 |
| Jarris..... | 5.00 |
| Walpole..... | 2.00 |
| W Nissouri, South..... | 8.00 |
| do North..... | 6.00 |
| Innisfil, Central, Craigvale and Lefroy..... | 20.00 |
| Drumbo..... | 4.00 |
| Ethesda..... | 6.00 |
| Alwick..... | 3.00 |
| Malton..... | 5.00 |
| Duff's Ch, Puslinch..... | 20.40 |
| Colborne..... | 5.75 |
| Tiverton..... | 12.00 |
| Toronto, Knox Ch..... | 112.15 |
| King East..... | 8.00 |
| Hamilton, McNab St..... | 149.00 |
| Tecumseth..... | 4.00 |
| Adjala..... | 3.00 |
| Colborne..... | 1.45 |
| Kingston, Chalmers' Ch..... | 60.85 |
| Paris, Dumfries St..... | 50.00 |
| Wingham..... | 7.00 |
| Ayr, Stanley St..... | 37.70 |
| Huntsville, per Rev Mr Andrews..... | 1.00 |
| Capt Hunt, do..... | 1.00 |
| Mrs Hunt, do..... | 0.50 |
| Mr Andrews, do..... | 1.00 |
| Allansville, do..... | 1.30 |
| Hovey's, do..... | 1.00 |
| Grassmere,..... | 2.00 |

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|--|------------|
| Total Receipts from Ist May..... | \$16095.09 |
| Receipts corresponding period last year..... | 19506.70 |
| Decrease..... | \$3510.61 |

THEOLOGICAL HALL BUILDING AND ENDOWMENT FUND, FARQUHAR FORREST & CO., TREASURERS, 173 HOLLIS ST., HALIFAX, TO MARCH 31st, 1879.

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Already acknowledged..... | \$41628.54 |
| J D Cameron, Mabou, C B..... | 9.00 |
| Walter McDonald, do..... | 13.00 |
| Dr Follet, Hfx, 2nd Inst..... | 166.65 |
| Merigemish, N S..... | 49.00 |

| | |
|---|--------|
| Vale Colliery and Sutherland's River, N.S. | 38.35 |
| West River, N.S., per Rev G Roddick | 65.00 |
| Samuel Archibald, Water- vale, N.S., and instals .. | 12.00 |
| J Brown, West River, N.S | 3 00 |
| Poplar Grove Ch, Halifax Bedque, P.E.I. | 40.00 |
| New Glasgow, P.E.I. | 58.00 |
| John A McDonald, Sher- brooke, N.S. | 50.00 |
| Miss Sarah E McDonald, Sherbrooke, N.S. | 30.00 |
| Boularderie, C.B. | 6 00 |
| A Campbell, Broad Cove, C.B. | 4.00 |
| St Ann's, C.B. | 19.75 |
| Annapolis, N.S., per Dr Burns | 8.60 |
| Upper Ch. Salt Springs, N.S | 122.00 |
| New Dublin, N.S. | 12.00 |
| Eldon, Belfast, P.E.I. | 14.00 |
| D Frieze, Maitland, N.S. | 20.85 |
| Hopewell, Pictou Co, N.S. | 150.00 |
| Isaac Dunlap, Truro, N.S. | 64.60 |
| Rev A McLean, Belfast, P.E.I. | 15.00 |
| Rev A McLean, Hope- well, N.S. | 100.00 |
| | 50.00 |

\$4295.75

JUVENILE INDIAN MISSION.

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Miss Machar, Treas., Kingston. | |
| Miss McLeod, Halifax ... | \$ 5 00 |
| Brookville Sab Sc | 20 00 |
| St Andrew's Sab S, Perth | 25 00 |
| Chalmers' Ch S S, Guelph | 10 00 |
| Sarnia Sab Sc | 95 00 |

QUEEN'S COLLEGE ENDOWMENT.

Local Treasurers are requested to follow the mode of entry adopted below. The lists will be made up at Kingston, on the 1st of each month, WILLIAM IRELAND, Treasurer. Ab. 1 on 100 means the first instalment on \$100, and so with the rest.

Already acknowledged. \$24108 99

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Kingston.</i> | |
| R V Matthews, 1 on 100 | 20 00 |
| A frierd, in full | 10 00 |
| The Misses Doran, do | 100 00 |
| John Creighton, 1 on 100 | 50 00 |
| Mrs Heath, in full | 5 00 |
| G'roegan, 1 on 100 | 20 00 |
| D Fraser, 1 on 100 | 20 00 |
| Total Kingston..... | \$225 00 |

Lindsay.

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| Miss A Hewitt, in full | 5 00 |
| CD Barr, 1 on 100 | 20 00 |
| John McLennan, 1 on 50 | 10 00 |
| J Hastie, 1 on 25 | 5 00 |
| Total Lindsay..... | \$4 00 |

Hamilton.

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Rev Dr James, 1 on 50 | 10 00 |
| Major Glasgow, 1 on 50 | 10 00 |
| J McWicken, 1 on 20 | 10 00 |
| R J Laidlaw, 1 on 100 | 20 00 |
| J A Bruce, 1 on 20 | 40 00 |
| Jas Simpson, 1 on 100 | 25 00 |
| D H Hunter, 1 on 10 | 5 00 |
| J M Gibson, 1 on 50 | 10 00 |
| John H Park, 1 on 100 | 25 00 |
| Jane Ewing, in full | 10 00 |
| Total Hamilton..... | \$165 00 |

Belleville.

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| J P Thomas, 1 on 100 | 20 00 |
| S A Abbott, 1 on 100 | 10 00 |
| John Hume, in full | 10 00 |
| <i>Ottawa.</i> | |
| Allan Gilmour } and a friend } in full | 1000 00 |
| W B Smillie, 1 on 200 | 40 00 |
| A A Henderson, 1 on 100 | 20 00 |
| A F Kemp, 1 on 100 | 25 00 |
| J Sawyer, 1 on 25 | 5 00 |
| W Moore, 1 on 50 | 25 00 |
| D M Gordon, 1 on 1000 | 250 00 |
| Total Ottawa..... | \$10365 00 |

Port Elgin.

| | |
|------------------------|--------|
| Robt Douglass, in full | 100 00 |
|------------------------|--------|

Scarboro.

| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| S Thompson, 1 on 50 | 20 00 |
| Mrs J Davidson, in full | 3 00 |

Mill Point.

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| H J Saunders, 1 on 100 | 20 00 |
|------------------------|-------|

Pinkerton.

| | |
|-------------------|-------|
| W Clark, 1 on 50 | 10 00 |
| C Andrews, 1 on 3 | 1 00 |

Stratford.

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| A J McPherson, 1 on 50 | 25 00 |
| D B Fraser, 1 on 50 | 10 00 |

Harrowsmith.

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Jas Cormack, 1 on 100 | 20 00 |
|-----------------------|-------|

Martintown.

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| D McDermid, | 1 00 |
| A McDermid, 1 on 25 | 5 00 |
| A Ferguson, 1 on 10 | 2 00 |
| J McDermid, 1 on 15 | 3 00 |
| J Clark, 1 on 10 | 2 00 |
| J Scott | 1 00 |
| D H Macdougall, 1 on 5 | 1 00 |
| E Hunt | 1 00 |
| Miss M S Mast | 1 00 |
| A Robertson, 1 on 5 | 2 00 |
| H Cameron, 1 on 5 | 2 00 |
| H Robertson, 1 on 25 | 5 00 |
| G H McGillivray, 1 on 50 | 10 00 |
| Total Martintown.... | \$36 00 |

Lansdown.

| | |
|-------------------------|------|
| Jas McConnaack, 1 on 10 | 2 00 |
|-------------------------|------|

Dundas.

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| J C Wyld, 1 on 100 | 20 00 |
| J Laing, 1 on 50 | 25 00 |
| J F Smith, 1 on 100 | 20 00 |
| Dr McFarlane, 1 on 50 | 10 00 |
| W Clark, 1 on 100 | 20 00 |
| J McQueen, in full | 1 00 |
| J Ferrier, do | 5 00 |
| A friend, do | 5 00 |
| Total Dundas..... | \$115 00 |

Chatham.

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| J R Battiby, in full | 100 00 |
|----------------------|--------|

Melrose, Lonsdale and Shannonville.

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| W McLaren, 1 on 10 | 5 00 |
| A McLaren, Sr, 1 on 15 | 5 00 |
| A McLaren, Jr, 1 on 5 | 2 50 |
| J McLaren, in full | 5 00 |
| J G McKinney, do | 4 00 |
| M McCullough, do | 5 00 |
| W Mundeil, do | 3 00 |
| J McCannell, 1 on 5 | 1 00 |
| Total Melrose, &c.... | \$30 50 |

Guelph.

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Capt Gordon, 1 on 500 | 100 00 |
| Wm Foster | 10 00 |
| H Stewart, in full | 2 00 |
| W Guthrie, 1 on 10 | 25 00 |
| W Johnston, 1 on 50 | 5 00 |
| H Walker, 1 on 15 | 5 00 |
| A Weir, 1 on 30 | 20 00 |
| C Davidson, 1 on 100 | 3 00 |
| Mrs Ross, in full | 50 00 |
| R Forbes, 1 on 100 | 40 00 |
| J C Smith, 1 on 300 | 10 00 |
| A McIntosh, in full | 5 00 |
| J Davidson, 1 on 15 | 5 00 |
| Total Guelph..... | \$280 00 |

Gananoque.

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| A frierd, in full | 10 00 |
| J Darling, do | 2 00 |
| G Mitchell, 1 on 10 | 5 00 |
| T Darling, 1 on 10 | 20 00 |
| S Rogers, in full | 20 00 |
| Miss Gorham, 1 on 100 | 20 00 |
| H Gray | 10 00 |
| T Haig, in full | 25 00 |
| J Hirson, 1 on 100 | 100 00 |
| Geo Gillies, in full | 100 00 |
| Total Gananoque.... | \$217 00 |

Williamstown.

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Jas Y Cameron, 1 on 100 | 25 00 |
| J McArthur, 1 on 25 | 5 00 |
| J W Ferguson, in full | 5 00 |
| P R Grant, 1 on 5 | 1 00 |
| A McNaughton, 1 on 5 | 2 00 |
| A J Grant, 1 on 100 | 2 00 |
| A J McPherson, 1 on 6 | 5 00 |
| J Burgess, in full | 4 00 |
| D J McArthur, 1 on 10 | 3 85 |
| A Dingwall, 1 on 10 | 1 00 |
| A McDonald, 1 on 10 | 1 00 |
| D W Calder, 1 on 5 | 1 00 |
| J Ferguson, 1 on 5 | 1 00 |
| Mrs D McKenzie, 1 on 5 | 1 00 |
| Mrs J R McLennan, 1 on 5 | 1 00 |
| Mrs P Grant, 1 on 4 | 20 00 |
| W Campbell, 1 on 100 | 20 00 |
| Total Williamstown... | \$86 35 |

Smith's Fall.

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| C R Frost, in full | 20 00 |
| F B Frost, 1 on 100 | 5 00 |
| J S McCallum, 1 on 10 | 10 00 |

Montreal.

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| L H Holton, in full | 100 00 |
| A T Drummord, 1 on 500 | 100 00 |
| J Rose, 1 on 100 | 50 00 |
| J Tasker, in full | 25 00 |
| A F Riddell, 1 on 100 | 25 00 |
| J L Morris, 1 on 100 | 250 00 |
| J Johnston, 1 on 50 | 25 00 |
| Total Montreal.... | \$570 00 |

Stirling.

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| G H Poulter, 1 on 60 | 20 00 |
| Jas Milne, 1 on 100 | 20 00 |
| F B Parker, in full | 16 00 |
| Mrs A Scott, do | 5 00 |
| Mrs A Scott, do | 10 00 |
| L Meiklejohn, do | 3 00 |
| J Ralph, 1 on 15 | 5 00 |
| Mrs D McDougall, 1 on 25 | 5 00 |
| Mrs Wheeler, 1 on 4 | 2 00 |
| Total Stirling..... | \$75 00 |

Total Hamilton..... \$165 00

Total Melrose, &c.... \$30 50

Total to 1st April..... \$37026 32